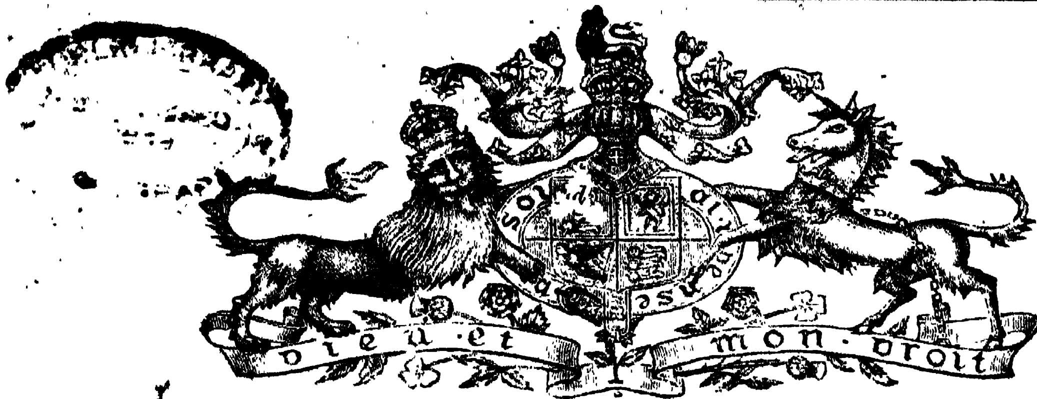
INDIA-GAZZ

APR TO JUNE

1916

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777- 79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

March 20.

2529. R. H. Gahagan. *Improved brick.*

March 21.

2530. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *A method and means for transmitting power by wave transmission through liquids.*

March 23.

2531. Gordhandas Meganlal & Nathubhai Mulchand Jarivala. *An improved machine for embossing gold and silver flat wire.*

March 25.

2532 Benoy Krishna Gupta. *Combined shutter regulator and protector of jambs of doors and windows.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2493. B. B. Das. *Combination travelling and domestic cooker.*

2496. E. J. Entwisle. *Improvements in or relating to machines or looms for the manufacture of mats of coir yarn or other course materials.*

2497. A. Bruce and H. A. Williams. *Improvements in and connected with railway sleepers and tie rails.*

2499. W. Paterson. *Improvements in apparatus for controlling the rate of discharge of liquids.*

2500. F. Ritchie. *Improvements in pantagraph apparatus.*

2501. Dunbar Motors and Pulleys, Ld. *Improved variable speed pulley.*

2504. T. G. Mylchreest and F. Hardisty. *Improvements in pressure mechanism for the rollers of drawing, roving and similar frames.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2160. H. F. Clark. *Process of refining raw cane sugar.*

2346. Burn & Co., Ld. and A. Craven. *Improvements in springing devices for axle boxes for railway vehicles or the like.*

2359. C. O. Gomes. *Combination dressing rack.*

2432. J. C. Butterfield and A. Ashworth. *Improvements in or relating to the extraction of tungsten from tungsten ores.*

2440. Lakshmi Pati Misra. *Improved adjustable cramp for cramping the switch and stock rails of railways, tramways and other like permanent-ways where points and crossings are required.*

2441. E. Moss. *Improvements in pouring attachments to tins, cans and the like.*

2442. C. W. Wedgood. *An indicating apparatus to assist in teaching accurate shooting at a target.*

2443. A. E. Longworth. *Improved sugar-cane crusher.*

2445. C. Bristow. *Improvements in and relating to implements for sowing grain, seed manure and the like.*

2450. F. J. Blewitt. *Horizontal steam cooking range.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

1873. Mullick.
2259. Lalljee.
2331. Sheffield and Rand & Co., Ld.
2339. Bana.
2376. Powerite Explosive Company, Ld.
2384. Burnett and Grice-Hutchinson.

PATENTS SEALED.

2297. Haywood, Kershaw, Saxby & Farmer, Ld., and Saxby & Farmer (India), Ld.
2333. Gray.
2356. Das Gupta.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

257 of 1902. Hepper. (To 7 April 1917.)
28 of 1904. Marshall and anr. (To 26 February 1917.)
584 of 1906. McDonald. (To 8 April 1917.)
394 of 1907. Saha. (To 25 March 1917.)
598 of 1907. Wheatley & ors. (To 27 March 1917.)
636 of 1909. Gill. (To 24 March 1917.)
59 of 1912. Bigg-Wither. (To 2 February 1917.)
186 of 1912. Byrde. (To 16 April 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

158, (Mondal). 208, (Mondal).

1911.

191, (George Hattersley & Sons and anr.). 109, (Brown). 208, (Rostron). 252, (Auto Road Chart, Ld.). 264, (Blair Atholl Aeroplane Syndicate, Ld.). 268, (Denonne). 270, (Brew and ors). 283, (Hedman). 284, (Fludder and ors.). 285, (Baker). 296, (Genossenschaft für Textilpatente, G. m. b. H.). 300, (Sheilds). 590, (Ciccolini). 619, (Stock).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

March 20th to 25th.

Class 13. Nos. 4001 to 4034. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. March 16.

Class 14. Nos. 4035 to 4046. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. March 16.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice*. The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs*, etc., for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

Place	Office
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
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HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, and in the Record Offices, Madras and Bombay.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price.	
		R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
$\frac{H}{632}$ of $\frac{15}{16}$	$\frac{U. B.}{15}$ 04177	100	Messrs. Dwarka Nath and Debendra Nath Saha, Jute Merchants, 3, Bonomali Sircar Street, Calcutta.
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N. B. DEANE,
Deputy Controller, In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 25th March 1916.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1) Collection for	1902-03, price	R3	a copy.
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(4) " "	1908-09 "	" 3	"
(5) " "	1909-10 "	" 3-8	"
(6) " "	1910-11 "	" 3-8	"
(7) " "	1912-13 "	" 2-8	"
(8) " "	1913-14 "	" 2-8	"
(9) " "	1914-15 "	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali ; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also ; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit ; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu ; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian ; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic ; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu ; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit ; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi ; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian" ; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyī'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1.	M. Gulzari Lall	Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1.	M. Jawala Prasad, I	5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2.	M. Syed Mazhar ul Husain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3.	M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only)

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NASIRABAD.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd (The Queen's Own) West Kent Regiment, Nasirabad.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the in-

stitution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1.	M. Mohd. Arif.	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2.	Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	86, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3.	M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4.	M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5.	M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6.	M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7.	M. Habibun Nabi Khan Sanlat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8.	M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9.	M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10.	M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
11.	M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Wg. 3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0 10 0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1 0 0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND MARCH 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.							
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over	Closing balance
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	3	.	3	...	...	7	1	8	...	...	...
Bombay	...	5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	9	5	14	...	...	1

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th March 1916.

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1916.

No. 1075-M.—In pursuance of section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Act I of 1894), it is hereby notified that the following agreement has been executed under the provisions of section 41 of the said Act between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, for the acquisition of land for enlarging the Company's existing car-shed at 298, Upper Circular Road in the town of Calcutta or for building a new car-shed :—

Calcutta.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 17th day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixteen BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED a Company incorporated under the English Companies Act having its registered office at No. 1 Queen Victoria Street in the City of London (hereinafter called " the Company ") and carrying on business at No. 1 Corporation Street in the Town of Calcutta of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called " The Secretary of State " of the other part WHEREAS upon the application of the Company the Government of Bengal has consented to take up or acquire on behalf of the Company under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (Act No. I of 1894) for the purpose of enlarging the existing car-shed erected by the Company on the southern portion of the premises No. 298 Upper Circular Road Calcutta or building a new car-shed required to provide additional accommodation for the cars of the Central Sections of the Company's system the piece or parcel of land with the buildings erected thereon containing seven bighas five cottahs and eight chitaks and twenty-eight square feet of standard measurement being premises No. 298-1 Upper Circular Road Calcutta bounded on the north—partly by premises No. 297-1 Upper Circular Road belonging to Rasick Lal Dhar partly by premises No. 11-1 Harsi Street belonging to Hem Kumari Dasi on the east partly by premises No. 11-1 Harsi Street belonging to Hem Kumari Dasi partly by premises Nos. 8-1 and 8-2 Harsi Street belonging to Manmatha Nath Mukherjee and partly by premises No. 8 Harsi Street being Surati burial ground on the south by premises No. 298 Upper Circular Road belonging to the Calcutta Tramways Company Limited and on the west by approach passage from Upper Circular Road and more particularly described in the plan * hereto annexed and thereon hatched with red it having been shown to the satisfaction of the said Government of Bengal that the proposed acquisition for the purpose aforesaid is likely to prove useful to the public AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal have required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained NOW THESE PRESENT WITNESS and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

*Not reproduced.

1. The Company shall and will pay and reimburse to Government within such time as may be fixed and notified to the Company by the Secretary of State or his officer duly authorised in that behalf the entire cost of acquiring the said piece or parcel of land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act including all compensation damages or expenses which may have been or may be paid or incurred in respect or on account of such acquisition and all law costs which have been or may be incurred by Government upon or in respect of or incidental to the said acquisition including the costs of any litigation arising thereout either in the Original or Appellate Courts and including also the cost of the establishment and the salary of the officer of Government employed or to be employed by Government in connection with or for the purposes of such acquisition.

2. Upon payment by the Company of all moneys payable by them under the last preceding clause or as soon thereafter as may be practicable the said piece or parcel of land forming the subject of the said acquisition shall be transferred by the Secretary of State to and vested in the Company.

3. The said piece or parcel of land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of the erection construction and maintenance thereon of such a car-shed or extension loops sidings offices and godowns as are next hereinafter mentioned and for no other purpose and the Company shall not assign transfer or part with the possession of the said piece or parcel of land or any part thereof without the previous consent in writing of the Secretary of State or his officer duly authorised in that behalf first had and obtained.

4. So soon as the said piece or parcel of land shall have been vested in the Company the Company shall forthwith at its own cost and expense erect and construct or cause to be erected and constructed thereon and in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved of on behalf of the Secretary of State a new car-shed or an extension of the existing car-shed of the Company and all loops sidings offices and godowns required to provide additional accommodation for the cars of the central sections of the Company's system. The Company shall also at the like cost and expense execute and carry out to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State such works as it may be required by him to carry out for the safeguarding or otherwise of

the public or owners occupiers or persons using and visiting the premises adjoining the said piece or parcel of land or any part thereof. The said car-shed loops sidings offices and godowns and other works as aforesaid shall at all times be maintained by and at the expense of the Company in a good and efficient state of repair and the Company shall not make any alterations therein or additions thereto or erect or construct any other buildings or works on the said piece or parcel of land or use the same for any purpose other than as aforesaid without the consent in writing of the Secretary of State or his duly authorised officer as aforesaid first had and obtained.

5. The said car-shed or extension loops sidings offices and godowns shall be completed by the Company fit and ready for use within two years from the date when the said piece or parcel of land shall become vested in the Company.

6. The public shall be entitled to use the said loops sidings offices and godowns only in so far as may be necessary in the usual course of the working of the present and future tramway system of the Company.

7. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

As witness the hands of the parties the day and year first above written.

Signed for and in the name of the above named Calcutta Tramways Company Limited by their duly constituted attorney Thomas Edmund Pallant under Power of Attorney dated the twenty-ninth day of October one thousand nine hundred and nine in the presence of } The Calcutta Tramways Company Limited by their constituted attorney T. E. Pallant.

A. E. PIGGOT,

1, Corporation Street,

Assistant to the Calcutta Tramways Co., Ltd.

Signed by the Hon'ble Mr. K. C. De Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department for His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in Council acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of— } K. C. DE.

C. W. GURNER,

Under-Secy., Genl. Dept.

This cancels Notification No. 700-M., dated the 22nd February 1916.

K. C. DE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 23rd March 1916.

No. 6.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on Medical Certificate as specified below, with effect from 17th December 1915.

Temporary Lieutenant J. Malone, R.I.M. . . . . 5 months.

E. J. C. HORDERN,

for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th March 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0	1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	96,50,203	15	0			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,38,24,283	14	2	2,34,74,487	13	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . .				22,23,42,301	5	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. .				23,93,775	2	7
Sundries . . .				16,81,497	3	6
RUPEES .				29,02,92,061	8	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities .				6,79,96,445	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				93,90,690	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				5,62,57,760	1	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities . .				5,53,73,297	12	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,10,46,972	7	8
Balances with other Banks .				54,58,667	0	2
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock . . .				29,11,904	7	2
Stamps . .				13,068	11	2
Sundries . .				4,96,811	7	7
				21,89,45,616	15	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,34,73,644	9	3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,78,72,799	15	5	7,13,46,444	8	8
RUPEES				29,02,92,061	8	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value	Rs.	3,50,790	0	0
† Do. do. do.	"	8,93,400	0	0
	Rs.	12,44,190	0	0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 30th March 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 8 per cent.

Percentage 28·55.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1916.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment.—

Mr. M. G. Stuart, to act as Agent at Burra Bazaar Branch, temporarily, *vice* Mr. A. Eager, transferred to Rangoon.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of an absentee without leave from the Station Staff Office, Poona, this 27th day of March 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—61638, Gunner, W. Daniels.
Corps—Royal Artillery.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair but sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—*Nil*.
Date of desertion—26th March 1916.
Place of desertion —No. 2 Section Hospital, Poona.

This man took a Sailor's suit.
No other information is available.

A. T. TURNER, Captain,
Station Staff Officer, Poona.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, dated at Ghorpuri Barracks, Poona, this 23rd day of March 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—3/2687, Private, W. Reid.
Age—About 33 years.
Height—About 5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of - Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, not known.
Trade—Not known.
Date of enlistment—August 1914.
Place of enlistment—Perth, Scotland.
Parish and County in which born—Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Date of desertion or absence—18th March 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Poona.
Marks—Slovenly gait. Until recently was clean shaved and moustache short and bristly in consequence. Seen in Bombay (Victoria Terminus) on 18th March 1916.

W. B. THOMSON, Lieut., for Captain,
Combined British Infantry Depôt, Poona.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5832-*L. R.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that on the 29th day of July 1915, while excavating earth from land on Nowroji Hill, formerly belonging to Mr. Jalbhai Ardeshir Sett but now acquired by the City of Bombay Improvement Trust in case No. 495 of Scheme III East, 28 coins (11 of gold and 17 of silver) were found by certain coolies named in the margin.

1. Sadashiv Ramchandra.
2. Ooko Chanio.
3. Namlo Hirio.
4. Sakhio Ramo.
5. Bhiklo Chamanio.
6. Simla Kalia.
7. Suku Deolo.
8. Pemli Methli (woman).

The coins bear impressions of Urdu character, the gold ones weighing about 7¼ tolas and the silver weighing 16¾ tolas.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Bombay, on Saturday, the 1st April 1916, when the Collector will proceed to hold an inquiry in accordance with provisions of the said Act.

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
10th September 1915.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in the beginning of October 1915 an idol of Vigneswaraswami made partly of bronze and chiefly of copper valued at Rs. 70 was found buried underground in S. No. 335 of Mel Bhuvanagiri village in the Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency (held on patta by one Pushpavalli Thayaru), by one Ayyakannu Padayachi, son of Ponnappadayachi, while digging up the roots of prickly pear.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday, the 7th day of August 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. AZIZUDDIN
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 24th September 1915, by one Venkatachala Paradesi *alias* Venkatachala Padayachi while levelling the ground in Survey Field No. 337 (Inam dry) of 63 Vellalagaram village, Mayavaram Taluk, belonging to Sri Pashupathiswaraswami and Ramalingam Pillai.

List of Treasure.

Description.	Weight in tolas.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Nataraja	$48\frac{1}{4}$	2	8	0
2. Somaskandar	$54\frac{7}{8}$	2	0	0
3. Amman, set 3 in one pedestal	$47\frac{1}{8}$	3	0	0
4. Umamaheswaraswami and Amman in one pedestal	$62\frac{7}{8}$	4	0	0
5. Nataraja (with Tiruvasi slightly broken)	$56\frac{7}{8}$	1	12	0
6. Hasta Devar	$12\frac{1}{8}$	0	8	0
7. Amman, separate	$18\frac{3}{4}$	1	8	0
8. Do. do.	$14\frac{1}{16}$	1	4	0
9. Chandikeswaran	24	1	8	0
10. Manickavachagar	$21\frac{7}{16}$	1	0	0
11. Lakshmi or Mahalakshmi	47	3	0	0
12. Kalinganarthanan	$21\frac{3}{4}$	1	0	0
13. Suryan	$15\frac{5}{16}$	1	0	0
14. Amman (separate)	$16\frac{5}{8}$	1	0	0
15. Udayavar or Sundaramurti	$11\frac{9}{16}$	0	8	0
16. Bairavar, mounted on dog	$25\frac{1}{4}$	1	8	0
17. Tripod stand	$10\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	0
18. Nandi	$15\frac{3}{4}$	0	12	0
19. Vallabha Ganapathi	$16\frac{9}{16}$	1	8	0
20. Pedestal with feet thereon	$5\frac{9}{16}$	0	8	0
21. Sambandar (broken into two pieces)	13	0	8	0
22. Prabavali	$4\frac{7}{8}$	0	4	0
23. Appar	$7\frac{1}{16}$	1	0	0
24. Bronze pieces	$61\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	0
		32	2	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore, on the 7th August 1916 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector of Tanjore.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 9th March 1916.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 24th March 1916.

No. 602-C.—Brevet Colonel C. Hutton Dawson, Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916.

Captain H. G. Sutton is appointed to officiate as Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, during the absence of Brevet Colonel C. Hutton Dawson on privilege leave.

Lieutenant A. A. F. C. Hutton Dawson, Adjutant, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commandant and Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, in addition to his own duties *vice* Captain H. G. Sutton appointed Officiating Commandant and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 28th March 1916.

No. 603-*W*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for constructing a road from mile 11 of the Najafgarh Road to the New Cantonment approach road at Palam, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Directions. (Approximate)	Boundaries.	Places where plan can be seen.
Delhi	Delhi	Hashtsal	1·15	South East	*East*—Hastsal. *South*—Bandapur.	Office of Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi District.
"	"	Posangipur	2·92	"	*North*—Asalatpur. *South*—Bandapur.	
"	"	Asalatpur	11·20	"	*North*—Asalatpur. *South*—Bandapur.	
"	"	Posangipur	1·43	"	*North*—Posangipur. *South*—Dabri.	
"	"	Dabri	15·55	South East Easterly.	*South*—Dabri. *North*—Tehar.	
"	"	Nangal Raya	5·25	"	*South*—Nasirpur. *North*—Nangal.	

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th March 1916.

No. 759-*R*.—The following draft amendment which it is proposed to make in the rules made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and published with the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No 2308, dated the 29th April 1909, is published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1916 with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date :—

" (1) In rule 6, chapter IV, Part II of the said rules for the words " forty gallons " the words " sixty-five gallons " shall be substituted.

(2) In condition 3 of license form B, condition 1 of license form H, condition 1 (for dangerous petroleum in the case of holder of a license in form H) of license form I and condition 1 of license form K appended to the said rules :—

(*a*) for the words " forty gallons " after the words " not more than " the words " sixty-five gallons " shall be substituted ; and

(*b*) the following shall be added as sub-clause (7) :—

" (7) When the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty-five gallons........ ....10 B. W. G. "

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,
Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1916.

No. 1950-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 18th March 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	88	93	181	83	68	151	...	...	6	64	6	54	...	16	5	30	23	53	41·74	34·82
	Notified Area.	3,673	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	..	.	...	...	...	...	28·31	42·47
	Total	229,144	89	94	183	85	69	154	...	.	6	66	6	55	...	16	5	30	23	53	41·52	34·94

No. 1952-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Province at the close of the half month ending 15th March 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white . . .	9	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7	8
Barley	13	0	Firewood	60	0
Rice { Best sort	8	0	Bengal coal . . .	53	0
Rice { Common sort	6	12	Salt, Sambhar { Wholesale	19	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum) . .	13	0	Salt, Sambhar { Retail	18	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum) . .	12	0	Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked) .	18	0	Gur	6	8
Maize	14	0	Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th March 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	2 15 0
" husked	6 10 0	Ghi	50 8 0
Wheat, white	4 3 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 12 0
Barley	2 15 0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	11 4 0
Jowár	2 15 0	Salt, Sambhar	2 0 0
Bájra	3 3 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	30 0 0
Maize	2 12 0	Bran	3 0 0
Gram	2 15 0	Grass (dry)	1 5 6
Arhar Dál	5 0 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Linseed	5 8 0	Jowar stalks	1 9 9
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 3 0	Bengal coal	0 10 0
Poppyseed	...	Kerosene Oil (per tin, Victoria)	2 3 3
Til (Jinjili seed)	5 12 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	5 12 0	Sheep per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	19 0 0		

No. 1955-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the North-West Province and Oudh Land Revenue Act, III of 1901, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint, and hereby directs, that the following officers of Delhi Province shall exercise all the powers conferred on a Collector by the said Act in respect to the territory added to the Delhi Province under Act VII of 1915, the Delhi Laws Act, and specified in Schedule 1 thereto attached :—

(1) Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Beadon, Deputy Commissioner.

(2) Mr. V. Connolly, Additional District Magistrate.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Beadon shall be deemed to be the Collector of the District of Delhi.

No. 1956-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 15, sub-section (1), of the North-West Province and Oudh Land Revenue Act, III of 1901, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assistant Collector of the 1st Class, in respect to the territories added to the Delhi Province by Act VII of 1915, the Delhi Laws Act, and specified in Schedule 1 thereto attached :—

(1) Rai Sahib Lala Nathu Mal, Treasury Officer.

(2) Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad, Revenue Assistant.

No. 1957-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 172 of the North-West Province Tenancy Act, II of 1901, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to empower Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad, Assistant Collector, 1st Class to exercise all the powers conferred by sections 40, 42, 43 and 48 of the said Act.

No. 1958-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 15, sub-section (1), of the North-West Province and Oudh Land Revenue Act, III of 1901, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person to be an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Class in respect to the territories added to the Delhi Province by Act VII of 1915, the Delhi Laws Act, and specified in Schedule 1 thereto attached :—

S. Fazl Muhammad Tahsildar.

The 28th March 1916.

No. 2066-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the leaflet entitled "Hindustani Sipahion" beginning with the words "Kaid ki zanjiron ko toro" (break the fetters of bondage) and ending with the words "mulk ki azadagi ke waste laro—ye paigham Hindustan se tumhare waste agiya hai" (fight for the freedom of your country—this message has come from Hindustan for you) and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*a*), of the said Act.

No. 2070-*Home*.—Under section 5 (1) of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (III of 1914) and in supersession of Notification No. 6269-Home, dated the 4th September 1914, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that, within the Province of Delhi, every householder or keeper of hotel, inn or lodgings, in whose abode a foreigner is residing at the time of this notification or shall after the date of this notification take up his or her residence, either permanently or temporarily, shall forthwith report to the Senior Superintendent of Police, Delhi, the following particulars :—

1. Name of foreigner.
2. Nationality.
3. Date of arrival.
4. Place of residence immediately preceding arrival.
5. Date of proposed departure, if known, and destination.

NOTE—This order does not apply to Asiatic foreigners.

No. 2087-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Delhi Province during the half month ending the 15th March 1916 is published the for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	14	37	...	...	...	25	1	11	...	..	...	...	5	1	6	
Nangloi	30	33	.	...	...	23	...	9	...	...	1	1	4	4	8	
Najafgarh	25	29	...	...	...	12	...	15	..	...	2	...	6	6	12	
Subzimundi	5	2	...	.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Paharganj	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	32	16	...	...	...	10	...	5	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	
Raisina	24	6	..	...	.	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Shahdara	1	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	
New Cantonment	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	..	...	1	1	2	
Total of the District	147	136	..	...	...	57	1	44	...	...	4	2	20	20	40	

No. 2091-*Military*.—Under the provisions of section 4, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Military Transport Act, 1916 (I of 1916), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint Captain P. Mortimer to be Transport Inspection Officer for the purposes of the said Act in the Province of Delhi and to grant the status of a special Assistant Commissioner to the above, named officer. Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5575, dated 8th August 1914, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 52 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 9th March 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Pe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Pe, Clerk, residing at No. 5, Strand Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 8th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Pe.

CASE No. 54 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th March 1916.

In the matter of Edward Benedict D'Cruz, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Edward Benedict D'Cruz, Chargeman, residing at No. 10, 110th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Edward Benedict D'Cruz.

CASE No. 55 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of G. H. Paul, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by G. H. Paul, Clerk, residing at No. 38. 43rd Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said G. H. Paul.

CASE No. 57 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of Ismail Crye, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ismail Crye, unemployed, residing at No. 38, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ismail Crye.

CASE No 58 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of Shase Bhusan Mukerjee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shase Bhusan Mukerjee, Clerk, Ahuja & Co., residing at No. 61, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shase Bhusan Mukerjee.

CASE No. 59 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of T. R. Krishnasamy Iyer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. R. Krishnasamy Iyer, Trader of No. 42, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said T. R. Krishnasamy Iyer.

CASE No. 60 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of Jugbandan, son of Sooklal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jugbandan, son of Sooklal, residing at No. 11, 122nd Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jugbandan.

CASE No. 61 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of Ah Fat, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ah Fat, Carpenter, residing at No. 27, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of March 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ah Fat.

CASE No. 62 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 21st March 1916.

In the matter of Maung Gyi.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Gyi, residing at No. 76, Kywegon Quarter, Kyaiksan Road, Rangoon, on the 20th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Gyi.

CASE No. 246 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 21st March 1915.

In the matter of Bascala Gadayya, Maistry, No. 29, 47th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bascala Gadayya an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of March 1916.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

PETITION No. 141 OF 1914.

Dated this 23rd day of March 1916.

In the matter of E. Munusawmi Pillai, ... An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the adjudication of the abovenamed insolvent was by an order of Court made herein and dated the 20th day of March 1916, annulled.

J. R. ATKINSON,

Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY OFFICE, MADRAS;
The 20th March 1916.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 42 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Premjee Munjee, a contractor, at present residing at No. 111, formerly at No. 119-5, Corporation Street in the Town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a contractor of Stone Works at Calcutta aforesaid and at Ranchi under the name and style of Premjee Munjee.

Ex parte the debtor. Fox and Mandal, Insolvent's attorneys.

On the 10th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 46 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re William Eric Caunter, residing at No. 8, Howe's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Probationer Block Signaller, E. B. Railway, Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 20th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 48 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Dharaindhar Saha, residing at No. 10, Kripanak Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a dealer in jute under the name, style and firm of Manindra Kumar Saha at the aforesaid place.

Ex parte the creditor. S. M. Dutt, Attorney for the creditor Surendra Narayan Shaha, of No. 10, Kripanak Lane.

On the 22nd day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 49 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th March 1916.

Re Hira Lal Chowdhury residing at No. 2, Doyahatta Street, Mati Seal Katra in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business of a Grocer's shop at Sheoraphuli in the District of Hughli but at present a Gomastha in the employ of the firm of Ramdeo Rameswar at No. 99-3, Chitpore Road in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor.

Newgie & De.—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 22nd day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 50 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Arthur William Ogg, residing at No. 14-1, Serang's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Assistant, Oriental Gas Company, Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 22nd day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 51 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Kally Prosad Khettry, formerly residing at No. 6, Machooa Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as dealer in piece-goods at No. 76, Cotton Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Kally Prosad Khettry and at present residing at No. 17, Upper Chitpore Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor.

S. D. Dutt and Ghosh, Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 23rd day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 52 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th March 1916.

Re Soleman Mullick residing at No. 6, Marquis Street, in the town of Calcutta, a baker.

Ex parte the debtor.

Debtor—In person.

On the 24th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 53 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th day of March 1916.

Re Jehangir Framoz Cola, residing at No. 11, Temple Street, in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business as Commission Agent in Hides at No. 8, Clive Street, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor.

Debtor—in person.

On the 27th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 76 OF 1914.

Dated the 28th March 1916.

Re Bejoy Coomar Mozumdar.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 82 OF 1915.

Dated the 27th March 1916.

Re Brojo Nath Naug.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 91 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th day of March 1916.

Re Sydney O'Hara Dawes.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 114 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th day of March 1916.

Re Bankim Chunder Sen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 117 OF 1912.

Dated the 29th day of March 1916.

Re Aroon Chunder Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 190 OF 1915.

Dated the 27th March 1916.

Re Annoda Prosad Roy.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 198 OF 1913.

Dated the 24th day of March 1916.

Re Saroda Prosad Sen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 2nd day of May 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 249 OF 1912.

Dated the 29th March 1916.

Re Malam Chand Bora.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 253 OF 1911.

Dated the 27th March 1916.

Re Edwin Francis Sandys.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 17 OF 1913.

Dated the 29th March 1916.

Re Gopi Kissen Bagri.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 25th day of May 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of January 1913, was annulled.

Nos. 137 and 166 of 15th June 1911 and 14th July 1911, respectively.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Krishna Kissore Adhicary and others (Firm M. L. Laik & Bannerjee).

Ex parte the creditors.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 15th day of March 1916, the abovementioned orders of adjudication were annulled.

No. 147 OF 1914.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

Re Brij Mohun Serowgee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 2nd day of May 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 189 OF 1913.

Dated the 29th March 1916.

Re Chiranji Lall Narsing Dass.

Ex parte the creditor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of September 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 14th day of November 1913, was annulled.

C. E. GREY,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

II D

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. OF 1916.

Dated the 22nd March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Har Das Mal, son of Ramdial of Ujhain, District Badayan, present at Delhi Pahar Gunj, Mandi Tail.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Har Das Mal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this court and will be heard on 26th April 1916

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 9 OF 1916.

Dated the 9th March 1916.

In the matter of Shibrati, son of Amir Beopari of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 14th January 1916, on behalf of the said debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 9 OF 1916.

Dated the 9th March 1916.

In the matter of Shibrati, son of Amir Beopari of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Shibrati was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this court, dated 9th March 1916. and it appears to the court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM NO. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th March 1916.

In the matter of Maya Shanker, son of Paran Shanker of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 25th January 1916 on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM NO. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th March 1916.

In the matter of Maya Shanker, son of Paran Shanker of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Maya Shanker was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this court, dated 10th March 1916, and it appears to the court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Mr. Mahtah Rai, Pleader, is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver do give security to the extent of Rs. 500 and that his remuneration be fixed in future.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 16 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th March 1916.

In the matter of Hira Lall, son of Girdhari Lall, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 26th January 1916, on behalf of the above debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the Creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 16 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th March 1916.

In the matter of Hira Lall, son of Girdhari Lall, Brahman, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Hira Lall was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 7th March 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent, and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th March 1916.

In the matter of Puran Chand and Kanhaya Lal, sons of Manohar Lal, of Delhi, Debtors

Pursuant to a petition, dated 14th February 1916, on behalf of the said debtors and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th March 1916.

In the matter of Puran Chand and Kanhaya Lal, sons of Manohar Lal, of Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Puran Chand and Kanhaya Lal were adjudicated insolvents by order of this Court, dated 13th March 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvents is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvents and Chhanga Mal is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvents, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver do give security to the extent of Rs. 300 and that his remuneration be fixed in future.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 18 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th March 1916.

In the matter of Tulsi Ram, son of Sahah Singh, and Chhuttan Lal, son of Kanhaya Lal, of Delhi, Churiwala, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 21st February 1916, on behalf of Ram Saran Das and others, creditors of the said debtors, and on reading the said petition and hearing the insolvents it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 18 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th March 1916.

In the matter of Tulsi Ram, son of Sahah Singh, and Chhuttan Lal, son of Kanhaya Lal, of Delhi, Churiwala, Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Tulsi Ram and Chhuttan Lal were adjudicated insolvents by order of this Court, dated 17th March 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvents is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against the insolvents and Mr. Rangi Lal and Ram Saran Das are hereby constituted Receivers of the property of the said insolvents, and it is further ordered that the said Receivers do give security to the extent of Rs. 300 each and that their remuneration be fixed in future.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 57 OF 1915.

Dated the 6th March 1916.

In the matter of Babu Dalip Singh, son of Raja Ram Vaish Aggarwal, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 23rd November 1915 against the abovenamed insolvent and on the application of L. Ghasi Ram, Creditor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the insolvent it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 57 OF 1915.

Dated the 6th March 1916.

In the matter of Babu Dalip Singh, son of Raja Ram Vaish Aggarwal, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Babu Dalip Singh was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 6th March 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent, and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 60, 1915.

Dated the 15th March 1916.

In the matter of Bahadur, son of Alla Bux Ghosi, of Delhi, debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 23rd November 1915, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the Creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 28th March 1916.

No. 10.—Mr. R. Hartree, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is granted under Note 2 to Article 229, Civil Service Regulations and Article 237 (C), Civil Service Regulations, furlough for 3 days from 16th January 1916 in extension of the leave notified in this Office Notification No. 6, dated the 28th January 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 27th March 1916.

No. 1.—Mr. H. H. P. Butterfield, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 3 months from 1st April 1916 or a subsequent date on which he can avail himself of the same.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Dated the 23rd March 1916.

It is ordered that form No. 16 App. K. to the Rules of the High Court 1914 be cancelled and that the following forms be substituted therefor, with effect from the 1st of April 1916 :—

L. SANDERSON.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
DIGAMBAR CHATTERJEE.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT.
W. E. GREAVES.
H. WALMSLEY.
B. B. NEWBOULD.

FORM No. 16.

(CHAPTER XXXI, RULE 33.)

(For general heading, see rule 1.)

Bond by Liquidator ·ty other ·uarantee

Know all men by these presents that I/we (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators his or their description and address) and I/we (Name of the Surety or Sureties his or their description and address) are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Name of the Registrar, Original Side) Esquire, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction his successor or successors in office and assigns in the sum of Rupees Of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said (Name of the Registrar, Original Side) Esquire, his successor or successors in office or assigns as the case may be, for which payment well and truly to be made we the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators and Surety or Sureties) for ourselves our heirs executors administrators and representatives and every of them do hereby bind and oblige ourselves for the whole firmly by these presents, *Signed sealed and delivered* by the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators and Surety or Sureties) *Dated* this day of one thousand nine hundred and .

WHEREAS by an order dated the day of one thousand nine hundred and made by the said High Court in the matter of the Indian Company's Act VII of 1913 and in the matter of (Name of the Company) the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) was/were appointed the Official Liquidator/Liquidators of the said Company and he/they was/were thereby directed to give security for Rupees to be approved of by the said Registrar AND WHEREAS the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) has/have proposed and the said Registrar has accepted the said (Name of the Surety or Sureties) as Surety/Sureties for the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators).

NOW THE CONDITION of the above Written bond or Obligation is such that if the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) or his/their executors or administrators or some or one of them do and shall duly account for all and every the sum and sums of money or other property which the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) has/have received and shall receive or has/have or shall become or be liable to pay or account for as such Official Liquidator/Liquidators as aforesaid and do and shall pay or deliver the same as the Court or a Judge hath directed or shall hereafter direct and do and shall from time to time and at all times hereafter so long as he/they shall continue as such Official Liquidator/Liquidators duly and faithfully in all respects discharge the duties and obligations which shall devolve upon him/them as Official Liquidator/Liquidators as aforesaid and file and pass his/their accounts before a Judge of the said Court at the times and in the manner required by the Rules of the said Court or as the Court or a Judge may direct and obey and carry out all other the directions contained in the said order and all other orders which may hereafter be made by the said High Court in the premises: then the above Written Bond or Obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered at

Calcutta in the presence of

FORM NO. 16-A.

(CHAPTER XXXI, RULE 33.)

(For general heading, see rule 1.)

·y Bond by Liquidator Guarantee

Know all men by these presents that I/we (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators his or their description and address) and we (Name of the Guarantee Society) carrying on business in Calcutta at (place of business) through (Name of the Guarantee Society's agent) hereinafter called the Society, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Name of the Registrar, Original Side) Esquire, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction his successor or successors in office and assigns in the sum of Rupees

of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said (Name of the Registrar, Original Side) Esquire his successor or successors in office or assigns as the case may be, for which payment well and truly to be made I/we the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) for myself/ourselves my/our heirs executors administrators and representatives and every of them and we, the Society, for ourselves and our successors, do hereby bind and oblige ourselves for the whole firmly by these presents, and we the Society do hereby submit ourselves to the Jurisdiction of the said High Court: and appoint (Place of business of the Agents) aforesaid as the address for service of all writs proceedings or notices that may be issued taken or given with reference to the conditions of this bond or with respect to the liability of the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) thereunder *Signed sealed and delivered* by the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) and sealed with the seal of the said Society. *Dated* this day of one thousand nine hundred and

WHEREAS by an order dated the day of One thousand nine hundred and made by the said High Court in the Matter of the Indian Company's Act VII of 1913 and in the Matter of (Name of the Company) the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) was/were appointed the Official Liquidator/Liquidators of the said Company and he/they was/were thereby directed to give security for Rupees to be approved of by the said Registrar *and whereas* the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) has/have proposed and the said Registrar has under the Rules of the said High Court accepted the said Society as surety for the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators).

Now the condition of the above Written Bond or Obligation is such that if the said (Name of the Official Liquidator or Liquidators) or his/their executors or administrators or some or one or them do and shall duly account for all and every the sum and sums of money or other property which the said (Name of Official Liquidator or Liquidators) has/have received and shall receive or has/have or shall become or be held liable to pay or account for as such Official Liquidator/Liquidators as aforesaid and do and shall pay or deliver the same as the Court or a Judge hath directed or shall hereafter direct, and shall give immediate notice to the Court if the said Society shall become Insolvent or go into Liquidation and do and shall, from time to time and at all times hereafter so long as he/they shall continue as such Official Liquidator/Liquidators, duly and faithfully in all respects discharge the duties and obligations which shall devolve upon him/them as Official Liquidator/Liquidators as aforesaid and file and pass his/their accounts before a Judge of the said Court at the times and in the manner required by the Rules of the said Court or as the Court or a Judge may direct and obey and carry out all other the directions contained in the said order and all other orders which may hereafter be made by the said High Court in the premises: then the above Written Bond or Obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said (Name of Official Liquidator or Liquidators) at Calcutta in the presence of

The seal of the Society was hereunto affixed in the presence of

Signed for and on behalf of the Society.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd March 1916.

No. 344s-*E-E*.—Mr. L. W. White, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 11th March 1916.

Simla, the 24th March 1916.

No. 352-s E-E.—The following promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. P. Vida .	Inspecting Telegraphist . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class officiating.	29th January 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd March 1916.

No. 561-s-Ap.—Mr. Shaikh Umar, Superintendent of post offices, sub. *pro tem.* in the 3rd grade and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st April 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R. E. Shalom, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Central Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Shaikh Umar, or until further orders.

Simla, the 23rd March 1916.

No. 605s-Ap.—Mr. Shankar Lal, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 20th April 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Baidya Nath Banerji, Head Assistant, Office of the Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Shankar Lal or until further orders.

Simla, the 24th March 1916.

No. 622s-Ap.—Mr. W. G. Bason, Postmaster, Cawnpore, pay Rs. 500-600, is granted privilege leave for 2 months combined with furlough out of India for 4 months and 2 days with effect from the 29th February 1916.

Mr. W. Rebill, Postmaster, Quetta, pay Rs. 400—500, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Cawnpore, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. G. Bason, or until further orders.

No. 625s-Ap.—Mr. Syed Muhammad Mansoor, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade with effect from the 10th January 1916 and until further orders.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 131s-Ap., dated the 26th January 1916.

Simla, the 27th March 1916.

No. 633s.-Ap.—Babu Nirmal Kant Dutt, Superintendent of post offices, sub *gro tem.* in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, with effect from the 20th March 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Hem Chandra Guha, Inspector of post offices, Gauhati sub-Division, pay Rs. 100, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Nirmal Kant Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 648s-Ap.—Mr. R. J. Hogan, Postmaster, Ambala, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd April 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. Muhammad Zaman Khan, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Ambala, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. J. Hogan, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1916.

No. 1346-T.—The following reversions are ordered with effect from the 12th March 1916:

Name.	Rank.	
	From	To
Mr. I. M. D'Cruze . . .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.
" P. C. Iyenger . . .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class	Telegraph Master.

The 30th March 1916.

No. 1388-T.—The following officers are appointed to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the date shown against each :—

Name.	Nature of promotion.	Date.
Mr. C. A. D'Souza . . .	Permanent	31st December 1915.
" G. Barton	Provisional . . .	31st December 1915.

No. 1391-T.—Mr. M. F. D. J. Sice, Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Central Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th April 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH BRANCH)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1916.

The following reversion has been sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, consequent on return of Mr. W. King-Wood, C.I.E., Director, Persian Section, with effect from the 28th October 1915 :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. E. M. Norris . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class, VI, Grade II, and Temporary Director, Class I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	28th October 1915.

T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,

Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch).

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30th ,, ,,

15th November ,,

30th ,, ,,

15th December ,,

31st ,, ,,

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August ,,

September ,,

October ,,

November ,,

December ,,

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,, May ,,

,, June ,,

,, July ,,

,, August ,,

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Imports into Chief Ports—Return showing the quantities of Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports by rail, river and sea during the month of—

June 1915.
July „
August „
September „
October „
November „
December „

Foolscap. Stitched. 1a. 6p. or 6d. (1a.) each.

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Prices, Wholesale and Retail—Return showing the — of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India by district for the fortnight ending—

15th August 1915.
31st „ „
15th September „
30th „ „
15th October „
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „

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Prices of Wheat in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail—from the second half of July 1914 to 1st half of August 1915.

„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ September „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ October „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ November „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ December „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ „ „ „ January „

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September „
October „
November „
December „
January 1916.

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September „
October „
November „
December „
January 1916.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLV, Part 4 by Dr. Cesare Porro. Geology of the country near Ngahlaingdwin, Minbu District, Burma (with Geological Map by C. Porro and R. Lewer, formerly Geologists to the British Burma Petroleum Co., and with footnotes and Appendix by G. de P Cotter, Geological Survey of India). (with plates 25 and 26). H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S. Notes on the Geology of Chitral, Gilgit and the Pamirs (with plates 27 to 32). Re. 1.

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Monthly Weather Review for April to September 1915. Re. 1 per month.

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Volume XXI, Part XII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Correlation in Seasonal variations of weather VI. Sunspots and Pressure. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST

The Government Promissory Note No. M004366 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of C. V. Venkataramana Aiyangar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta; and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Proprietor—C. V. VENKATARAMANA AIYANGAR.

Residence—Coimbatore.

IN THE COURT OF C. L. DUNDAS, ESQUIRE, I. C. S., DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

In the matter of the Liquidation of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., Delhi (in voluntary liquidation) and the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the court was, on the 21st day of March 1916, presented to the court of the District Judge Delhi, by Ram Pershad, son of Lala Ramji Das, of Saddar Bazar, Delhi, and Sheikh Sirajuddin son of Abdul Rahman, of District Gurdaspur, creditors of the said Company. And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said court on the 24th day of April 1916, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his Advocate, attorney or pleader for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, on application to the said court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this 27th day of March 1916.

C. L. DUNDAS,

District Judge, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF C. L. DUNDAS, ESQUIRE, I.C.S., DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

MISC. SUIT NO. 124 OF 1915.

Dated this 24th day of March 1916.

Register.

In *re* the liquidation of Bharat Beopar Association, Limited, Delhi.

The District Judge's Court of Delhi has by an order dated the 9th day of February 1916, appointed Mr. Suraj Narain, Bar.-at-Law of Delhi, to be the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

C. L. DUNDAS,
District Judge, Delhi.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B-049264 and B-048908 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rupees one thousand each, the former originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., and the latter in the name of the Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Pandurang Marutirao Vinekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PANDURANG MARUTIRAO VINEKAR,
Residence—1, French Road, Chowpaty, Bombay.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 126739 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of late Paritosh Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI CHARUSHILA DEBI.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 29TH FEBRUARY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
March 28, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the Second h February 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Index number of prices during the Second half of February of

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		S
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma	100	105	100	126	...	...	...	...	100	117	100	89	100	104	100	100	...	...	100
Assam	100	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	115	100	112	100
Bengal	100	95	100	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	84	100	97	100	104	100	108	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	108	100	83	100	102	100	108	100	89	100	84	100	97	100	111	100	124	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	98	100	77	100	87	100	86	100	82	100	74	100	91	100	114	100	108	100
Delhi	100	104	100	78	100	95	100	82	100	79	100	74	100	92	100	123	100	132	100
Punjab	100	93	100	79	100	103	100	92	100	82	100	83	100	104	100	117	100	123	100
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	86	100	111	100	123	100	93	100	87	100	109	100	122	100	138	100
Sind and Baluchistan	100	102	100	83	100	109	100	106	100	103	100	82	100	98	100	124	...	...	...
Bombay	100	109	100	89	100	135	100	105	...	...	100	85	100	102	100	116	100	116	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	94	100	78	...	...	100	86	...	...	100	72	100	92	100	113	...	..	100
Madras	100	103	...	...	...	...	100	94	...	...	100	111	100	77	100	96	100	93	100
India	100	101	100	86	100	106	100	98	100	92	100	84	100	97	100	113	100	117	100

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight e 29th February 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Index number of prices during the fortnight ending

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		
	15th Feb 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Feb. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15t Fel 191
Burma	100	99	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	10
Assam	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	98	10
Bengal	100	103	100	100	.	...	...	...	...	...	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	96	10
Bihar and Orissa	100	111	100	98	100	100	100	106	100	100	100	97	100	97	100	99	100	100	10
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	99	100	97	100	96	100	100	100	93	100	101	100	98	100	100	100	100	10
Delhi	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	96	10
Punjab	100	100	100	98	100	91	100	97	100	96	100	99	100	100	100	103	100	100	10
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	97	100	92	100	100	100	95	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	99	10
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	107	100	100	100	99	100	108	100	97	...	...	...
Bombay	100	106	100	98	100	95	100	105	...	...	100	92	100	99	100	103	100	111	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	105	100	104	...	...	100	103	...	...	100	96	100	85	100	100	...	...	10
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	102	...	...	100	104	100	100	100	100	100	98	10
India	100	102	100	99	100	95	100	102	100	97	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	99	10

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

:OLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82¼ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certa selected markets during the Second half of February of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (Andropogon sorghum)			Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)			Gram (Cicer arietinum)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	191
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A
tta . . .	4 14 0	6 8 0	4 5 0	6 4 0	6 2 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	4 12 0	3 12
ay . . .	6 2 2	...	...	4 11 9	4 12 2	...	3 5 0	...	...	4 0 4	...	...	3 9 7	...	...
hi . .	4 3 9	6 0 6	3 12 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 2 0	3 4 0	...	3 0 6	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
as . . .	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 4 10	5 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 5	5 0 8	4 11
oon . .	...	5 8 3	5 5 4	3 0 6	2 12 9	3 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 1	5 3 3	4 3
. . .	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
. . .	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 6	4 10 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	3 8 0	4 14 0	3 13
i . . .	6 0 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	5 4 0	4 4
k . .	5 1 3	6 12 11	4 5 8	3 15 4	4 1 8	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 3	4 2 0	3 6
es . .	4 11 9	5 14 7	4 2 10	5 2 11	5 8 3	5 8 3	3 0 11	3 3 1	3 5 4	3 3 1	3 8 5	3 5 4	3 6 1	4 11 0	3 13
ore . .	4 11 6	6 2 0	4 3 0	5 4 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	2 12 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	2 15 0	4 4 0	3 6
t . . .	4 7 0	5 11 6	4 3 3	5 11 0	5 11 6	5 11 3	3 1 3	3 10 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 11 6	...	3 2 3	4 0 0	3 4
. . .	4 11 3	6 10 8	4 3 4	6 6 4	6 2 5	5 11 5	3 1 2	3 12 10	3 10 2	3 10 2	3 8 10	3 12 11	3 5 4	4 9 1	3 7
ow . . .	4 11 3	6 2 3	4 1 6	4 11 3	4 7 1	4 13 6	3 1 3	3 10 2	3 10 3	...	3 12 9	3 7 9	3 5 4	4 9 0	3 8
pur . .	4 3 3	4 14 0	3 11 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 5 3	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	2 15 6	3 5 0	2 13
. . .	4 3 3	5 5 3	3 14 6	5 2 6	5 11 6	5 0 0	3 10 3	...	3 0 0	3 14 3	4 3 3	3 4 0	3 2 3	3 10 3	3 1
ar . . .	4 0 0	5 6 0	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 14 9	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 1
pindi . .	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 13 6	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	2 9 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 11 6	3 3
ur . . .	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 6 6	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	...	...	3 8 0	...	3 0 0	2 14 3	3 11 0	3 2
la . . .	4 9 0	6 2 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	5 11 6	2 14 0	4 4 0	3 1 [illegible]	3 12 0	4 4 0	3 14 6	3 0 0	4 7 0	3 5
. . .	4 12 0	6 2 0	3 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	6 11 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	4 5 0	3 3
var . .	4 8 1	5 0 0	3 15 7	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 5	3 4 6	2 5 9	2 9 0	4 3 10	3 3 8	3 3 8	3 5 1	3 15 7	3 2
. . .	4 12 6	5 8 4	4 0 3	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 6 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
. . .	...	5 3 4	...	5 8 0	4 6 9	5 14 8	2 11 4	2 12 11	...	3 8 8	3 4 3	3 15 4	3 14 11	4 10 11	4 2
lnagar . .	4 3 4	5 2 3	4 2 2	...	...	...	2 5 4	2 5 10	2 12 7	2 7 3	2 8 1	2 13 7	3 2 5	4 10 6	4 3
ahad . .	4 11 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	6 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	4 3 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	4 2 0	3 8
r . . .	4 9 7	5 0 0	3 11 7	4 0 7	4 0 7	4 3 8	2 8 10	3 0 8	3 10 4	...	...	...	3 14 0	5 4 2	3 9
lpur .	4 11 4	5 14 10	3 12 11	4 3 4	4 11 4	4 7 1	2 3 6	3 1 2	...	...	...	...	3 1 2	4 0 0	2 15
ari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 4	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ar . . .	...	...	...	5 2 11	4 15 0	5 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUA

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		B
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	40·25	31·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tavoy		...	32 09	28 32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	27·47	24·71	71·91	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	..	...	30·33	27·95	...	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maubin	...	...	32 32	33·68	88·88	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bassein	...	...	27·47	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	..	34·41	38·79	68·08	76·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	27·47	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	41·29	34·04	48·48	54 7	...	...	...	...	...	22·38	...	...	
Pakôkku	...	...	45·71	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam *—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	27·5	52·5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	25	30	40	50	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gauhati	25	28·12	48·75	48·12	...	62·5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	26·87	23·25	45	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacca	35	32·5	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	29·37	62·5	61·25	48·75	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	31·25	26·25	44·37	40·25	55	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Midnapur	24·37	21·87	46·25	45	60	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	28·12	31·25	52·5	53 75	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	22·5	30	47 5	62·5	52·5	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Bihar and Orissa* –															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	..	...	60	52·5	61·25	63·75	...	...	32·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·56	66 56	53 12	61·56	...	...	31·87	33·28	...	.	.	...	
Bihár, south—															
Patna	...	...	46·56	46·25	50	60	...	...	28·75	30	32·5	30	40	35	
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	39·58	41·04	50·78	68·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	26·25	29·32	51 82	55·16	47·34	59·11	55·78	61·67	33·8	38 96	30·57	31 03	31 93	35 26	
Central—															
Cawnpore	27·5	30	52·5	50·62	47·19	61·25	53·75	65	33·44	40	27·5	34·37	33·12	35·62	
Jhánsi	...	...	50·68	50 73	47 81	60·94		...	34·69	40·94	26·56	30·78	32·66	35 52	
Western—															
Meerut	...	28·44	56 87	57·19	44·37	57·19	50	61·56	34·84	35	30·78	36 41	33·28	37 19	
Agra	61·51	52·97	63 96	61·51	47 03	66·67	57·13	72·71	35·52	34·74	30·73	38·02	36·35	35·52	
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	26·25	30	50·62	50	45	58·91	51·25	66·56	33·75	40	30·94	37·97	32·5	40	
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	47 07	44·48	47·03	61·41	56·51	66·56	...	...	30·78	36·35	...	37·97	
Northern—															
Fyzabad	26·72	30·94	51·87	55·16	50	61·72	...	...	...	...	30·94	35·16	...	...	

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administration They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day o fortnight

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915	District
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	59·26	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	41·29	52·03	61·54	64	62·75	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rangoon
...	...	...	54 7	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	..	...	50	60·95	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	48·12	75·29	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	21·84	18·71	32·47	40·51	68·83	68·83	64	65·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	...	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	57·14	61·54	72·73	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	Balaganj
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	50	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	68·75	...	...	...	...	...	110	47 5	55	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	50	60	70	80	...	...	...	...	80	80	60	60	Chittagong
...	...	—	...	...	75	75	...	...	...	...	100	100	60	75	Dacca
															Deltaic—
..	.	...	32·5	47·5	60	62·5	40	...	...	...	58 75	47 5	55	67·5	Calcutta
															Western—
—	...	...	41 25	51·25	60	65	...	—	...	...	60	60	50	57·5	Burdwan
...	...	.	46·25	55	72 5	65	...	...	...	...	47·5	50	60	65	Midnapur
															Northern—
..	...	...	...	...	75	82 5	...	...	...	...	57·5	45	57·5	67·5	Pabna
...	...	...	70	60	67·5	72·5	...	...	...	...	..	...	60	70	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
..	2	35	37·5	43·75	60	63·75	32·5	39 37	..	...	65	55	45 to 50	50 to 60	Bhágalpur
...	30	33·28	40	53·12	61·56	61·56	40	36·25	...	...	..	..	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	30	33 75	35	48·75	57·19	60	35	35	...	..	55·62	50	44·37	60	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	40 78	41·25	68 07	65·07	43·54	55·62	..	...	...	...	68·07	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern—
..	27 5	...	33 8	40·87	58·07	62·97	...	...	—	...	50·05	53·02	49·53	61·87	Benares
															Central—
...	28·12	34 37	29 37	42·5	51·87	55·62	...	45	24·37	16·75	50	52·5	44·37	55·62	Cawnpore
...	27·08	...	29 06	42·66	...	...	...	...	30·78	20	...	.	...	..	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	30·78	39·06	31·41	40	56·72	61·56	...	...	...	—	61·56	61·56	42 66	57·19	Meerut
...	30·73	32·5	33·38	45·65	61·51	63·96	...	50	26·67	17·97	50	61·51	45·63	57·18	Agra
															Submontane,
...	27·5	37·97	33·12	44·37	57·5	66 56	...	...	24·37	20	45	45	43·75	50	Shahjahanpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	...	33 33	45·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·43	47·03	50	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	29·69	33·33	33·28	47·03	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY—cont

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRAS…	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	
…rma—														
…nasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	22·86	24·06	...	...	...	...	...	
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	
…egu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	31·84	20·32	...	...	...	...	...	
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...		32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	
…egu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	492·31	533·33	..		35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	..	...	..		34·97	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	
…pper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	640	...	...	38·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	
Pakôkku	...	...	581 82	640	...	...	38·32	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	
…rakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	36·36	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	
…sam—														
…urma—														
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	490	520	60	62·5	33·75	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	
…rahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	440	380	70	65	35	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	
Gauhati	...	...	570	425	97·5	53·75	37·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	
…ngal—														
…astern—														
Chittagong	...	...	540	540	85	62·5	32·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacca	...	...	570	550	92·5	85	47·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	480	460	58·75	52·5	36·25	33·75	...	...	...	...	...	
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	450	420	55	45	26·25	30	...	...	...	...	...	
Midnapur	...	...	530 to 550	450 to 500	60	70	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	500	480	67·5	60	35	33·75	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	...	...	500	650	80	70	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	
…har and Orissa—														
…ihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	62·5	7·5	450	420	60	50	35	31·87	100	100	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	...	457·5	400	50	40	33·28	30·78	266·56	266·56	...	...	...	
…ihar, south—														
Patna	44·37	50	400	390	50	42·5	35	33·75	22·5	20	...	...	...	
…rissa—														
Cuttack	68·07	75	533·12	552·5	53·33	40·83	20	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	
…ited Provinces—														
AGRA—														
…astern—														
Benares	48·07	52·4	499·43	458·28	50·05	51·2	28·28	25·31	...	...	...	...	...	
…entral—														
Cawnpore	56·87	52·5	420	400	53·75	46·25	26·56	17·5	102·5	120	75	62·5	...	
Jhánsi	45·62	49·22	419·69	376·41	68·75	50	30	20·47	...	...	...	84·06	3·33	
…estern—														
Meerut	...	61·56	457·19	387·5	50	44·37	25	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	
Agra	57·18	61·51	412·86	376·46	76·15	52·97	24·22	17·34	160	135	115	87·5	10	1…
…bmontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	50	440	370	50	46·25	28·12	20	170	175	100 and 128·75	50 and 90	...	
OUDH—														
…uthern—														
Lucknow	..	...	470	430	50	...	29·69	21·25	...	...	90	80	...	6…
…rthern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	480	410	48·75	36·25	30	20·78	...	...	...	...	...	

(e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
16	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
..	...	...	...	...	...	17·16	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·5	Mergui
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
..	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Moulmein and Amhe
														Pegu (deltaic)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	39·02	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbin
..	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Hensada
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
..	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	2·37	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·97	1·95	(Balaganj) Sylhet
														Brahmaputra—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·12	Goálpára
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	2·31	Dacca
														Deltaic—
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·22	Calcutta
														Western—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	2·17	Burdwan
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	2·16	Midnapur
														Northern—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	2·10	Pabna
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·44	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
..	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	30	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·96	Bhágalpur
..	...	...	...	10	10	30·78	33·28	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
5	5	...	...	8·75	7·5	18·75	27·5	...	...	...	...	2·12	2	Patna
														Orissa—
'62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·37	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
..	...	...	...	...	...	28·50	28·59	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·62	Benares
														Central—
..	.	3·75	2·5	7·5	11·25	25	31·25	65	65	...	...	2·53	...	Cawnpore
'67	...	3·33	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	2·97	2·53	Jhánsi
														Western—
..	...	...	...	10	13·28	25	29·53	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·59	Meerut
'5	12·5	...	...	7·97	5·68	30·16	40	...	...	80	80	2·75	2·62	Agra
														Submontane, west—
..	...	...	...	10	11·25	35	40	70 and 90	55 and 60	50 and 80	60 and 80	2·75	2·58	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
..	...	...	...	10	13·33	25	30	...	30	...	...	2·75	2·47	Lucknow
														Northern—
..	...	...	...	12·5	15	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·44	2·57	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY—continu

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Rag
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
utana—															
tern—															
jmer	26·67	26·67	..	...	53·44	61·56	...	...	40·94	35·57	36·41	34·01	42·81	34·32	...
ab—															
thern—															
erozpur	30·78	...	50	57·5	42·03	48·75	47·03	53·12	36·41	32·5	33·28	33·12	38·12	36·25	...
tral—															
ahore	30·78	34·69	51·56	57·19	42·03	53·28	48·44	59·22	30·78	30 78	36·41	...	38·91	42·03	...
th-eastern—															
elhi	...	...	66·25	63·75	47·5	61·2	50	65	35	36·87	31·87	38·75	33·75	41 25	...
montane—															
mritsar	31·41	36 25	55	59·22	40	58·75	44·37	61·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
thern—															
awalpindi	...	..	56·87	57·5	42·5	45	46·87	50	31·87	25	35	38·12	41·25	40	...
tern—															
yallpur	..	..	55	57·5	40	50	45	55	32·5	...	28·75	...	35	...	...
ultan	28·75	35	48·75	48·75	38·12	55	42·5	57·19	34 69	35	31·41	30·25	33·75	40·62	...
. Frontier Pro-ce—															
eshâwar	..	...	58·7	61·51	45·05	50	46·35	55·16	28·96	26·09	32·81	23 59	42·4	32·29	...
era Ismael Khan	...	...	70 31	...	43 65	52 81	43·65	...	38 49	...	31·41	28·5	35·16	...	...
and Baluchistan—															
aráchi	...	...	51·25	51·25	42·34	60 31	...	...	...	..	32·5	...	36 87	40	...
ikárpur	25·17	25	61·25	59·37	...	50·62	...	...	32·5	...	32 5	..	33·75	.	...
uetta	..	...	...	...	46·87 to 48·75	54·22	75 to 77·5	79 06	36·38	35·31	35 62	33·75	...	...	...
bay—															
kan—															
ombay	27·71	27·71	47·34	47·6	61·35	...	...	...	42·84	...	33·12	...	40 21	...	...
an and Karnatak—															
harwar	...	...	...	...	34·37	40·88	...	...	...	...	16·15	19·79	...	..	...
olapur	..	..	47·08	46·46	41·77	51·56	...	...	...	...	20 05	20	28·18	27·29	...
oona	38 8	...	55	44·22	...	55·21	...	...	...	...	27·68	28·07	35 42	32 66	...
ndesh and N.-E. can—															
hmadnagar	...	..	.	...	42·08	51·41	...	...	...	...	23·33	23·65	24 53	25·05	...
hulia	...	...	...	...	46·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·43	30·42	...
rat—															
urat	...	..	...	...	51·87	52·97	...	...	...	...	33·49	34·58	43·23	.	...
madabad	..	...	63·75	56·25	46·87	55	...	...	..	31·25	30	32 5	41·87	36·25	...
al Provinces *—															
tern—															
agpur	36·5	...	40 37	40·37	46	50	66·62	80	...	...	25·5	30·44	...	...	...
ral—															
bbulpore	...	...	42 06	47·06	47 06	59·25	57·12	72·69	...	...	22·19	30·75	...	...	...
ern—															
ipur	34·75	35	38	39	40	60	50	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—															
ola	...	...	43·56	45·5	41·62	56·5	...	...	...	...	24·12	25	...	...	...
raoti	...	...	44·44	44·75	46·25	58·94	...	...	...	...	23·44	21·25	...	...	...
as—															
, central—															
imbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31·9	36·6	31·7	...
lem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·3
al—															
llary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	23·6	...	...	...
ddapah	38·3	38·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	32·8	26	28·8	...
rnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coast, central—															
llore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 3
Coast, south—															
dras	29·7	23·4	58	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
njore	32·6	23·7	49·3	45·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
chinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·9
thern—															
dura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	32·5	36·6	38·5	...
re—															
sore	22	23	54	58	56	64	60	74·37	...	...	24	27	...	...	24
ngalore	22	26	56	56	54	72	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	32	...	..	23

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

he figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]01	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
[illegible]15	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	[illegible]916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Rajputana—
	37·24	36·09	36·0[illegible]	48·28	...	...	66·72	74·53	..	...	106·56	84·06	..	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
															Punjab—
	30·78	35	29·69	33·12	66·72	63·91	.	...	32·03	25	66·72	66·72	...	57·5	*Southern—* Ferozpur
	32·66	44·37	31·41	36·41	69·53	69·53	40	53·28	30·16	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	53·28	*Central—* Lahore
	30	38·12	31·87	43·12	55	60	...	...	30	21·25	5[illegible]	65	47·5	52·5	*South-eastern—* Delhi
	...	...	30	40	..	...	...	...	[illegible]0·62	25	...	...	50	60	*Submontane—* Amritsar
	32·5	35·62	33·12	37·19	...	...	...	...	.	..	47·5	45	43·75	48·12	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
	27·5	40	28·91	36·87	..	...		...	30	25	..	...	45	45	*Western—* Lyalipur
	30	37·5	31·25	40·62	70	...	36·87	37·5	28·44	22·03	60	37·5	45	43·75	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
	32·[illegible]3	34·[illegible]	33·18	39·74	55·62	51·2	..	..	..	.	.	...	50	49·22	Peshâwar
			33·75	37·19		.		..		...	...		40	40	Dera Ismael Kha[illegible]
															Sind and Baluchist[illegible]
		.	36·41	44·37	67·5	...	.	.	31·87	20·94	..	..	37·5	..	Karachi
						...			33·44	20·62	...	.			Shikarpur
	43·12	41·93			73·75 to 83·75	75 to 85	6[illegible]	58·75	..		...		...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
	...		25·[illegible]	..	67·29		48·23	...	2[illegible]·52	..	59·81	...	..	...	*Konkan—* Bombay
	...	..	39·17			...	...	...	20·36				..		*Deccan and Karnát[illegible]* Dharwar
	.		33·28	40·05	45·52	57·97	...	..	[illegible]	15	50·47	39·43	...	...	Sholapur
			39·[illegible]2	[illegible]	50·73					15·44	.	..	...	...	[illegible]ona
	...	.	31·51	46·56	.	.	..	..		.	...	...	..	..	*Khandesh and Deccan—* Ahmednagar
	.		...	3[illegible]·19				...	22·21		.	..	.	..	D[illegible]ia
	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
	...	.	35·75	41·25	66·87	57·5		...	..	23·75	...	..	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces
	...	.	48·75	52·62	46·87	51	...		21·87	18·75	58·56	..	..		*Western—* Nagpur
	...	...	30·75	40	53·31	55·19	41·44	44·44	22·19	17·37	47·06	44·44	42·06	48·44	*Central—* Jubbulpore
	...	...	31·25	66	42·12	56	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
	...	...	35·12	38	50	50	...	...	19·31	14	55·56	50	...	..	Akola
		...	37·25	48·75	40·14	47·5	...	...	18·75	13·19		...	.	..	Amraoti
															Madras—
	...	...	55·8	55·8	..	..	...	...	32	38·4	..	...	...	..	*South, central—* Coimbatore
4	...	..	.	..	53·2	51·1	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	..	Salem
	...	...	61·7	46·3	35·3	46·3	..	...	23·8	23·8	...	..	...	...	*Central—* Bellary
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Karnul
3	...	...	...	..	39·9	51	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
		...	46·5	50·4	...	...	63·4	56·6	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	..	*East Coast, south—* Madras
	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Tanjore
2	...	...	...	...	...	..	71	61·8	...	.	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
	...	..	26	31	56	76	70	15·62	.				...	.	Mysore
	.	..	28	32	60	92	...	..	...		.		.		Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916—con

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRA
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
jputana—													
Eastern—													
Ajmer	69·53	66·46	474·06	400	80	56·15	...	..	...	...	...	...	13·96
njab—													
Southern—													
Ferozpur	72·66	60	492·34	420	61·56	55	30·78	16·25	133·28	100	94·06	80	...
Central—													
Lahore	63·21	65·31	492·34	426·72	63·91	51·56	25	15·16	111·09	160	114·22	88·91	10
South-eastern—													
Delhi	62·5	60	505	410	61·25	46·25	25	17·5	80	90	115	80	13·12
Submontane—													
Amritsar	62·5	65	480	410	59·06	50	22·5	14·87	...	100	85	70	...
Northern—													
Ráwalpindi	.	...	492·34	425	80	50	21·25	14·37	...	...	...	...	...
Western—													
Lyallpur	..	..	460	380	55	46·87	25	15	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	55	55	456·87	380	61·56	44·37	28·75	16·72	110	125	130	85	10
.W. Frontier Province—													
Peshâwar		...	501·93	412·92	77·08	55·62	18·65	15·73	136·15	136·15	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	.	..	...	...	76·72	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
nd and Baluchistan—													
Karáchi	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	..	...	485	395·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	.	..	520 to 535	380 to 460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
mbay—													
Konkan—													
Bombay	62·86	...	514·27	471·41	84·37	82·07	...	...	...	...	89·79	55·1	10·42
Deccan and Karnátak—													
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	.	...	419·27	383·33	78·38	75	...	...	...	100	...	67·71	...
Poona	...	...	445·62	382·45	76·3	60·52	...	...	200	210·52	...	68·18	...
Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—													
Ahmednagar	55·57	...	425	...	80	..	...	...	...	65·94	...	...	...
Dhulia	.	...	...	365	70	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—													
Surat	.	...	475·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	.	..	440	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
ntral Provinces—													
Western—													
Nagpur	62·75	...	466·62	410	...	...	25	22·5	91·62	116·62	95	65	5·25
Central—													
Jubbulpore	45·12	47·66	436	380	...	...	25	22·19	80	88·25	100	72·69	5
Eastern—													
Raipur	...	...	420	400	...	...	26·75	26·5	140	160	66·62	57	...
rar—													
Akola	58·56	60·75	404·75	362		...	23·31	19·37	100	107	...	...	...
Amráoti	55·37	60·5	440	320	...	...	20	19	124·44	124·44	...	...	4
adras—													
South, central—													
Coimbatore	77·6	98·2	487·8	487·3	64	70·4	24·6	19·5	...	...	96	64	...
Salem	...	...	486·5	513·1	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5	...
Central—													
Bellary	51·5	58	444·4	444·4	79·2	79·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	..	...	460·5	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	42·8	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164·5	154·2	75·2	49·4	...
East Coast, central—													
Nellore	...	..	416·7	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—													
Madras	70·8	74·1	559·6	559·6	65·8	69·1	13·3	12·8	139·9	214	74·1	46·1	...
Tanjore	...	..	466·7	533·3	...	...	17·3	13·1	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	506·7	...	...	30	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...
Southern—													
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...
ysore—													
Mysore	72	76	480	496·25	111·3	102·66	...	...	205·73*	205·68*	102·86	102·86	4·79
Bangalore	56	76	514·27	548·54	68·54	68·54	...	...	274·27*	240*	85·68	85·68	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
6	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
59	6·09	12·34	5·47	...	...	37·24	38·12	110	110	80	80	2·56	2·56	Ajmer
														Punjab— *Southern—*
	...	...	...	8·91	8·75	28·59	28·59	95	135	175	175	2·72	2·59	Ferozepur
														Central—
	...	...	..	10	10	27·5	36·41	160	150	170	170	2·75	2·69	Lahore
														South-eastern—
	...	12·5	8·12	10	15·62	28·75	31·25	60	80	150	150	2·2	2·19	Delhi
														Submontane—
	...	...	...	9·69	8·75	23·75	26·72	130	120	...	...	2·94	2·76	Amritsar
														Northern—
	...	...	...	11·41	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·5	2·5	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
	...	...	...	7·97	5·62	23·12	30	100	80	140	140	2·97	2·81	Lyallpur
	...	...	...	8·91	7·34	25·94	34·37	100	100	...	...	2·81	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Provi
	...	...	...	6·77	6·15	22·76	26·77	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2·92	2·92	Peshâwar
	...	...	...	14·53	...	32·66	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	3	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchista
	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2·34	2·22	Karáchi
	...	...	...	8·12	6·25	..	22·5	...	...	...	...	2·64	2·51	Shikárpur
	...	...	...	12·03	9·06	32·92	33·28	105 to 205	100 to 200	...	...	2·75	3·5	Quetta
														Bombay— *Konkan—*
	...	...	...	..	...	31·25	30·36	...	...	...	...	2·47	2 28	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnátak—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	85	...	...	2·62	2·44	Dharwar
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2·53	2·41	Sholapur
	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·27	...	...	...	..	2·42	2·3	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. De
	...	...	...	...	...	40	42·86	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06	Ahmednagar
	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		2·56	2·45	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
	...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	.	..	...	Surat
	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	28·75	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·56	Ahmedabad
														Central Provinces— *Western—*
5	..	8	10·62	.	...	.	...	65 to 70	..	120 to 190	...	2·31	1·87	Nagpur
														Central—
	...	...	...	...	...	28·56	36·31	60	60	70	70	1·94	1·81	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Raipur
														Berar—
	...	8·25	6	...	...	...	...	90	94	56	54	2·56	2·12	Akola
	..	3·69	6·12	...	...	...	..	65	70	65	75	2·19	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras— *South, Central—*
	...	4	4	...	...	90 4*	90·5*	...	...	60	60	2·5	2·53	Coimbatore
7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·35	2·22	Salem
														Central—
	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2·47	2·75	Bellary
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	2·5	Cuddapah
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·75	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	1·8	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
	...	...	...	...	...	85·3	42·6	225†	195†	...	...	...	1·78	Madras
	...	...	...	...	...	4·1	10·9	170†	170†	...	...	2·3	2·17	Tanjore
	...	...	...	...	...	41·1	38·3	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·44	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	25	...	...	60	60	2·25	2·06	Madura
														Mysore—
	4·87	4·43	4·87	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	80	50 to 100	100	2·78	2·81	Mysore
	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	38·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·63	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui		..	...	...	..	.	9 1	9 1	...	...	..	.
Tavoy		..	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	..	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...		12 2	12 2	13 4	13 4		..	..	
Pegu (delta)—												
Pegu			.	.	11 8	11 3	12 [illegible]	13 4	..	.	.	
Rangoon			.	..	10 4	10 4	11 3	11 3	..		...	...
Maubin	4 5	4 5	...	...	10 7	11 3	12 2	13 4	...	..	..	
Bassein			..	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 11	...		..	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawaddy		...	.	.	9 14	9 3	13 12	12 —	..	...	.	.
Henzada	5 9	5 9	..		10 —	9 11	11 3	11 3	..		...	.
Prome	...	...	...	..	10 8	11 8	12 1	12 1	...		...	.
Toungoo		..	..	...	12 2	9 2	13 4	11 3	...		.	.
Thayetmyo		..	..	...	9 6	9 6	11 5	11 8	...	.	...	.
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	7 5	.	.	7 4	7 4	9 1	8 13		.	..	...
Bhamo		..	..		10 7	10 7	11 3	11 3			...	.
Pakokku	..	..		.	8 1	8 1	8 3	8 3			..	...
Meiktila		.	.	..	7 5	9 2	14 —	14 —	22 6	22 6	..	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	.		10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	.	.		.
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	.	...	9 —	9	10 —	10 —		.		.
Akyab	...	..	..		10 —	10 ...	11 —	11 —	...		...	
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	.	.	..	7	7 —			...	.	.	
Cachar	4 8	4 8		...	6 6	6 6	9 —	9 —	..	.	..	
Hill Tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	5 5	5 5			4 —	4 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	
Garo Hills	..		..		3 8	3 8	8 —	8 8	...	.	...	
Manipur	7 —	7 —	..	.	21 —	21 —	24 —	24 —	.	...	...	.
Naga Hills	..	...	.	.	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	.
Lushai Hills	...	...		...	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	..
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 —	6 —		...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	.	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	6 —	6 —		..	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	..	.	.	...
Darrang		.	.	..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	..	..	...	...
Nowgong			..		5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	.	..	..	...
Sibságar					6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	..	.	.	..
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	..	..	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	.	...	.
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong			..		.	.	8 8	8 8	.		..	
Noakhali	.			.	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	.	.
Backergunge		..			.		8	8 —	..	...		.
Maimensingh		.		.		...	6 8	6 4	.	.	...	..
Tippera	...	..		...	..		7 3	7 9	...	.	.	..
Dacca		..	.			.	7 12	7 8	..	..	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	.				..	8 —	8 —	...	..	.	..
24-Parganas	.	...		.	...	..	6 8	6 8	..	.	..	..
Howrah		...	..	...	.	.	6 12	6 11	...	...	...	..
Calcutta		...	..	..	...	.	6 —	6 —	..	...	..	...
Hooghly			.	...	...	.	6 —	7 4		.	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	..	..	.	...	..		7 7	7 10	...	..	...	...
Jessore		...	.				7 8	7 8	...	.	...	..
Faridpur				..	.	...	7 8	7 8	...	..	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
	...	...	...	...					...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
	...		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...		4 15	4 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
		...	...	8 9	8 9	...		6 4	6 4	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...		5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...				7 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...		...		9 8	9 8	...	...	5 14	10 1	11 3	11 3	Tharrawaddy
	...	...	...	8 —	8 —		...	5 1	5 1	9 5	11 3	Henzada
	...	...	...	9 7	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
	...		...	7 2	7 2	...		...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
			...	9 2	9 2	...	...	3 10	3 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...		...	...	11 10	10 11	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 5	9 5	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 13	8 13	Pakokku
		...	...	10 11	10 11	5 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...				3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...			3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...		5 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...		...	...	6 8	6 8	...		5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	Sylhet
			...	7 4	7 6		...	5 5	8	9 —	11 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...		...	6 5	6 8	9 7	9 7	4 13	4 13	8 4	8 4	Khási and Jaintia Hills
	...	...		5 4	7 4	...		4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Garo Hills
...		...	...	4 8	4 8	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
	...	...		5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	9 —	Nága Hills
	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	...	12 —	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —		...	5 12	5 12	10 —	11 8	Kamrúp (Gauhati)
...			...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8	Nowgong
...	...	...		6 8	6 8			5 —	5 —	8 —	10 14	Sibságar
...	...	...		8 —	8 —		...	5 —	5	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
	...		...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	10 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 8	8 8	Noakhali
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	9 —	10 —	Backergunj
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
	...	...	...	...		...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	9 3	Tippera
	...	...		...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	10 8	Dacca
												Delta—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 8	10 8	24-Parganas
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	10 2	10 2	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	10 8	11 —	Hooghly
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11	5 5	13 14	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 9	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 —	8 6	...	...	...	..
Rangpur	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...	8 13½	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	...	7 —	12 4	11 4	...	...	6 10	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 12	7 2	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Sáran	8 4	8 —	12 —	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	8 —
Champáran	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	6 —	6 4	9 —	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	8 14	8 6	...	8 —	...	...	8 14	8 10	...	...	...	...
Gaya	7 —	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	10 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Patna	7 12	7 4	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	9 12	9 12
Shahabad	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	7 8	7 —	.	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	7 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	12 —	...
Ranchi	6 8	6 8	...	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Palámau	8 7	8 7	11 4	12 6	...	...	8 11½	9 —	...	...	...	..
Hazáribágh	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 3½	6 9	...	...	...	...	9 13½	9 13½	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	9 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	8 4	7 15	...	11 12	5 11½	5 11½	7 5	7 5	13 —	12 7	12 7	11 15
Ghazipur	7 7	7 7	10 11	10 6	4 15	4 15	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	11 3	11 3
Jaunpur	7 12	7 8	11 10	11 7	3 12	3 12	7 10	7 10	13 8	13 —	...	...
Allahabad	7 4	7 4	11 7	11 4	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	13 6	13 —	11 4	11 —
Central—												
Bánda	9 —	8 4	10 8	10 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 —	16 8	13 —	14 8	14 —
Fatehpur	7 4	7 2	11 —	11 —	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	13 8	12 —
Hamirpur	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	4 12	4 12	6 4	6 4	13 6	13 6	12 —	12 —
Jalaun	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 8	12 —	13 —
Cawnpore	8 4	8 —	11 8	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 4	11 12	11 4
Jhansi	8 2	7 14½	11 4½	10 10	4 13¾	4 15½	7 10½	7 7½	14 13	15 6	12 —	11 10
Etáwah	9 —	8 4	11 4	11 4	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	13 9	13 12	11 12	11 12
Farrukhabad	9 3	8 14	11 10	11 10	4 1	4 1	8 14	9 3	13 5	12 10	13 —	12 5
Mainpuri	9 8	8 12	12 8	12 —	4 8	4 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 4
Etah	9 8	9 4	13 8	12 4	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 4	12 8	12 4
Western—												
Meerut	8 12	8 4	...	11 —	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	12 —	
Agra	8 —	7 4	11 —	11 —	5 12	5 12	6 4	...	12 4	11 8	10 12	10 4
Muttra	8 8	8 —	12 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8
Aligarh	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	3 8	3 6	5 —	5 —	13 8	13 —	12 —	12 —
Bulandshahr	8 10	6 9	10 8	10 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	12 6	12 6	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	7 2	7 7	10 6	10 6	5 8	5 8	7 13	7 13	13 —	11 11	11 1	11 11
Azamgarh	7 —	7 —	10 4	10 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	..	11 8	11 8
Gorakhpur	8 —	8 1	10 —	10 —	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 2	11 15	11 5	9 8	9 8
Basti	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	5 8	5 12	8 4	8 4	...	..	..	

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	Baukura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	14 —	13 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	11 —	11 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 4	8 4	8 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	9 —	9 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6	11 4	11 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 —	16 —	13 8	6 10	6 2	11 4	10 8	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	9 5	9 5	14 4	14 4	5 8	5 8	12 1	12 —	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 — to 13 —	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	13 —	Sáran
9 —	10 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	12 4	12 4	6 —	6 —	10 4	10 6	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	16 12	14 14	8 14	8 —	10 —	10 —	Monghyr
13 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	13 8	7 8	7 —	12 6	13 8	Gaya
...	...	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 —	13 —	13 —	6 12	7 —	10 —	10 14	Patna
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	14 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
14 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	11 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	10 11½	11 4	...	14 1	7 5	7 8	10 2	13 8	Palámau
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 8	12 —	5 4	5 8	11 —	11 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	8 13½	8 8½	...	...	6 9	5 14½	21 —	21 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	11 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	9 — to 9 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	5 4	5 4	12 8	12 8	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 —	13 —	13 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 5	10 5	...	10 13½	...	13 9	6 4	6 4	14 1	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 9	13 2	13 2	7 1	7 1	12 13	12 13	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	11 2	10 12	13 —	12 4	6 10	6 8	...	14 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	...	...	6 14	6 12	12 —	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	12 8	16 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	12 8	13 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	12 14	13 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	13 4	13 4	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	5 —	6 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 12	13 4	13 —	7 4	7 —	14 8	15 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 8½	13 11½	14 8	16 8	5 10	5 8	13 —	13 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	14 8	14 8	7 12	7 9	14 9	14 12	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 —	15 —	14 5	7 2	7 —	13 10	15 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	12 —	15 —	9 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	15 8	14 12	7 8	7 —	14 —	15 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	12 8	12 12	7 —	7 —	15 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	12 12	13 —	6 8	...	16 —	16 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 4	7 4	14 8	15 —	Muttra
...	...	8 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	16 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 12	12 12	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 11	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	14 5	Ballia
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	10 2	10 4	11 4	10 14	11 12	11 12	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 12	14 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	.	8 12	11 8	11 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 12	..	12 12	12 —	11 12
Budaun*	..	8 7	...	10 10	...	4 —	...	7 8	...	11 14	...	11 4
Pilibhit	9 —	8 [illegible]	11 —	8 12	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 4	11 12	11 4	11	11 —
Bareli	8 6	8 7	12 2	11 12	3 12	3 12	8 1	7 13	13 5	13 8	11 13	11 13
Moradabad	8 14	8 9	...	...	4 4	4 4	8 12	8 12	12 4	13 1	12 4	11 9
Bijnor	8 4	8 —	11 12	11 12	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —			10 8	10 —
Muzaffarnagar	9	9 4	11 —	11 —	6 9	6 9	8 —	8 —	12 4	11 5	10 [illegible]	10 —
Sahåranpur	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 10	3 3	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	11 [illegible]	11 7
Dehra-Dun	8 —	7 14	12 —	12 —	3 —	2 12	7 —	7	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8
Hills—												
Naini Tal	6 —	5 8	8 6	8 8	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	..		6 —	6 —
Almora	5 10	*5 6	8 8	8 8	3 4	3 4	6 [illegible]	6 4	...	..	..	.
Garhwál	7 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 4	3 —	6 —	5 8	...	.		
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	8 —	7 4	12 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8	13 —	13 —	12 —	11 —
Sultanpur	8 4	[illegible]	12 8	11 4	5 —	5 —	5 4	8 4	...	.	11 —	11 —
Rae-Bareli	7 10	7 —	11	10 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	12 8	12 12	12 8	12 12
Unao	8 2	7 14	11 —	10 12	4 8	4 8	7 4	7 4	12 2	13 4	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	8 4	[illegible] —	12	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	12 .	13 —	12 8	12 4
Hardoi	9 4	9 4	11 4	11 4	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	11 —	11 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 —	7 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	12 13	...	10 4	10 4
Barabanki	7 8	7 6	9 13	10 —	4 4	4 —	7 10	7 11	12 4	11 13	10 —	9 13
Gonda	8 4	8 4	9 8	9 8	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 .	11 8	12 —
Bahraich	7 12	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —
Sitapur	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	8	8 —	12 8	12 8	11 4	11 4
Kheri	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 6	8 14	10 12	11 3	5 7	5 2	5 14	6 —	10 15	11 6	10 2	9 14
Ajmer	7 4	7 4	9 8	9 8	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	10 12	10 12	9 —	9 —
Kishangarh	8 8	8 —	10 4	10 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 12	10 8	9 —	9 —
Tonk	7 10½	7 12	11 8	12 4	4 6	4 7	5 7½	5 9	12 8	12 4	11 8	12 [illegible]
Jaipur	8 6	8 —	10 9	10 2	5 2	5 1	5 6	5 5	11 14	11 2	9 12	9 1
Karauli	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 9	6 14	6 4	7 3	7 3	11 14	11 9	10 5	10 5
Dholpur	8 4	8 2½	11 8	11 9½	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	13 2	13 4½	11 15½	11 11½
Bharatpur	8 6	8 4	11 4	10 12	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	12 —	12 2	10 12	10 9
Alwar	8 13	8 10	10 13	10 10	5 4	5 4	6 14	6 14	11 14	11 8	10 14	10 14
Nasirabad	7 12	7 12	...		6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	11 —	11 —	8 12	8 8
Western—												
Bikaner	8 —	7 12	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 8	9 8	9 —
Jaisalmer	7 5	7 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 15	5 15	9 —	9 —	7 14	7 14
Jodhpur	6 10 and 6 14	6 10 and 6 14	10 8	10 —	5 —	5 6	6 —	...	11 7	11 2	8 15 and 9 7	8 10 and 9 7
Central India—												
Indore	9 8	9 8	11 —	11 —	6 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	16 —	12 —	11 8
Neemuch	9 12	10 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 —
Gwalior*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	9 8	9 —
Ferozepur	9 4	9 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	10 —	10 —
Central—												
Lahore	9 4	9 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —
Gujranwala	11 —	9 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	10 12	9 12	9 —	8 8
Gujrat	10 —	9 4	11 12	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Jhelam	9 8	9 —	13 —	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	9 12	9 8

*Not reported yet

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	14 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	...	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	7 —	..	11 6	...	15 —	...	6 8	...	14 13	Budaun
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 12	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 13	14 —	13 12	6 8	6 11	15 8	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	14 12	13 12	6 13	6 12	16 4	15 —	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	17 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	12 5	12 5	5 8	5 8	14 4	16 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 11	11 11	5 14	5 14	16 —	16 —	Saháranpur
11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	16 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 8	4 8	10* —	10 —	Naini Tal
7 12	7 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	9 —	10 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	6 4	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	3 12	9 —	15 —	Sultanpur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	7 8	7 —	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 8	...	16 —	6 4	5 12	13 8	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	12 8	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	17 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	10 12	13 —	12 8	...	6 4	13 —	16 —	Fyzabad
12 8	12 8	10 5	10 8	10 10	10 4	12 3	11 11	7 3	7 1	13 —	14 —	Barabanki
...	...	9 —	10 —	11 4	11 —	13 —	13 —	6 12	6 8	13 —	15 —	Gonda
...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	8 5	11 2	11 5	10 12	11 1	6 4	6 5	16 13	17 —	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	.	10 8	10 12	10 —	10 8	...	...	15 12	17 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	9 13½	9 15	11 8	12 11	...	...	13 4	13 5	Tonk
...	...	11 5	11 2	9 12 and 11 1	9 10 and 10 10	11 10	10 14	10 4	10 1	17 12	18 1	Jaipur
...	...	...	11 4	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	...	..	12 8	15 —	Karauli
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 11¼	12 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	16 2	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	12 10	12 6	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 6	12 —	11 11	11 9	12 4	12 4	16 8	18 2	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 11	...	...	6 —	5 8	19 —	23 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	..	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	7 4	7 4	19 —	20 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	22 —	Hissar
...	...	7 8	...	13 —	12 8	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	12 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 8	11 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	17 —	19 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	8 8	8 4	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 —	10 8	10 —
Delhi	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 —
Rohtak	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 8
Karnál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	9 4	10 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	8 6	8 4	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 2	13 2	13 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Jullundur	9 8	9 4	10 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Hoshiárpur	9 12	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	9 8	9 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...
Amritsar	9 12	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 4	11 4	10 12	9 8
Siálkot	10 —	9 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	7 8	7 8	10 12	10 12	...	...	6 8	6 —	9 —	9 6	8 12	8 4
Kángra	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 4	9 —	12 4	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 —	11 4	9 8	9 8
Attock	9 —	9 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 8	9 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	10 8	10 —	12 4	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 8
Jhang	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 11	12 —	11 8	11 8
Lyallpur	10 —	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 4	11 —	11 —
Multan	10 4	10 4	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	11 4	11 4
Montgomery	9 14	9 7	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Muzaffargarh	10 —	9 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	8 12	8 8	10 8	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	7 12	7 8	11 —	10 12	3 9	3 9	7 10	7 4	...	...	8 12	8 12
Pesháwar	8 10	8 7	13 —	12 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 2	9 2
Kohát	8 15	8 10	12 2	11 10	3 12	3 11	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	10 3	10 3
Bannu	10 10	10 —	13 2	13 2	4 1	4 1	6 11	6 14	12 8	12 8	10 —	9 11
Dera Ismael Khan	9 2	8 12	...	10 5	3 5	3 4	...	5 10	12 8	12 8	11 4	10 —
Tochi	8 —	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	8 —	8	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	7 14	7 13	10 —	10 —	3 2	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —		...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	9 12
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	11 —	11 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Quetta	...	...	10 —	10 3	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	10 10½	10 13	9 2	9 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	5 14	5 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	10 10	9 7	9 7
Alibág	5 6	5 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 3	7 3	...	...	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*5 12	*5 12	...	...	4 13	5 2	7 —	7 5	11 —	11 —	8 10	8 10
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	11 5	9 7	...	...	8 5	7 14	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	12 12	10 15
Belgaum	11 2	10 14	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 10	8 10	15 14	15 6	14 3	14 3
Satara	8 8	7 12	...	...	6 4	5 4	6 7	6 7	12 11	11 5	12 2	12 2
Sholapur	9 2	8 3	...	...	7 8	6 9	8 6	7 7	19 —	18 2	13 5	12 7
Bijapur	11 2	11 2	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	18 —	19 13	14 5	14 5
Poona	7 13	7 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	13 3	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	...	8 14	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	16 8	16 8	13 5	14 —
Násik	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	...	...	11 11	11 11
Dhulia	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	12 11	12 11	11 —	11 —
Jalgaon	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 1	5 1	7 6	7 6	11 6	11 2	9 —	9 —
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	10 8	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —
Ahmedabad	7 12	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	5 12	12 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Godhra	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Disa	8 8	7 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	8 8	8 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	7 15	7 15	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 2	9 6	...	...	2 12	2 12	7 15	7 15	15 3	15 8	...	...
Betul	8 12	9 7	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	8 5	16 —	16 —	...	...
Chhindwara	8 2	8 2	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 3	9 3	15 7	15 7	...	...
Nagpur	8 7	8 2	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 7	9 12	15 —	15 —	...	...
Wardha	8 14	8 8	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 14	8 14	16 10	16 10	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	11 —	10 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	16 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	...	7 —	15 —	16 —	Delhi
..	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	16 —	17 —	Rohtak
15 —	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 —	13 —	7 —	6 —	13 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 —	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	13 —	14 —	12 8	...	...	14 —	22 —	Jullundur
...	...		...	18 —	12 4	13 8	18 —	...	..	14 —	16 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	..	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	8 8	10 —	13 —	12 8	18 —	12 12	5 12	5 12	17 —	21 —	Amritsar
...	..	...	...	11 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	.	...	19 —	18 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	12 —	11 8	5 —	5 6	12 8	13 8	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	14 —	14 —	Kángra
												Northern—
..	...	10 —	10 —	11 12	11 12	12 —	11 4	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	12 —	12 —	5 12	5 12	20 —	26 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	..	12 4	12 12	13 -	14 —	5 8	5 8	16 —	21 —	Sháhpur
12 4	12 4	11 8	11 8	13 4	13 4	13 8	13 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jhang
...	...	...	..	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 --	14 —	16 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 4	12 8	12 12	12 4	5 8	5 8	16 8	16 —	Multan
...	..	...	...	12 14	12 10	13 —	18 —	...	...	13 8	18 2	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	.	...	12 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 —	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	18 —	18 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 —	10 12	10 8	.	...	20 10	20 10	Hazára
...	.	9 2	9 2	11 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	6 13	...	20 —	20 —	Peshawar
..	...	15 —	15 —	11 8	10 13	11 8	10 18	...		20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 —	13 12	18 2	...	...	22 8	22 8	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	10 —	10	5 —	...	20 —	22 8	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	..	..	12 8	11 4	...	...	17 —	17 —	Tochi
..	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	16 8	17 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	15 —	16 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	80 —	Karáchi
.	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	...	16 —	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	..	20 —	20 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 8	20 —	17 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Upper Sind Frontier
	...	...	...	10 3	10 8	8 12	8 12	4 8 to 5 1½	4 9 to 5 3	14 9	15 12	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 5	13 5	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	5 11	5 11	22 8	22 8	Karwar
9 9	9 9	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 1	6 1	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
—	..	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	22 6	22 6	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 13	20 6	Bombay
10 8	10 8	...	...	9 3	8 6		..	7 2	6 10	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
..	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	5 9	5 2	17 1	17 1	Dharwar
15 6	15 14	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 13	7 13	16 —	18 10	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	7 13	7 13	15 7	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 6	10 8	...	...	8 6	7 15	16 8	17 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 10	8 3	...	...	8 8	5 8	15 5	20 6	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 5	15 15	20 8	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—
..	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 6	7 —	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
15 10	15 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 3	20 3	Násik
—	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 12	15 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	18 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 —	6 —	25 14	25 14	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	20 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	..	...	5 8	5 8	17	18 —	Ahmedabad
11 8	11 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	20 —	24 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	24 —	24 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 10	16 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 15	7 15	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 2	6 2	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	8 4	7 15	14 —	15 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	9 11	...	...	8 7	8 7	14 2	17 6	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 5	7 5	16 —	16 —	...	...
Saugor	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 4	6 8	8 8	9 —	16 8	17 —	...	...
Damoh	8 12	8 7	...	...	6 11	6 11	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 4	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	9 —	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...
Mandla	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 6	7 5	11 —	11 9	...	...	...	...
Seoni	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	11 —	11 8	16 —	17 —	...	...
Bálághát	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 11	5 11	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	7 11	7 11	...	...	4 15	4 15	10 3	10 3	16 10	16 10	...	...
Chánda	8 2	7 1	...	...	4 15	4 15	9 2	9 1	15 7	15 7	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	9 2	8 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	9 8	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 2	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	19 7	18 5	...	...
Akola	8 7	8 6	...	...	4 7	5 8	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	.	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 7	9 —	16 3	16 3	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	8 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	15 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	6 2	6 3	...	...	3 12	4 1	9 5	9 5	11 10	11 14	13 1	14 3
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	..	7 —	7 —	12 15	13 6	10 1	10 10
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	..	19 10	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 11	17 11	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 8	17 8	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	7 7	...	...	14 2	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	19 —	19 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 —	12 4	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	9 10	12 9	13 1	13 8	14 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	14 13	14 13	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput		...	...	.	..	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	9 1	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	..	..	..	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	14 2	11 12	15 1	12 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 13	11 —	11 12	12 5	12 5
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 7	12 8	12 8	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	5 12	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	5 —	4 15	...	...	4 9	4 7	5 —	4 15	9 8	8 14	8 —	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—continued
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	15 —	14 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 11	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 —	18 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 -	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 15	13 15	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 1	5 7	11 11	11 11	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	...	...	8 9	7 6	13 13	13 13	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	.	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 9	8 —	10 11	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	12 9	10 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	14 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	15 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	12 13	10 9	...	...	8 6	7 1	14 9	16 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	8 11	8 11	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 5	8 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
18 14	16 2	...	...	9 6	9 10	...	...	11 10	11 10	11 10	12 10	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 5	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	15 10	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	15 12	Salem
												Central—
17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	Bellary
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 9	16 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Ganjam
13 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18 —	12 —	Vizagapatam
13 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
12 12	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	16 4	Guntur
15 6	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	17 15	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	18 15	Chingleput
16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	17 4	N. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	20 1	Tanjore
16 4	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	18 4	Tinnevelly
16 4	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 14	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	..	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 8	16 8	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 4	5 11	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of February 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917:—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of February 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	8*	19 4	519†	16 12
" " and soft, refined in China . .	32,501	16 4	144,084	16 4
" " " " from Japan . .	37,297	16 0	69,013	16 0
" " " " from Egypt . .	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	281,406	16 0	2,657,050	16 0
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	58,644	14 4	1,512,570	14 4
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	274,244	16 4	412,285	16 4

* Imports by a prize vessel.
† Includes 308 cwt., being the imports by prize vessels.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 30th March 1916.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *by the* SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING INDIA. *Calc*



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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 30th March 1916.

ERRATUM.

In Legislative Department Notification No. 18, dated 20th March, 1916, published at page 348 of Part I of the Gazette of India of the 25th March, 1916, *for* the word "Regulation," where it occurs for the first time, *substitute* the word "Resolution."

H. M. SMITH,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 29th March, 1916.

No. 19.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI(*b*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Indian Legislative Council, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by the like Notification No 46, dated the 20th August, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorate mentioned below to elect in accordance with the said Regulations the two Members assigned to them, by the 15th day of May, 1916.

ELECTORATE.

The non-official members of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

The 30th March, 1916.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 76 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V., c. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following amendments in the regulations for the nomination and election of members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, published in Notification No. 19, of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 15th November, 1909 as amended by Notification No. 51, dated the 5th October, 1912, and Notification No. 51, dated the 20th August, 1915 :—

1. In Regulation I :—

(1) In clause (1), sub-head A, for the word "eight" the word "eleven" shall be substituted.

(2) In clause (1), sub-head B, for the word "ten" the word "eleven" shall be substituted.

(3) In clause (2) for the word "twenty-four" the word "twenty-eight" shall be substituted.

2. In Regulation II :—

(1) For the word "eight" the word "eleven" shall be substituted.

(2) In sub-head (*ii*) for the figure "3" the figure "4" shall be substituted.

(3) In sub-head (*iii*) for the figure "3" the figure "5" shall be substituted.

3. In Schedule II, for Rule 2, the following shall be substituted :—

"2. Of the four members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (*ii*), one shall be elected by the members other than those appointed *ex-officio* of each of the following groups of municipal and cantonment committees, namely :—

1. The Cis-Sutlej Group which shall consist of—

The Municipal Committee of Hissar.
" " " " Bhiwani.
" " " " Hansi.
" " " " Sirsa.
" " " " Rohtak.
" " " " Rewari.
" " " " Karnal.
" " " " Panipat
" " " " Simla.
" " " " Umbala.
" Cantonment Committee of Umbala.

2. The Central Group A which shall consist of—

The Municipal Committee of Amritsar.
" " " " Ludhiana.
" " " " Jagraon.
" " " " Ferozepore.
" " " " Jullundur.
" " " " Hoshiarpur.
" " " " Batala.
" Cantonment Committee of Ferozepur.
" " " " Jullundur.

3. The Central Group B which shall consist of—

The Municipal Committee of Lahore.
" " " " Kasur.
" " " " Multan.
" " " " Jhang-cum-Maghiana.
" " " " Chiniot.
" " " " Lyallpur.
" " " " Dera Ghazi Khan.
" Cantonment Committee of Lahore.
" " " " Multan.

4. The North-Western Group which shall consist of—

The Municipal Committee of Rawalpindi.
" " " " Jhelum.
" " " " Bhera.
" " " " Gujrat.
" " " " Sialkot.
" " " " Gujranwala.
" " " " Wazirabad.
" Cantonment Committee of Rawalpindi.
" " " " Sialkot.

4. In Schedule III, for Rule 2, the following shall be substituted namely: —

" 2. Of five members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (iii), one shall be elected by the members, other than those appointed *ex-officio*, of the District Boards of the districts in each of the divisions for the time being constituted under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (XVII of 1887). The District Board in each such division shall be deemed to be a " Group " for the purposes of this schedule."

The 31st March, 1916.

No. 21.—With reference to Legislative Department Notification No. 81, dated the 24th November, 1915, Mr. C. H. F Pereira is confirmed in the appointment of Registrar of that Department with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 25th March 1916.

No. 1122-C.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. William Ewart Greaves, Barrister-at-Law, at present acting as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 1st March 1916, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hasan Imam, Barrister-at-Law, resigned.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th March 1916.

No. 1160-C.—The Hon'ble Justice Sir John Woodroffe, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted furlough from the 1st June 1916 or such later date as he may avail himself of it to the 3rd September 1916, both days inclusive.

S. R. HIGNELL,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL.

The 30th March 1916.

No. 1205-C.—Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to be Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal with effect from the 1st April 1915.

PUBLIC.

The 29th March 1916.

No. 1190-C.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Emigration Agent at Madras will take rank in article 73 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

The 1st April 1916.

No. 1204-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39, sub-section (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Governor General's Executive Council shall assemble at Bombay in the presidency of Bombay on the 4th April 1916.

H WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Delhi, the 31st March 1916.

No. 36.—The following amendment is made in the rules for the High Proficiency and Degree of Honour examinations in the Tibetan language, published with the Department of Education Notification No. 203, dated the 20th November 1914:—

Insert the following as the last sentence of Rule III :—

> No candidate will be permitted to appear for the High Proficiency examination within one year from his appearance at any previous examination in the Tibetan language for which he has gained a reward.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 31st March 1916.

No. 86.—The Reverend Ernest Joseph Young, B.A., has been appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

SANITARY.

The 31st March 1916.

No. 176.—The services of Major E. D. W. Greig, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Delhi, the 30th March 1916.

No. 482-C.—Mr. B. Coventry, C.I.E., Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 1st April 1916.

No. 483-C.—Mr. J. Mackenna, M. A., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Burma, is appointed to be Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st March 1916.

No. 7.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the rank of Chief Engineer with effect from the 31st March 1916 :—

—	From	To
Mr. E. G. Stanley . .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.
Mr. F. W. Holms . .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Officiating Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.

F. C. ROSE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th March 1916.

No. 502-Est. A.—Major H. Stewart, C.I.E., of the Political Department is posted as Political Agent at Bahrein with effect from the 12th March 1916.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 29th March 1916.

No. 73-F.—The services of 2nd Lieutenant G. P. Horst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Depôt, 24th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, for employment as the 3rd Officer with the Mekran Levy Corps with effect from the 24th February 1916.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 30th March 1916.

No. 526-Est. A.—Major T. H. Keyes, of the Political Department, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, with effect from the 14th March 1916.

Delhi, the 28th March 1916.

No. 1384-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2877-I. A., dated the 13th July 1906, specifying the Courts of certain Native States, the decrees of which may be executed by Courts in British India, namely:—

Under the heading "*Rewa Kantha*", for the list of Courts in the Balasinor State, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

1. Huzur Court, Balasinor.
2. Court of the District Judge and Adviser, Balasinor.
3. Court of the Nayadhish, Balasinor.

No. 1385-D.—The following further amendments shall be made in the list annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2053-I. B., dated the 22nd September 1911, of Courts in Native States by which the decrees passed by Civil Courts in British India may be executed, namely:—

Under the heading "*Rewa Kantha*", for the list of Courts in the Balasinor State, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Huzur Court, Balasinor.
Court of the District Judge and Adviser, Balasinor.
Court of the Nayadhish, Balasinor.

J B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 30th March 1916.

No. 1432-D.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of the Marquis F. Medici di Marignano as Consul General for Italy at Calcutta.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 31st March 1916.

No. 1439-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 516-I. B., dated the 17th March 1913, providing for the administration of justice within the railway lands situated in certain Native States in the Punjab, namely:—

To the list of railways under the North Western Railway system, after the entries relating to the *Narwana-Kaithal Branch*, under the heading 6-Southern Punjab Railway, the following shall be added, namely:—

7. Jullundur Doab Railway.	Kapurthala .	The Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur.	The Commissioner, Jullundur Division.	The Chief Court of the Punjab.	The Commissioner, Jullundur Division.	The Chief Court of the Punjab.
8. Phagwara Rahon Railway.	Kapurthala .					

No. 1440-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, applying the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to the lands occupied by certain railways in Native States, namely :—

After the entries relating to the North Western Railway System, the following shall be added namely :—

Jullandur Doab Railway . .	Kapurthala . .	The Government of the Punjab.
Phagwara Rahon Railway . .	Do. . .	

No. 1441-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Berar Rural Boards Law, 1885, namely :—

1. In clause (*b*) of the Preamble, the words "town-fund assessment and" shall be omitted.

2. For section 3, the following section shall be substituted :—

Aggregation of villages in circles and groups for purposes of local self-government.

"3. (1) For the purposes of the local self-government of each district, the Chief Commissioner shall, by order in writing, aggregate the several villages thereof in circles and the circles in groups.

(2) There shall be excluded from the circles and groups formed under this section such portions of the district as are for the time being included within the limits of a Municipality or of a Civil Station.

(3) The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by order in writing, vary any orders or alter any arrangements made under this section."

3. For section 4, the following section shall be substituted :—

Establishment of local boards for groups and of district boards for districts.

"4. (1) There shall be established for each group of circles a local board having authority over that group, and for each district a district board having authority over the entire district except such portions thereof as are for the time being included within the limits of a Municipality or of a Civil Station.

(2) Within the area subject to its authority, a local board so established shall be the agent of the district board and, as such agent, shall have such authority and shall discharge such duties as the district board may, by an order in writing in this behalf, from time to time, confer or impose upon it."

4. In sub-section (1) of section 5, for the word "taluq," the words "group of circles" shall be substituted.

5. For sub-section (2) of section 5, the following sub-section shall be substituted :—

"(2) The elective members of a local board shall be elected, in the manner prescribed, by persons paying the prescribed amount of *jaglia* and local cess and by such members of the mercantile classes and professions as are resident within the area comprised in the group and are in possession of the prescribed amount of income, in such proportions as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, direct."

In clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 22, the words "town-fund assessment and" shall be omitted.

7. In section 35, for the word "taluq" where it occurs for the first time, the words "part of a district" shall be substituted, and for the same word wherever it occurs subsequently, the word "part" shall be substituted.

8. In section 40, the words "town-fund assessment and" shall be omitted.

9. Throughout the Law, for the words "Resident" and "taluq board" wherever they occur, the words "Chief Commissioner" and "local board" shall be substituted.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 29th March 1916.

No. 267-F. E.—Mr. A. G. Hein, Chief Accountant, Class II, is appointed to officiate in Class I with effect from the 15th March 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. D. M. Sutaria.

No. 268-F. E.—Mr. D. M. Sutaria, Chief Accountant, office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th March 1916.

Mr. A. A. McGill, an Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office with effect from the 15th March 1916 and until further orders.

No. 269-F. E.—Mr. G. C. Hart has been attached to the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General with effect from the 14th March 1916 and until further orders.

No. 271-F. E.—Mr. P. G. Shah, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department has been promoted to Class III of the General List with effect from the 10th March 1916 and has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 14th March 1916.

No. 272-F. E.—Rai Sahib Pundit Bisheshwar Nath Razdan, Chief Accountant, office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and eight days with effect from the 13th March 1916.

No. 273-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Das Gupta has been posted as Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 21st March 1916.

No. 274-F. E.—Mr. T. R. Sadasivam, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 16th March 1916.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 27th March 1916.

No. 2401-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit on and from the 1st April 1916, up to and including 31st March 1917, the taking by sea of wheat out of British India.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to wheat shipped by or on behalf of the Crown.

No. 2402-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st April 1916, up to and including 31st March 1917, no wheat flour shall be taken out of British India unless a permit in this behalf signed by the Chief Customs Officer is produced to the Customs Collector at the port of export in respect of such wheat flour and such wheat flour is shipped in accordance with the terms of such permit.

CUSTOMS.

The 1st April 1916.

No. 2473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department No 949-C., dated the 18th December 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the articles specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.			
	FISH.		R A.	
1	FISH, SALTED, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82⅞ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	...	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, from time to time prescribe.
2	FISHMAWS, including singally and sozille, and sharkfins.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
3	FISH, excluding salted fish (see No. 1) . . .	...	„	7½ „ „
	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			
4	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved—			
	Almonds without shell	cwt.	80 0	7½ „ „
	„ in the shell	„	30 0	7½ „ „
	„ (kágazi) Persian	„	75 0	7½ „ „
	„ (kágazi) European	„	45 0	7½ „ „
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	„	25 0	7½ „ „
	Coconuts, Straits	thousand	75 0	7½ „ „
	„ other	„	60 0	7½ „ „
	„ kernel (khopra)	cwt	21 0	7½ „ „
	Currants	„	28 0	7½ „ „
	Dates, dry, in bags	„	7 12	7½ „ „
	„ wet „ baskets and bundles . .	„	5 8	7½ „ „
	„ „ in pots, boxes, tins and crates . .	„	8 0	7½ „ „
	Figs, Persian, dried	„	12 0	7½ „ „
	Garlic	„	6 0	7½ „ „
	Pistachio nuts	„	45 0	7½ „ „
	Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	Raisins, black	...	„	7½ „ „
	„ kishmish, Persian Gulf	...	„	7½ „ „
	„ Munakka „ „	cwt	12 0	7½ „ „
	„ other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	Walnuts, all descriptions	...	„	7½ „ „
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.	...	„	7½ „ „
	GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.			
5	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 6)	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ „ „
6	FLOUR	...	„	7½ „ „
	LIQUORS.			R A. P.
7	ALE, Beer, and Porter	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	...	0 4 6
8	CIDER and other fermented liquors	„	...	0 4 6
9	LIQUEURS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit—			
	(*a*) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.	„	...	14 10 0
	(*b*) If tested	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	11 4 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
10	PERFUMED SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	...	18 12 0
11	SPIRIT, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—*contd.*		R A.	
	LIQUORS—*contd.*			R A. P.
12	All other sorts of SPIRIT	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	11 4 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
13	WINES—			R A. P.
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.	"	...	4 6 0
	All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit.	"	...	1 12 0
	Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to "All other sorts of Spirit."			
	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.			
14	VINEGAR, in casks	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
15	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 14)—			
	Bacon	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Beef and Pork	...	"	7½ " "
	Bêche de mer	...	"	7½ " "
	Butter	lb	1 6	7½ " "
	Cassava, Tapioca or Sago	cwt	11 0	7½ " "
	Cheese	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	China preserves in syrup	cwt (nett)	25 0	7½ " "
	" " dry, candied	lb	0 5	7½ " "
	Cocum	cwt	5 0	7½ " "
	Ghi	"	70 0	7½ " "
	Margarine	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Vinegar not in casks—			
	Persian	...	"	7½ " "
	Indian	...	"	7½ " "
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries.	...	"	7½ " "
	SPICES.			
16	SPICES, all sorts—			
	Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, from Goa	cwt	14 0	7½ per cent.
	" " " " " " Straits and Dutch East Indies.	"	9 0	7½ " "
	" whole, from Ceylon	"	11 8	7½ " "
	" raw, split (sun-dried) from Ceylon	"	25 0	7½ " "
	" all other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Chillies, dry	cwt	15 0	7½ " "
	Cloves	"	36 0	7½ " "
	" exhausted	"	14 0	7½ " "
	" stems and heads	"	10 0	7½ " "
	" in seeds, narlavang	"	13 0	7½ " "
	Ginger, dry	"	15 0	7½ " "
	Mace	lb	1 6	7½ " "
	Nutmegs	"	0 5	7½ " "
	" in shell	"	0 3	7½ " "
	Pepper, black	cwt	34 0	7½ " "
	" white	"	60 0	7½ " "
	All other sorts of spices	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	SUGAR.			
17	CONFECTIONERY	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
18	SUGAR, all sorts, including Molasses and Saccharine produce of all sorts, but excluding confectionery (see No. 17)—			
	Sugar, crystallised, beet	cwt	15 12	10 per cent.
	" " and soft, refined in China	"	15 12	10 " "
	" " " " from Japan	"	15 12	10 " "
	" " " " from Egypt	"	15 12	10 " "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco —*concld.*		R A.	
	SUGAR—*contd.*			
	All other sorts of Sugar—			
	Sugar, crystallised, and soft, from Java, 23 Dutch standard and above.	cwt	14 12	10 per cent.
	" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch standard.	"	13 4	10 " "
	" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch standard and under.	"	11 0	10 " "
	" " " " from Mauritius, equal to 16 Dutch standard and over.	"	15 4	10 " "
	Molasses from Java	"	2 8	10 " "
	" " other countries	"	2 8	10 " "
	Sugar, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 " "
	TEA.			
19	TEA—			
	Tea, black	lb	0 10	7½ per cent.
	" green	"	0 9	7½ " "
	OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.			
20	COFFEE	cwt	45 0	7½ per cent.
21	HOPS	...	...	Free.
22	SALT	Indian maund of 82⅐ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	...	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.
23	SALT imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture; also salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the sanction of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware; also salt imported into any port in the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in curing fish in those provinces.	...	...	Free.
24	ALL OTHER SORTS OF FOOD AND DRINK not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	TOBACCO.			R A.
25	TOBACCO, unmanufactured	lb.	...	1 0
26	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES	...	*Ad valorem*	50 per cent.
27	All other sorts of TOBACCO, manufactured	lb.	...	R A. 1 8
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.			
	COAL, ETC.			
28	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL	ton	...	0 8

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*contd.*			
	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC.		R A.	
29	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts—			
	Copal	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Cutch and gambier (natural)	cwt.	20 0	7½ „ „
	Gamboge	lb.	1 12	7½ „ „
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	30 0	7½ „ „
	„ Arabic	„	16 0	7½ „ „
	„ Bdellium	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	„ Benjamin, ras	cwt.	34 0	7½ „ „
	„ „ cowrie	„	30 0	7½ „ „
	„ Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	„	24 0	7½ „ „
	„ Olibanum or frankincense	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	„ Persian (false)	cwt.	10 0	7½ „ „
	Myrrh	„	30 0	7½ „ „
	Rosin	„	11 0	7½ „ „
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	HIDES AND SKINS, RAW.			
30	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted	...	...	Free.
	METALLIC ORES, AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE.			
31	IRON OR STEEL, old	cwt.	2 8	2½ per cent.
32	METALLIC ORES, all sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	OILS.			R A. P.
33	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum, but excluding the following classes of petroleum.	Imperial gallon.	...	0 1 6
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
34	All other sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential OILS—			
	Coconut oil	cwt.	28 0	7½ per cent.
	All other sorts of oils	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „ „
	SEEDS.			
35	OIL-SEEDS, imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.	...	...	Free
36	SEEDS, all sorts, excluding oil-seeds specified in No. 35.	...	*Ad valorem.*	7½ per cent.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R a.	
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*contd.*			
	TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX.			
37	TALLOW AND STEARINE, including grease and animal fat, and WAX of all sorts, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	TEXTILE MATERIALS.			
38	COTTON, raw	...	...	Free.
39	WOOL, raw	...	...	Free.
40	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following :—			
	Silk waste and raw silk including cocoons :—			
	Bokhara	lb.	6 0	7½ per cent.
	Floss	...	*Ad valorem.*	7½ " "
	Raw silk—Yellow Shanghai, including re-reeled	lb.	5 0	7½ " "
	" from Indo-China, and places in China other than Shanghai including re-reeled.	"	5 2	7½ " "
	Mathow	"	3 8	7½ " "
	Panjam	"	2 8	7½ " "
	Persian	"	4 8	7½ " "
	Siam	"	3 6	7½ " "
	White Shanghai, Thonkoon or Duppion	"	3 8	7½ " "
	" " other kinds including re-reeled.	"	5 10	7½ " "
	" other kinds of China, including re-reeled.	"	6 10	7½ " "
	Waste and Kachra	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	"	7½ " "
	Raw Flax, Hemp, Jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.	...	"	7½ " "
	WOOD AND TIMBER.			
41	FIREWOOD	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
42	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.	...	"	7½ " "
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
43	CANES AND RATTANS	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
44	COWRIES AND SHELLS, including Tortoise-shell—			
	Chanks—large shells, for cameos	...	"	7½ " "
	" white, live	...	"	7½ " "
	" " dead	...	"	7½ " "
	Cowras	...	"	7½ " "
	Cowries, bazar, common	cwt.	4 0	7½ " "
	" yellow, superior quality	"	5 0	7½ " "
	" Maldive	"	7 0	7½ " "
	" Sankhli	"	125 0	7½ " "
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Nakhla	cwt.	105 0	7½ " "
	Tortoise-shell	lb.	13 0	7½ " "
	" nakh	"	5 0	7½ " "
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
45	IVORY, unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt.	300 0	7½ per cent.
	" tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lb. and over.	"	850 0	7½ " "
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	"	750 0	7½ " "
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres, and points).	"	450 0	7½ " "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R A.	
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*concld.*			
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*			
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	Cwt.	200 0	7½ per cent.
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lb. and under 4 lb.	"	175 0	7½ " "
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lb.	"	115 0	7½ " "
	All other sorts unmanufactured not otherwise specified	"	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
46	MANURES, all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures :—Basic slag, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide and mineral superphosphates.	...	...	Free.
47	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
48	PULP OF WOOD, RAGS and other paper-making materials.	...	...	Free.
49	ALL OTHER RAW MATERIALS, and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—			
	APPAREL.			
50	APPAREL, including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding uniforms and accoutrements exempted from duty (No. 51) and silver thread (No. 90)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
51	UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.	...	...	Free.
	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.			
52	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 55, ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES, that is to say,—			
	(1) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air guns and rifles.	Each	...	50 0
	(2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	"	...	30 0
	(3) Pistols	"	...	15 0
	(4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	"	...	10 0
	(5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms, including gas guns and rifles.	"	...	8 0
	(6) Gun stocks and breech blocks	"	...	5 0
	(7) Revolver cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry.	"	...	2 8
	(8) Actions (including skeleton and wasters, breech bolts and their heads, cocking pieces, and locks (for muzzle-loading arms).	"	...	1 8
	(9) Machines for making, loading or closing cartridges for rifled arms.	"	...	10 0
	(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms.	"	...	2 8
	Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles specified in items Nos. 1 to 10 of this entry when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.			

(Duties on items (1) to (10): or 20 per cent. *ad valorem* whichever is higher.)

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.* ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES—*contd.* *Proviso 2.* When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under items Nos. 1 to 10, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Collector of Customs for refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 20 per cent. *ad valorem*; and if such Collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.			
53	GUNPOWDER for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes.	...	*Ad valorem*	20 per cent.
54	Subject to the exemptions specified in No 55 all ARTICLES, other than those specified in entry No. 52, which are ARMS OR PARTS OF ARMS within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act, (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware, under No. 68), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of ammunition and military stores, and any articles which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare to be "ammunition" or "military stores" for the purposes of this Act.	..	"	20 " "
55	The following classes of ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES:— (*a*) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item of No. 52 when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such firearm; (*b*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval or police uniform; (*c*) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment; (*d*) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge; (*e*) Swords forming part of the equipment of Indian commissioned officers of His Majesty's army; (*f*) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes; (*g*) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organized for Imperial Service; (*h*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men.	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*		R A.	
	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES—*concld.*			
56	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roburite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuse.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	CARRIAGES AND CARTS.			
57	CARRIAGES AND CARTS including motor-cars, motor-cycles and motor wagons, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel-barrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.			
58	ANTI-PLAGUE SERUM	...	...	Free.
59	COPPERAS, green	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
60	OPIUM and its alkaloids	Seer of 80 tolas.	...	R A. 24 0
61	QUININE and other alkaloids of cinchona	...	...	Free.
62	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts not otherwise specified—			
	Acid sulphuric	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Alkali, Indian (sajji-khar)	cwt.	3 0	7½ „
	Alum	„	6 8	7½ „
	Arsenic (China mansil)	„	17 0	7½ „
	„ other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Sal ammoniac	cwt.	36 0	7½ „
	Soda ash	„	4 0	7½ „
	Soda Bicarbonate	„	5 8	7½ „
	Sulphate of copper	„	20 0	7½ „
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	„	7 0	7½ „
	„ „ roll	„	6 0	7½ „
	„ „ rough	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations not otherwise specified.	...	„	7½ „
	Aloes, black	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	„ Socotra	...	„	7½ „
	Aloe-wood	...	„	7½ „
	Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	120 0	7½ „
	„ coarse (hingra)	„	30 0	7½ „
	Atáry, Persian	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 6	7½ „
	Brimstone (amalsára)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Calumba root	cwt.	7 0	7½ „
	Camphor, refined, other than powder	lb.	1 4	7½ „
	Camphor, in powder	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Cassia lignea	cwt.	17 0	7½ „
	China root (chobchini), rough	„	10 0	7½ „
	„ „ „ scraped	„	19 0	7½ „
	Cocaine	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Cubebs	cwt.	85 0	7½ „
	Galangal, China	„	10 8	7½ „
	Pellitory (akalkara)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Peppermint, crystals	...	„	7½ „
	Salep	cwt.	140 0	7½ „
	Senna leaves	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Storax, liquid (rose mellos or salaras)	cwt.	40 0	7½ „
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.			
63	The following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes.	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS—*contd.*			
64	CLOCKS AND WATCHES, and parts thereof	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
65	CUTLERY	...	"	7½ " "
66	The following DAIRY APPLIANCES, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers.	..	...	Free.
67	ELECTROPLATED WARE	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
68	HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	..	"	7½ " "
69	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES, imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling	...	...	Free.
70	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.	..	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
71	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.	...	...	Free.
72	All other sorts of IMPLEMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
	DYES AND COLOURS.		R A.	
73	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES, all sorts, and PAINTS AND COLOURS and painters' materials, all sorts—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent.	lb	5 0	7½ per cent.
	" " " 50 "	"	5 8	7½ " "
	" " " 60 "	"	6 0	7½ " "
	" " " 70 "	"	6 8	7½ " "
	" " " 80 "	"	7 0	7½ " "
	" " " 100 "	"	7 8	7½ " "
	" " moist, 10 "	"	2 12	7½ " "
	" " " 16 "	"	3 4	7½ " "
	" " " 20 "	"	4 0	7½ " "
	Aniline " moist	"	2 0	7½ " "
	" " dry	"	4 0	7½ " "
	" salts	.	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Avar bark	cwt.	3 12	7½ " "
	Buzgand (gulpista)		*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Cochineal	lb	1 4	7½ " "
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	" Persian	cwt.	70 0	7½ " "
	Madder or manjit	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Orchilla weed	...	"	7½ " "
	Sappan wood and root	..	"	7½ " "
	Turmeric	...	"	7½ " "
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	"	7½ " "
	Lead, red, dry	cwt.	25 0	7½ " "
	" white, dry	"	28 0	7½ " "
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	"	3 0	7½ " "
	Paints, composition	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	" patent driers	...	"	7½ " "
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon.	3 4	7½ " "
	Verdigris	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 20 bundles.	150 0	7½ " "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	DYES AND COLOURS—*contd.*			
	Zinc, white, dry	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	All other sorts of paints, colours and painters' materials not otherwise specified, including glue and putty.	...	"	7½ " "
	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.			
74	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE, and all manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE.			
75	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, all sorts, Chinese and Japanese ware, lacquered ware, earthenware, China and porcelain.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.			
76	HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified, LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	MACHINERY.			
77	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.			
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour or which, before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery. Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose. *Note.*—This entry includes machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal, but excludes the articles exempted under Nos. 78, 79 and 80.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
78	MACHINERY AND COMPONENT parts thereof as defined in No. 77 imported by the owner of a cotton spinning or weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in a cotton spinning or weaving mill.	...	...	Free.
79	The following ARTICLES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks.	...	...	Free.
80	DRAWING-IN-FRAMES imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton.	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*		R A.	
	MACHINERY—*contd.*			
81	MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	METALS, IRON AND STEEL.			
82	IRON—			
	ANGLE—			
	Angle, T, Lowmoor or Swedish and similar qualities.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent
	" other than Lowmoor or Swedish and similar qualities	ton	145	2½ " "
	" other than Lowmoor or Swedish and similar qualities, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated.	..	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	All other sorts		"	2½ " "
	BAR, ROD AND CHANNEL, INCLUDING CHANNEL FOR CARRIAGES—			
	Bar, Lowmoor and similar qualities	..	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" Swedish and similar qualities	ton	200	2½ " "
	" " " " nail-rod, round-rod, and square under ½ inch in diameter.	"	210	2½ " "
	" Swedish and charcoal if galvanised, tinned, or lead coated.	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" other kinds	ton	145	2½ " "
	" " " nail-rod, round-rod and square under ½ inch in diameter	"	155	2½ " "
	" " " if galvanised, tinned, or lead coated	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	Channel, including channel for carriages	...	"	2½ " "
	All other sorts	...	"	2½ " "
	PIG	..	"	2½ " "
	RICE BOWLS	...	"	2½ " "
83	IRON OR STEEL—			
	ANCHORS AND CABLES	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
	BEAMS, JOISTS, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridge work and other such descriptions of iron or steel imported exclusively for building purposes, including also ridging, guttering and continuous roofing	..	"	2½ " "
	BOLTS and nuts, including hook bolts and nuts for roofing.	...	"	2½ " "
	HOOPS AND STRIPS—			
	Hoops, Lowmoor or Swedish and similar qualities	...	"	2½ " "
	" other than Lowmoor or Swedish, if galvanised, tinned, or lead coated	...	"	2½ " "
	" other kinds	ton	180	2½ " "
	Strips, Lowmoor or Swedish and similar qualities	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" if galvanised, tinned, lead coated, aluminium coated, chequered or planished.	.	"	2½ " "
	" other kinds	ton	150	2½ " "
	NAILS, RIVETS AND WASHERS, ALL SORTS—			
	Iron nails, rose, wire and flat-headed	cwt.	14	2½ "
	" " other kinds, including galvanised, tinned or lead coated.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	Steel " all sorts	...	"	2½ " "
	Rivets and Washers, iron or steel	...	"	2½ " "
	PIPES AND TUBES, and fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	RAILS, CHAIRS, sleepers, bearing and fish plates, spikes, (commonly known as dog spikes) switches, and crossings, other than those described in No. 94, also lever boxes, clips, and tie-bars.	...	"	2½ " "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	METALS, IRON AND STEEL—*contd.*		R. A.	
	IRON OR STEEL—*contd.*			
	SHEETS AND PLATES, all sorts excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 85			
	Sheets and plates, Lowmoor and similar qualities		*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
	" " Swedish and charcoal	..	"	2½ " "
	" " Swedish and charcoal, if galvanised, tinned, or lead coated	...	"	2½ " "
	Plates, other kinds, above ⅛ inch thick	ton	150	2½ " "
	Sheets, " " up to ⅛ " "	"	155	2½ " "
	Sheets (other than corrugated), and plates, other kinds, if galvanised, tinned, lead coated, aluminium coated, chequered or planished	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	Sheets, corrugated, galvanised or black	ton	210	2½ " "
	WIRE, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting (which is dutiable under No. 85).	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
84	STEEL—			
	ANGLE—			
	Angle, T	ton	145	2½ " "
	" " if galvanised, tinned or lead coated	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" " all other sorts	.	"	2½ " "
	BAR, ROD, AND CHANNEL, including channel for carriages—			
	Bar (other than cast steel)	ton	145	2½ " "
	" Swedish and similar qualities	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" nail-rod, round-rod, and square, other than Swedish or similar qualities, under ½ inch in diameter.	ton	155	2½ " "
	" galvanised, tinned, lead coated, planished or polished.	.	*Ad valorem*	2½ " "
	" all other sorts		"	2½ " "
	Channel including channel for carriages		"	2½ " "
	CAST including spring, blistered and tub steel	.	"	2½ " "
	INGOTS, BLOOMS, BILLETS AND SLABS	.	"	2½ " "
85	All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—			
	Iron or steel cans or drums, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty under No. 33, namely:—			
	Iron or steel cans, tinned, other than petrol tins of two gallons capacity.	can	0 3½	7½ " "
	Iron or steel cans or drums, not tinned, of two gallons capacity	"	0 2	7½ " "
	Iron or steel drums of four gallons capacity—			
	(*a*) with faucet caps	drum	1 0	7½ " "
	(*b*) ordinary	"	0 8	7½ " "
	Iron or steel, all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting.	.	*Ad valorem*	7½ " "
	METALS, OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.			
86	CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India	...	...	Free.
87	GOLD BULLION AND COIN	...	...	Free
88	LEAD, sheets, for tea-chests	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
				R. A.
89	SILVER, BULLION OR COIN, not otherwise specified (*See* Nos 86 and 130)	ounce	...	0 4
90	SILVER PLATE, SILVER THREAD and wire, and SILVER MANUFACTURES, all sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
	Provided that where the silver contained in an article can be ascertained, or where an official or recognised certificate of assay, in such form as the Government of India may prescribe, is presented showing the amount of silver contained in an article, the Collector of Customs shall levy duty at the rate of 4 annas per ounce on the amount of silver so determined, and at the rate of 7½ per cent. *ad valorem* on the difference between the value of such silver calculated at the market value of silver and the real value of the article.			

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	METALS, OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL—*contd.*			
			R a.	
91	ALL SORTS OF METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—			
	Brass, orsidue and leaves, European	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	„ „ „ China	...	„	7½ „
	„ patent or yellow metal, sheets and sheathing, weighing 1lb or above per square foot, and braziers, and plates.	cwt.	65 0	7½ „
	„ patent or yellow metal (old)	„	35 0	7½ „
	„ sheets, flat or in rolls, and sheathing, weighing less than 1lb per square foot.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	„ wire	...	„	7½ „
	„ all other sorts	...	„	7½ „
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled	...	„	7½ „
	„ braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing	cwt.	65 0	7½ „
	„ nails and composition nails	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	„ old	cwt.	45 0	7½ „
	„ pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks, and slabs	„	62 0	7½ „
	„ China, white, copperware	lb	2 4	7½ „
	„ foil or dankpana, white 10 or 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	hundred leaves.	3 8	7½ „
	„ foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	„	3 12	7½ „
	„ wire, including phosphor-bronze	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	„ all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free.	...	„	7½ „
	German silver	...	„	7½ „
	Gold leaf	...	„	7½ „
	Lametta	...	„	7½ „
	Lead, all sorts (except sheets for tea chests)	...	„	7½ „
	Quicksilver	lb.	3 0	7½ „
	Shot, bird	cwt.	26 0	7½ „
	Tin, block	„	125 0	7½ „
	„ foil, and other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	Zinc or spelter, nails	...	„	7½ „
	„ „ tiles or slabs, soft	cwt.	50 0	7½ „
	„ „ „ „ hard	„	40 0	7½ „
	„ „ all other sorts including boiler tiles	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ „
	All other sorts of metals, and manufactures thereof	...	„	7½ „
	PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY.			
92	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book, or parcel post.	...	...	Free.
93	PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPIER MACHÉ, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD all sorts, and STATIONERY, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter and other cards, including cards in booklet form; including also wastepaper and old newspapers for packing; but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post.	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.			
94	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks and standards, wire and other materials for fencing.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.

SHEDULE

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK—*contd.*			
	Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of His Majesty and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein.			
	Provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of railway material as are indispensable for the working of railways and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.			
95	COTTON TWIST AND YARN, and COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD.	...	...	Free.
96	COTTON piece-goods, hosiery, thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	3½ per cent.
97	SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute .	...	...	Free.
98	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS, that is to say :—			
	Flax twist and yarn and manufactures of flax .	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
	Haberdashery and Millinery	...	"	7½ "
	Hemp manufactures	...	"	7½ "
	Hosiery, excluding cotton hosiery (*see* No. 96) .	...	"	7½ "
	Jute twist and yarn and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (*see* No. 97).	...	"	7½ "
	Silk yarn, noils, and warps, silk thread, silk piece-goods and other manufactures of silk.	...	"	7½ "
	Woollen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool including felt.	...	"	7½ "
	All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics, not otherwise specified.	...	"	7½ "
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
99	ART, the following works of :—(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not.	...	...	Free.
100	ART, works of, excluding those specified in No. 99 .	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
101	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts.	...	...	Free.
102	BRUSHES AND BROOMS	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
103	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, cement, chalk and lime, clay, pipes of earthenware, tiles and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified.	...	"	7½ "
104	CANDLES	...	"	7½ "
105	CORDAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE	...	"	7½ "
106	FIREWORKS	...	"	7½ "
107	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, railway, rowing and other vessels.	...	"	7½ "
108	IVORY, manufactured	...	"	7½ "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*contd.*			
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*		R A.	
109	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including gold plate and other manufactures of gold, but excluding silver plate and other manufactures of silver (*see* No. 90).	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
110	MATCHES	...	"	7½ "
111	MATS AND MATTING	...	"	7½ "
112	OILCAKES	...	"	7½ "
113	OILCLOTH AND FLOOR CLOTH	...	"	7½ "
114	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming a component part of any article included in No. 77 and No. 94.	...	"	7½ "
115	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spirits (*see* No. 10)—			
	Gowla husked and unhusked	cwt.	110 0	7½ "
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	"	200 0	7½ "
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	"	12 0	7½ "
	Rose-flowers, dried	"	25 0	7½ "
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon.	2 8	7½ "
116	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER	...	*Ad valorem*	7½
117	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS	...	"	7½ "
118	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereo-typing apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines, and paging and numbering machines, but excluding paper (*see* No. 93).	...	"	2½ "
119	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and picture-cards.	...	"	7½ "
120	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf	...	"	2½ "
121	RUBBER tyres for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.	...	"	7½ "
122	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections.	...	"	2½ "
123	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (*see* Nos. 25 to 27.)	...	"	7½ "
124	SOAP	...	"	7½ "
125	STARCH AND FARINA	...	"	7½ "
126	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.	...	"	7½ "
127	TEA-CHESTS of metal or wood whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.	...	"	2½ "
128	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified . .	...	"	7½ "
129	TOYS, playing cards and requisites for games and sports.	...	"	7½ "
130	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor.	...	"	7½ "

SCHEDULE.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*concld.*		R. A.	
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*			
131	The following ARTICLES, when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be INTENDED FOR USE IN THE WEAVING OF COTTON or the baling of woven cotton goods —			
	Aniline blue Bisulphate of soda, China clay, Chloride of magnesium, Chloride of zinc, Diossalin, Epsom salts, Farina, Farinina, Flannel taping, Glauber salts, Glutina, Glycerine substitutes, Heald varnish, Hoop iron, Hoop steel, Rivets for bales, Sewing needles, Sizing paste, Sizing wax, Soda ash, Starch, Velvet pulp	...	..	Free.
132	ALL OTHER ARTICLES wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified.	..	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent
	IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—			
133	ANIMALS, living, all sorts	.	.	Free.
134	CORAL	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
135	FODDER, bran and pollards		.	7½ "
136	SPECIMENS illustrative of natural science, including also antique coins and medals.	...	...	Free
137	ALL OTHER ARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, including articles imported by post.	...	*Ad valorem*	[illegible] per cent.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 1st April 1916.

No. 2460-87.—Mr. C T Williams, Electrical Engineer (Telegraphs), is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 24th March 1916.

SALT.

The 1st April 1916.

No. 2463.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as subsequently amended, and in supersession of the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 1538-S R, dated the 24th March 1894, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the date of this notification a duty at the rate of seven and a half annas per maund of 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. Avoirdupois shall be levied on salted fish, dry and wet, imported into any Customs port from any place beyond the limits of British India.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 31st March 1916

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 335.—Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) G. D. Chamier, C.M G., British Service, to be temporary Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery, *vice* Brigadier-General W. F. Cockburn, British Service, vacated. Dated the 5th March 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 336.—The following temporary appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenant.

John Walter Hughes. Dated 25th March 1916.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 337.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 237, dated the 3rd March 1916, Mr. G. W. Marshall, I.S.O., Registrar, Foreign and Political Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department during the absence on combined leave of Mr. A. A. Whelan ; with effect from the 26th March 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 338.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Philip Estcourt Cayley. Dated 25th March 1916.
Robert Vivian Gove. Dated 20th March 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Tom Walters Venn. Dated 19th March 1916.
Charles Francis Blayney Moggridge. Dated 15th March 1916.

Eustace Meredith Rice.
Hugh Gabriel Stokes.
Herbert Raymond Modget.
Maurice Patrick O'Leary.
Alan Harold Henry Duffus.
Donald George Hill.
James Mollison Wilson.
Tom Lawson Noble.
Richard Alphonsus Delahunty.
William Edward Gustave Bender.
George Makins Smith.
Joseph Cresswell Kelly.
John Stewart Dawson.
Alfred Henry Robert Holmes.
Maurice White.
Clifford Arthur Sheridan Templeton.
Hugh McAndrew Baikie.
Clive Noble Rich.
Leonard John Powis.
Edward Hopkins.

} Dated 25th March 1916.

Clement William Chapman.
Robert Samuel Dudley. } Dated 29th March 1916.

No. 339.—In Army Department Notification No. 119, dated the 4th February 1916, *for* "John Tabor Lattery" *read* "John Tabor Lattey."

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 340.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

29th March 1916.

Alexander Inglis Robertson Glasfurd, 46th Punjabis.
Rupert Lionel Van der Gucht, Supply and Transport Corps.
Charles Henry Alexander, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Haldane Burney Rattray, D. S. O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Francis Spring Walker, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Theodore Charles Browning, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
John McKenzie Trower Hogg, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 341.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Mathew Leo Brien Patrick O'Dea. Dated 22nd March 1916.
John Elliott Viney. Dated 22nd March 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 342.—With reference to the Notifications quoted in the margin, the promotion to the present rank of Majors Andrew Thomas Gage, M.B., and William Lethbridge, M.D., as published in Army Department Notification No. 118, dated the 11th February 1910, is antedated from the 28th January 1910 to the 28th July 1909.

Army Department Notification No. 282, dated the 7th April 1911.
Army Department Notification No. 822, dated the 29th September 1911.

No. 343.—The promotion to present rank of Major Thomas Corrie Rutherfoord, M.D., published in Army Department Notification No. 168, dated 12th February 1915, is antedated from the 31st January 1915 to the 31st July 1914.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

No. 344.—Staff Serjeants Frederick Lionel McNevin, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, William Steven Stenson, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Central India, and George Jackson, Overseer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Punjab, to be Sub-Conductors, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 20th November 1915.

No. 345.—Sub-Conductor Joseph Quigley, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor, and

Staff-Serjeant George Frederick Baxter, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor,

vice Conductor Walter Herbert Atkin Cooper, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department, Burma, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1916.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 346.—Conductor James Tomlinson, supernumerary on reversion to arsenal duty, is absorbed,

vice Thomas Graves, retired; with effect from the 1st March 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 347.—The following promotions are made :—

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidar Abdur Rahman Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ranjor Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Narain Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1916.

16th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Gurdit Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 4th January 1916.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Saiyid Akhmad Shah to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 12th February 1916.

32nd Lancers.

Farrier-Major Bishan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th December 1915, and Kot-Dafadar Fazar Ali Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Buniad Ali to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st January 1916; Havildar Ram Sudh Tiwari (1st Brahmans) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th January 1916; Havildar Birbal Singh (7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs) to be Jemadar with effect from the 5th February 1916; Colour-Havildar Sher Muhammad Khan and Havildar Abhaidatt Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

42nd Deoli Regiment.

Havildar Harnatha to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 19th February 1916.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildars Suraijan Singh, Ganda Singh, Harri Singh, Harnam Singh and Naizbat Khan to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 7th January 1916.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Khan Gul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916;

Havildars Ghulam Muhammad and Samandar Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Ghafur Khan to be Subadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 18th January 1916.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadars Phul Singh and Ramlal Singh to be Subadars and Havildar Sheobakhsh Singh, Colour-Havildar Partab Singh and Lance-Havildar Kushiram Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Havildar Tiwana Khan (124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry) and Havildar Amir Ali (124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry) to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd January 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadars Hastbir Thapa and Kabindra Thapa to be Subadars and Havildars Jitjung Thapa, Dilbahadur Ale, Mandhoj Rana and Fatehsing Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

19th Punjabis.

No. 348.—The regiment in which Havildar Azizullah was promoted to the rank of Jemadar is the 19th Punjabis, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 220, dated the 25th February 1916.

No. 349.—The following Indian non-commissioned officer of the Burma Military Police is appointed to be a temporary officer in the Indian Army, with the rank and with effect from the date specified against his name:—

Havildar Mahan Singh, Jemadar in the 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs. Dated the 1st September 1915.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 350.—The following promotion is made:—

Risaldar Sultan Jan, to be Risaldar-Major with effect from the 1st November 1915.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 351.—Conductor Thomas Graves, Ordnance Department, Southern Army, has been transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 352.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry with the Indian Expeditionary Force in Egypt:—

Naik Sailendra Nath Basu, chauffeur attached to Headquarters, Indian Expeditionary Force "E."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

(Naval Division.)

No. 353.—Archibold Douglas George Staunton Batty to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* C. C. Morgan transferred to the Supernumerary list. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Alexander Lindsay Hosie to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* W. D. Braithwaite promoted. Dated the 1st March 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 354.—Captain Phillip Arthur Manley Nash resigns his commission. Dated the 15th February 1916.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 355.—Lieutenant Lawrence Kirk resigns his commission. Dated the 24th February 1916.

JUDICIAL.

No. 356.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, IV of 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, namely :—

After Rule 11A of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"11B. (1) The Director or any gazetted officer of the Indian Marine Service generally or specially authorised by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, may, by order in writing, require the owner or other person in charge of any vessel which is, in the opinion of the Director or such officer, suitable for river navigation, to place such vessel at his disposal for the service of His Majesty at such time and place as may be specified in the order.

(2) Where, in accordance with an order made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1), any vessel has been placed at the disposal of the Director or such officer, the Governor General in Council shall pay to the owner of such vessel compensation for any loss immediately attributable to such order, and for any services rendered or expenditure incurred in complying therewith.

(3) The amount payable as such compensation shall, in default of agreement, be determined by a committee of arbitration consisting of three members, of whom the Governor General in Council and the owner shall each appoint one, and the third shall be such person as may be agreed upon by the Governor General in Council and the owner, or, in default of agreement in this respect, shall be a person appointed by the Governor General in Council.

(4) The decision of the committee shall be determined by the opinion of the majority and shall be final.

(5) If the owner of any vessel, or any person in charge thereof fails to comply with any order made under sub-rule (1), he shall be deemed to have contravened these rules, and the authority making the order may forthwith take possession of the vessel specified in the order and may dispose of and use the same in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient."

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 31st March 1916.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers were received in the Army Department between the 22nd and 28th March 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	Remarks.
Captain Caradoc Trevor Davies Berrington.	15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).	10th March 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Frank Robinson Teesdale .	25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).	17th March 1916	
Lieutenant-Colonel Fitz Hardinge Wintle.	87th Punjabis . .	23rd March 1916	
Brevet Colonel Arthur Henry Moorhead, M.B.	Indian Medical Service.	1st March 1916	
Captain Robert Francis Hebbert, M.B. .	Indian Medical Service.	19th March 1916	
2nd-Lieutenant Charles Cecil Morgan .	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	11th March 1916	
Assistant Surgeon William Dudley Salt.	Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	18th March 1916	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th January and 28th March 1916.

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
				Rs. A. P.	
Sub-Conductor Philip Newman McElhayer.*	Indian Telegraph Department.	30th September 1915.	Intestate	433 13 2	30th May 1916.
Lieutenant Theodore Bailward.†	26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.	28th April 1915.	Do.	4,659 12 2	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Madras.

**Widow*—Mrs. Emily McElhayer,
Address—95, Elmers End Road, Beckenham, Kent, England.
†*Mother*—Mrs. Margaret Eliza Bailward,
Address—Orchard Neville, Baltonsborough Glastonbury, England.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 31st March 1916.

LEAVE.

No. 12.—Commander G. N. Forteath, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th March 1916.

No. 540-3 E.-16.—Mr. J. J. Inglis, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for 6 months (privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1916, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 540-4 E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 540-3 E.-16, dated the 24th March 1916, and No. 185, dated the 19th May 1915, Mr. H. Armitstead, Officiating Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Carriage and Wagon Superintendent of that Railway.

No. 540-5 E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 540-4 E.-16, dated the 24th March 1916, Mr. H. J. Charlton, District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class I of that establishment.

The 27th March 1916.

No. 46 T.-16.—The following is published for general information.

No. 46 T.-16.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Dated Simla, the 27th March 1916.

Adoption on the Arrah-Sasaram and Jessore-Jhenidah Light Railways and on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems, as are situate in British territory, of an amendment in Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

The Agents and Managers of the Railways, noted on the margin*, have applied for permission to adopt on those railways the amendment, specified in the enclosure to Railway Board's Circular No. 1382 T, dated the 20th September 1915, and published under their Notification No. 278, dated the 8th October 1915, in Part I of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and certain amendments thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the marginally† noted Railways and on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems, as are situate in British territory, in the following Railway Board's resolutions and notifications.

*Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Jessore-Jhenidah Light Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

†Arrah-Sasaram and Jessore-Jhenidah Light Railways.

Resolution No. 227 R. T., dated the 13th February 1911, and Notification No. 53, dated the 22nd February 1911.

Resolution No. 559 R. T., dated the 31st March 1913, and Notification No. 98, dated the 3rd April 1913.

Resolutions Nos. 585 R. T. and 735 R. T., dated, respectively, the 9th July 1907 and the 26th April 1909, and Notifications Nos. 172 and 127, dated, respectively, the 15th July 1907 and the 29th April 1909.

Resolutions Nos. 383 R. T. and 741 R. T., dated, respectively, the 10th June 1907 and the 26th April 1909, and Notifications Nos. 150 and 129, dated, respectively, the 18th June 1907 and the 29th April 1909.

Resolutions Nos. 35 R. T. and 826 R. T., dated, respectively, the 17th April 1907 and 7th May 1909, and Notifications Nos. 97 and 144, dated, respectively, the 24th April 1907 and the 13th May 1908.

Resolutions Nos. R. T. 121-A—5 and 743 R. T., dated, respectively, the 29th January 1907, and the 27th April 1909, and Notifications Nos. 20 and 136, dated, respectively, the 30th January 1907 and the 4th May 1909.

Resolutions Nos. 330 R. T., 346 R. T., and 734 R. T., dated, respectively, the 30th May 1907, the 1st June 1907 and 26th April 1909, and Notifications Nos. 135, 141 and 130, dated, respectively, the 6th June 1907, the 11th June 1907 and the 30th April 1909.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated

the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendment cited in paragraph 1 above, on the marginally noted* railways and on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Systems as are situate in British territory.

*Arrah-Sasaram and Jessore-Jhenidah Light Railways.

ORDER—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy of the amended General Rules be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and to the officers noted on the margin for information.

The Government of Bengal, Railway Department.
The Government of Bihar and Orissa, Public Works Department.
The Agents, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.
The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circles Nos. 1, 2 and 5—7.
The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

The 28th March 1916.

No. 34 P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by Messrs. Martin & Company, Calcutta, for a line of railway on the 2′ 6″ gauge from Jagatpur to Kendrapara, a distance of 33·5 miles.

This survey will be known as the Jagatpur-Kendrapara Railway Survey.

The 29th March 1916.

No. 451 E.-16.—Mr. B. Stapleton, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t.*, State Railways, whose services are lent to the Burma Railways Company, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 6 months, under articles 233 and 308 (6), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th March 1916.

The 30th March 1916.

No. 35 P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore, having inspected the Mandra-Bhaun Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic with effect from 15th February 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 53 P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, having nspected the Sialkot-Narowal Railway, authorised its opening to public traffic with effect from 16th February 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

P. C. YOUNG,
Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L. 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, on Monday, the 20th March, 1916.

PRESENT :

His Excellency BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., I.S.O., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*, and 57 Members, of whom 49 were Additional Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis asked :—

Enhancement of rents in temporary settled Province in India.

1. " (*a*) Is it a fact that in some temporary settled Provinces in India, tenants' rents have been enhanced by Settlement Officers in recent years by more than 100 or even 200 per cent ? If so, will Government be pleased to state whether these enhancements are due to raising of the classification of the soil ?

(*b*) Do Government propose to fix a limit to such enhancement in individual cases, say not more than 33 per cent. where the Settlement has taken place once and not more than 25 per cent. where the Settlement has taken place more than once ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

" (*a*) It is only in the Central Provinces and in a portion of Orissa that there is any general fixation of rents in the course of re-settlement operations. The Government of India have no information regarding the enhancements which have been imposed in individual cases, but at no recent re-settlement has the all-round enhancement of rents been anything like the figure mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. Only in a few small areas, the circumstances of which have been exceptional, has it exceeded 33 per cent.

[*Mr. C. H. A. Hill; Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur; Mr. Dadabhoy; Sir William Meyer.*] [20TH MARCH, 1916.]

(*b*) In these circumstances, the Government do not consider that any action in the direction suggested by the Hon'ble Member is called for. Article 217 of the Central Provinces Settlement Code provides for the grant of an abatement of rent in individual cases in which the *per saltum* enhancement is more than can, in the opinion of the Settlement Officer, be fairly imposed."

The Hon'ble Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur asked :—

Grazing grounds for cattle.

2. " (*a*) Is it a fact that complaints about the want of sufficient grazing grounds for village cattle are frequently brought to the notice of Government. If the answer is in the affirmative, is it a fact that the deficiency of grazing grounds accounts for the distress and deterioration of cattle?

(*b*) Do Government propose to consider the advisability of directing all Local Governments to allot a sufficient and suitable area to each village for pasturing their cattle and to publish periodical reports of the progress made in this connection ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

" The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given by the Hon'ble Sir Robert Carlyle to a somewhat similar question put by the Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on January 12th, 1915, a copy of which is placed on the table.* I would add that at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture held at Pusa last month, the Committee which considered the general question of the measures which should be taken in regard to the preservation of grazing areas, the improvement of waste areas and the general question of fodder supply expressed the opinion that Local Governments were in most cases taking such action in regard to these matters as lay within the means at their disposal. In the circumstances, the Government of India do not at present propose to address any communication on the subject to Local Governments."

The Hon'ble Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur asked :—

Sources of fodder supply.

3. " (*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether the results of any inquiries made by the Local Governments regarding sources of fodder supply have been submitted by them ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers received from the Local Governments."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

" (*a*) The reply is in the affirmative

(*b*) Papers on the subject are laid on the table."*

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

Reduction in the Railway programme.

4. " With reference to the statement by the Hon'ble Finance Member in paragraph 21 of his speech of the 1st March that 'the Railway programme was reduced by some £250,000 almost at the outset in consequence of pressure from the Treasury at home,' will Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence on the subject between the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India in Council ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

" It is not proposed to lay the correspondence on the table. But I may explain that the Home Treasury require their previous concurrence to any flotations on the London market during the war, and this applies not only to private company issues, but also to public issues on behalf of India and of the

* Not included in these Proceedings.

[20TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Sir William Meyer ; Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*]

self-governing colonies. The restriction is natural, and indeed, inevitable, in view of the paramount claim of the Home Government for the funds required for the prosecution of the war. It results therefrom that the programmes of development expenditure to be financed by borrowing in London are scrutinised by the Treasury with a view to ensuring all possible curtailment. In the case of India in the current year, the borrowing contemplated at home was £6½ millions. Following similar action already taken in regard to the self-governing colonies, the Treasury desired the omission of the bulk of the provision which we had included in our Railway programme for new lines, a request which was acceded to."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Muhammadan graduates and scholarships granted to Muhammadans.

5. "Will Government be pleased to state for each of the Indian Provinces—

(*a*) the number of Muhammadan graduates in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, respectively ;

(*b*) the number of scholarships for Muhammadans in each of the Indian Universities ; and

(*c*) the number of Muhammadans employed in the higher grades of the Public Services ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) A statement* is laid on the table.

(*b*) According to the most recent University Calendars there are 9 scholarships of the Bombay University exclusively reserved for Muhammadans, and 15 Government scholarships similarly reserved in connection with the Matriculation of the Punjab University. Scholarships in Persian and Arabic are also given in the Allahabad and Punjab Universities.

(*c*) The Hon'ble Member will find from a reference to the Gazette of India of the 13th January, 1912, that on the 10th January, 1912, the Hon'ble Sir James Meston, then Financial Secretary, laid a statement on the table which, among other things, showed for India as a whole the number of Muhammadans who in 1910 held appointments of the value of Rs. 500 and over, which is a reasonably fair definition of the higher grades of the public services to which the Hon'ble Member refers. Some later figures were compiled for the use of the Public Services Commission, but these can scarcely be made public in anticipation of the report of that body, and neither, in fact, were they in the precise form now asked for. These compilations involve very detailed inquiries, and as it is probable that relevant statistics will be attached to the report of the Public Services Commission, I would ask the Hon'ble Member to await the publication before pressing for anything further."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Candidates for University and public examinations.

6. "With reference to the reply given in Council on 22nd September, 1915, to parts (*b*), (*d*) and (*e*) of my question regarding candidates for University and public examinations, have the Government of India received the required information from Local Governments and the University of Calcutta? If so, will they be pleased to lay it on the table?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The information has not yet been received from the Government of Bengal and the University of Calcutta. The replies received from the other Local Governments are laid on the table."†

* *Vide* Appendix A.

† Not included in these Proceedings.

[*Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan; Sir R. W. Gillan; Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy.*] [20TH MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Third and intermediate class carriages on mail trains.

7. "(*a*) Has the Railway Board referred my proposals *re* the provision of third and inter class carriages in mail trains between Manmad and Delhi, to the Railway Administration concerned, as promised in the answer given in Council on the 24th February, 1915, to my question on the subject?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state the result?"

The Hon'ble Sir R. W. Gillan replied :—

"(*a*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The Railway Company report that it is impossible to attach either intermediate or third class carriages to the mail trains between Bombay and Delhi, as the first and second class carriages and the mail vans make up the full load of these trains. The Company run a fast daily train at mail speed between Bombay and Delhi, composed entirely of intermediate and third class carriages. Though this service is well patronised, it is not considered necessary at present to supplement it. The Railway Board, having considered the matter, are of opinion that they would not be justified in asking the Company to incur the large additional outlay involved in the running of yet another fast train between these points."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur asked :—

Experiments in clearing jungles.

8. "Will the Government be pleased to state if experiments in clearing jungles and undergrowth as an anti-malarial measure have been undertaken in any Province? If so, where and with what results?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The effect of jungle or vegetation has been investigated in various tracts, as for instance by Major Marjoribanks in Salsette and Major Lalor in Katha, but the only experiment in clearing jungle and undergrowth as an anti-malarial measure which is mentioned in the official reports is an experiment recently concluded at Singanama in the Central Provinces The experiment lasted for 3 years, and after 2 years the spleen rate in the area affected fell from 92 to 62 per cent."

The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy asked :—

Infant mortality in India.

9. "(*a*) Is it a fact that infant mortality in India is 48 per cent, whereas it is 8 per cent in England and Wales, and 7 per cent in Australia?

(*b*) If so, is Government in a position to state the causes of this high rate of deaths in India?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the negative, do Government propose to ascertain the causes at an early date, and publish the result for the information of the public?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) The information available to Government appears to show that the figures stated by the Hon'ble Member need correction. In 1913, the mortality rate among infants under one year of age was in England and Wales 10·8 per cent and in the Commonwealth of Australia 7·2 per cent, while, in India, it was 19·2 per cent for males and 19·7 for females.

(*b*) The Government of India would refer the Hon'ble Member to paragraph 28 of their resolution on Indian sanitary policy dated 23rd May, 1914, and to the reply given to a somewhat similar question asked by the Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis in the Imperial Legislative Council on the 25th February, 1914."

[20TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur; Sir R. W. Gillan; Sir William Meyer.*]

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

The Railway Commission.

10. "(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the following portion of paragraph 61 of the Report on the Administration and Working of Indian Railways, by Mr. Thomas Robertson, C V.O., Special Commissioner for Indian Railways, namely :—' Under the provisions of the present Indian Railway Act, the calling into existence of the Railway Commission to hear complaints against Railways is considered so costly an undertaking that the Commission has never once been created ? '

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to give effect to the suggestion, put forward by Mr. T. Robertson, in the first portion of paragraph 61 of the Report referred to above that ' the Commissioners, in addition to their duties on the Board, should be employed in association with a Law Member when a question of law arises, as Commissioners for the purposes of Chapter V of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890), which regulates ' Railway Commissions and Traffic facilities ', the present Act being revised on the lines of the English Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888 (a copy of which is printed as Appendix F of the said Report) so as to permit of the Railway Commission always being in session ? '

The Hon'ble Sir R. W. Gillan replied :—

"(*a*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*b*) As there is in India a Department of Government entrusted with the control of all railway matters, it is considered unnecessary to legislate in the manner suggested."

PRESIDENCY BANKS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act of 1876. The legislation proposed is really a corollary to the amendment of the Indian Trusts Act, effected during the current session of this Council, which enables trust funds to be invested in India sterling stock. When the Bill to amend the Trusts Act was published towards the close of last year, the Presidency Banks represented that, if India sterling stock was not one of the securities in which trust funds might be invested under section 20 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Trusts Act, as it then stood—this being the assumption on which the proposal to amend the Trusts Act was based—it is equally not a security in which the Presidency Banks are authorised to deal under section 36 (*a*) (1) and (2) of the Presidency Banks Act of 1876, the wording of the law being identical in each case in its description of securities of the British and Indian Governments

"The view taken by the Presidency Banks is correct. Under the Presidency Banks Act, as it stands at present, the position as regards this class of securities is, that the Banks are at liberty to transact business in the rupee paper of the Government of India and the sterling securities of the United Kingdom. It is now proposed to add India sterling stock to this list. The Amending Bill does not therefore represent any new departure : it will, if passed into law, merely have the effect of removing an unintended and inappropriate disadvantage which at present attaches to that portion of the securities of the Government of India which is issued in sterling. I may also refer incidentally to the fact that the Banks are at present authorised to deal in several other classes of securities besides those of Government, such as municipal debentures ; and it is anomalous that any class of Government securities should have a lower status than these for the purposes of the Presidency Banks Act.

"It is proposed to effect the object in view by adding to section 36 of the existing Act, as in clause 2 (*i*) of the Bill, a provision making express mention of India sterling stock. The Bill also contains some minor consequential amendments.

[*Sir William Meyer; The President; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [20TH MARCH, 1916.]

"As is mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Presidency Banks have in the past been under the impression that the existing Act already confers the power to transact business in India sterling stock, and in certain cases such stock has been actually purchased in this belief. Clause 4 of the Bill validates these past transactions, this following naturally from the fact that the legislation proposed is, as I have already explained, intended merely to rectify an evident anomaly.

"With these remarks, my Lord, I move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, I know formally introduce the Bill. Also, in view of the urgency of the matter, and the fact that this Bill, as I have explained, is merely ancillary to an amendment already effected in the Indian Trusts Act by this Council the other day, and that it merely sanctifies, so to speak, a practice which, as I have mentioned, has already been adopted in several cases, I beg to move your Excellency to suspend the Rules of Business, so as to admit of the Bill being taken into consideration."

His Excellency the President :—"I suspend the Rules of Business."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"I now move that the Bill be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, I now move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

RESOLUTION *RE* ABOLITION OF THE SYSTEM OF INDIAN INDENTURED LABOUR.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"My Lord, I beg to move—

'That this Council recommend to the Governor General in Council that early steps be taken for the abolition of the system of Indian Indentured Labour.'

"It is now nearly eighty years since the system of indentured labour was first introduced in India. It followed in the wake of the abolition of slavery by the British Parliament in British Colonies. That happened in 1834, and at that time the planters in British Colonies, who severely suffered from the total abolition of slavery, tried to get labour from India in order to carry on their work. They could not reconcile themselves to the loss of slave labour, and the object that they had in view was to get persons who would work for them under conditions as favourable to them as they could establish. The Sanderson Committee, which was appointed a few years ago, said that the object of these planters was to re-establish the conditions of labour, so far as they could, which existed when slavery had not been abolished. 'The aim of the planters who had suffered so severely from the entire discontinuance of slave labour,' said the Committee, 'was too often to acquire complete control over the labour market by means of regulations and administrative measures which aimed at compelling the coolie to re-engage himself on the expiry of his indenture rather than encouraging free settlers.' In consequence of this feeling, the laws relating to Indian immigrants, introduced into several colonies, 'gradually assumed a complexion less and less favourable to freedom, and, as the report of subsequent

[20TH MARCH, 1916] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya*]

Commissions show, they were framed and administered in a spirit of substantial injustice to Indian immigrants.'

"Various serious abuses naturally cropped up under this system in different Colonies, and Commissions were appointed in Mauritius, British Guiana and Natal, and some of the most flagrant abuses were remedied. In the meantime, the establishment of recruiting depôts in India at various centres gave rise to complaints of kidnapping and other objectionable practices, and the question of revising the existing enactments relating to emigration was taken up for consideration in 1882, and an Act was passed in 1883. The aim of the new Emigration Act, Act XXI of 1883, was to ensure prompt and careful registration of emigrants, so as to enable them to be easily traced, and to provide for magisterial supervision of up-country depôts. But as the Resolution of the Government of India, issued in 1883, and the speech of Mr. Ilbert showed the object also was to make recruitment more popular: and in his evidence before the Sanderson Committee, Sir Edward Buck, who was for fifteen years Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, said that the legislation of 1883 did make recruitment much easier.

"In 1908, the Emigration Acts were consolidated, and up to that time the Government of India were not much perturbed in mind as to the treatment which Indians received in the Colonies. In 1909, Lord Crewe appointed a Committee 'to consider (1) the general question of emigration from India to the Crown Colonies; (2) the particular Colonies in which Indian immigration may be most usefully encouraged; and (3) the general advantages to be reaped by India itself and each Colony.'

"During all this time the Government of India put their trust exclusively in the Colonial Governments and laws for the fair treatment of Indians during the period of indenture there. As the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert stated, in presenting the Report of the Select Committee on the Indian Emigration Bill, in 1883, every precaution had been taken which our law could enforce 'that the emigrant should be properly treated from the time when he leaves the place where he is recruited to the time when he lands in the Colony for which he is bound. Further than this our law cannot follow him, and after this point we can only provide for his welfare by such influence as we can bring to bear on the Government of the country in which he has established himself.'

"In 1909, Lord Crewe appointed a Committee, as I have said, to go into various questions relating to Indian emigration, but the main object of that Committee also was to find into what particular Colonies Indian immigration could be most usefully encouraged. Evidently up to that time the Government did not realise that the treatment meted out to Indians in the Colonies by those under whom they were placed was such as called for very serious consideration.

"The Indian public was in a state of ignorance about the conditions to which Indians under indenture were subjected until the nineties, when Mr Gandhi began to expose its evils. But both the public and the Government realised the seriousness of the problem when the subject was forced upon their attention by the anti-Indian policy of the Transvaal Government. Since then the condition of Indians in all parts of the world has been a matter for anxious consideration, and it would be no exaggeration to say that, since it was brought to the fore, no question has exercised the public mind more or given rise to greater bitterness of feeling than the ill-treatment of Indians outside their country. I do not propose, my Lord, to refer here to the general question of the status of Indians in the British Empire, though it is a matter of deep and keen concern to all Indians. It may be that that question can best be settled when the war is over. But the question of indentured labour stands on quite a different footing and can be solved without delay.

"The Council will remember that, in 1910, our late lamented friend, Mr. Gokhale, moved a Resolution urging the prohibition of the recruitment of

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [20TH MARCH, 1916.]

indentured labour for the Colony of Natal. He was convinced even then, as he said, that the system should be done away with altogether. But he was content with urging, at the time, as a prudential measure, the prohibition of indentured labour to Natal, and the Government of India was pleased to accept that recommendation, and prohibited the supply of indentured labour so far as Natal was concerned. Two years later, he brought forward another Resolution urging the total abolition of the system, the evils of which he graphically described, and which he rightly characterized as 'a monstrous system, iniquitous in itself, based on fraud and maintained by force, a system so wholly opposed to modern sentiments of justice and humanity as to be a grave blot on the civilization of any country that tolerates it.' It was a matter of deep disappointment to the public that the Government of India were not convinced till then that the system was one which must be ended. They still hoped that it might be mended, and in that hope they appointed a Committee to visit the Colonies and to report on the actual working of the system. The report of Messrs. McNeill and Chimman Lal was submitted to Government more than a year ago, and I regret to say that the report was received by the public with great dissatisfaction and disappointment, as it unmistakeably showed a tendency to underrate the evils of the system and even to apologise for it. The facts, however, which the Committee have recorded tell their own plain tale, and supply abundant evidence to enable every impartial man to form his own judgment. That judgment is entirely against the system. For what in essence is the system? It is one under which simple, illiterate, ignorant village people, belonging largely to the poorest classes, are inveigled into entering into a very solemn agreement which compels them to leave their homes, to leave their kith and kin, and to go to a distant country of the conditions of existence in which they are entirely ignorant, to work in circumstances in which they are practically at the mercy of their employers, for a continuous period of five years, to work under men who do not understand their language, custom and manners, who have no sympathy with them, under conditions in settling which they have no voice, without being informed that they will be liable to be punished criminally, the punishment extending sometimes to two or three months' hard labour, if they fail to perform the tasks which are assigned to them.—tasks, in the fixing of which they have no voice and in making complaints against which they find but little support.

"A system like that, my Lord, is an utterly unfair system. It ought not to be called by the name of a contract as the word is known to legal minds and the legislative codes of the Government of India. Under this system these simple village people go out to distant lands, and are tied down to work there for five years. They cannot buy their freedom, because they have no means to do so. My Lord, in order to show how injuriously this system has worked, I would invite attention to some of its principal features. I will take up the question where the Emigration Act of 1908 left it. When the Bill of 1883 was under discussion in Council, it was proposed by the late Mr. Kristo Das Pal that the nature of the agreement into which the emigrant was asked to enter ought to be explained to him in a written statement with a copy of which he should be supplied. The Hon'ble Mr. Kristo Das Pal urged that it was highly desirable that, in the initial stage of the engagement, the emigrant should have a clear idea of the agreement he was about to enter upon. The Hon'ble Member said :—

'It is well known to Hon'ble Members that the emigrant is often an ignorant and illiterate person unable to read the statement before him, and would often ask the recruiter to read it. The recruiter, if he was inclined to deceive him, could quite easily do so. The emigrant was often entirely or almost entirely in the dark as to the nature of the life he would be called upon to live. It was at this stage that it was of the utmost importance that every facility should be given to him to understand the nature of his agreement, and that a statement should be given to him so as to enable him to take it home to show to the villagers and the village headmen and to consult them about it before making up his mind.'

[20TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

"This amendment, my Lord, was carried by the casting vote of the then Viceroy, Lord Ripon and a provision was inserted, in the Act as follows :—

'The recruiter shall give a true copy of the statement to every person whom he invites to emigrate, and shall produce the statement for the information of any magistrate or officer in charge of a police-station, when called upon to do so by the magistrate or officer.'

"It is in consequence of this amendment, my Lord, that in the form of agreement now supplied to those whom it is sought to emigrate, a clause is put in stating that the period of service would be five years and the nature of the labour expected of him, and yet unfortunately all the information that is given to the man who is to be engaged of the nature of the labour which he is to be engaged on is, that it will be work in connection with the cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of produce at a plantation or domestic service. My Lord, nothing is said in the agreement as to the conditions under which he would have to live and work He was never informed that the moment he would set foot on board the steamer all his cherished ideas and beliefs about caste and religion would have to be abandoned under sheer compulsion ; that he would have to sit and dine in conditions under which he would never have consented to dine if he was a free man. My Lord, this has led to grave results. In the admirable report which Mr. Andrews and Mr. Pearson have published on indentured labour in Fiji, they say :—

'We found, further, on examination that the agreement, which the coolie signs before going out, does not truly represent the facts of coolie life in Fiji. It is a misleading document. Not a word, for instance, is said concerning the penalties which await the coolie, if, for any reason (which he may regard as valid) he refuses to work. Another serious omission from the agreement (seeing that those who sign it are for the most part ignorant and illiterate people) is the failure to record the fact that food-rates in Fiji differ materially from those in India. The coolie is told in the agreement, that he will be paid at the minimum rate of twelve annas a day. But he is not told that the purchasing power of twelve annas in Fiji is scarcely equal to that of five annas in India. He is not told, also, that more is required in the way of clothing and other necessaries of life in Fiji than in India. So that the bare living expenses are nearly three times as high in Fiji as in India itself.'

I should add that he is also not told that the 12 annas which is promised will not be paid to him unless he is able to finish the full task that will be set to him. He is also not told that he will be liable to lose in the shape of fines a good portion of the 12 annas. And as I have said before, he is also not told that there will be any interference with his religion. Apart from all other considerations, I am certain that if he was informed that there would be a violent interference with his religion, few of the recruits, however humble their caste, would consent to go to the Colonies.

"Let us, my Lord, now consider the nature of the service which the emigrant is to render. That service is described in the printed form of agreement as agricultural work or domestic service. But Messrs. Andrews and Pearson state it as a fact that some of these coolies, as they are called, have been compelled to perform the hateful task of cutting up meat in a butchery. My Lord, it would be utterly repugnant to all sense of fairness to suggest that domestic service can include the cutting up of meat in a butchery, and yet this has been forced upon our people. The results have been very sad. Mr Andrews says :—

'A low caste Hindu, who was brought out under indenture for 'agricultural work' was set to cut up meat in a butchery. When asked by us how he, a Hindu, could engage in such work, he replied that he could not help it, as he was ordered to do it.

'A *Kabir Panthi*, now out of indenture, had been originally obliged to do the same kind of work. He told us that he had continually refused and had been imprisoned. We looked up his record on the estate and found he had been given 692 days' imprisonment while under indenture'

"My Lord, the *Kabir Panthis* are a sect who have a deep-rooted honour of injuring life. That a man like that should be forced to cut up meat under compulsion in a place where he is utterly helpless is a matter which is very sad to reflect upon.

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"My Lord, let us now see who the recruiters are, and what are the devices that they resort to in dealing with the emigrants? In his evidence before the Sanderson Committee, Mr. J. A. Brown, C.S.I., a Commissioner of my Province, stated as follows :—

'My impression is that the recruiting staff is very bad; the recruiters are the worst kind of men they could possibly have. They are generally very low class men, and as far as I understand, they are paid by the results, by the number of emigrants that they get. The consequence is that they very often try to entice married women away from their husbands and try to get any body they can.'

In the western districts of the United Provinces the recruiter gets Rs. 45 per head for every male and Rs. 55 per head for every female whom he can induce to emigrate. In the eastern districts, he gets less; and so also in Madras My Lord, the temptation is strong enough to induce low class people to practise every fraud and deception they can for their selfish gain. The Sanderson Committee admit that a fair proportion of the emigrants leave India without having any clear idea of the duties they have to perform. 'They are uncomfortable it may be and welcome any change of circumstances, or they have quarrelled with their families, with their parents and leave their home in search of work and have not been able to find it.' But that is not all. Several of them are actually deceived and most unscrupulously so Say Mr. Andrews and Mr. Pearson :—

'In a very large number of cases the coolie's own home people knew nothing about his recruitment. Very possibly many such coolies were escaping from justice, or running away from some family quarrel at the time. But others were clearly quite simple village people, involved in no such trouble. They had lost perhaps their relations in a crowded railway station. They were on a pilgrimage and did not know the way. They were merely going from one village to another, when the recruiting agent came along and tempted them with his story. It was noticeable among the women how many were recruited at the pilgrim centres. The common narrative was, that the recruiting agent came up, offering to take the woman to her relations, or to show her some sacred shrine, and then took her to the depôt instead. The evidence given of such practices was far too circumstantial in detail, and far too frequently given with fresh detail and fresh names of places, to allow of any doubt concerning its substantial accuracy.'

"My Lord, time will not permit of my mentioning all the cases of deception which have been referred to by Messrs. Andrews and Pearson, and which are mentioned in the memorial of the Marwari Association. But there are just one or two which, I think, I should mention. After speaking of other cases, Mr. Andrews goes on to say :—

'We then went to see a *Gaur* Brahmin who had gone mad on account of his wife being taken away by the recruiting agent. The whole neighbourhood collected, showing their sympathy and pity. The madman was a pathetic sight to witness. Then a respectable Jat came up to us. His brother was blind and had an only son who was taken by the recruiters. A Hindu, by caste a Bania, spoke to us concerning his wife. She had been taken by the recruiters, and he was very bitter against them. We asked him if he had made any attempt to get her back. He said he could not.'

"My Lord, I have personal knowledge of several cases of deception practised by recruiters which have happened during the last few years in my Province. Many a time have I or some of my friends tried to get a woman rescued from the depôts. None but a magistrate or a person who has obtained a permit from a magistrate can enter any such depôts. When we enter them we ask for the woman who, we have been informed, has been induced by false pretences to go there. Either she is not produced, she is produced after being tutored to say exactly what the recruiter wishes her to say. If she says anything different, she knows she will be dealt with harshly by the recruiters. Mr. Andrews truly observes that the recruiting agent is able to stupefy these victims of his fraud with fear; he is able to coach them in the questions they will have to answer, and they very rarely refuse to reply according to his directions when the time comes.

"When the emigrant has embarked on board the steamer, he is confronted with the state of things which I have already mentioned. In addition to that there is absolutely no privacy for the modesty of women. Altogether the

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conditions in which emigrants find themselves are so hard that, as Mr. Andrews points out, there have been lamentable and tragic cases of Indians, both men and women, who have thrown themselves into the Hughli in order to escape from the emigrant ships, and also of actual suicides occurring on the high seas.

"When the emigrants get to the Colonies, they are confronted with trouble of different characters. The hours of work fixed are about 7 hours in British and Dutch Guiana, and 9 hours in the remaining three Colonies. Including intervals for meals, the labourers have to be out for about 10 hours. This, my Lord, is too long, and in the case of women it is harder still. They have to get up between 3 and 4 in the morning to cook their food, and to be at the farm at about 5 and to remain there the whole day. What is worse, in the case of those who have children, they have to leave their children behind in order that work should not be interfered with. This is cruel enough But to show that it is worse still in practice, we have a case mentioned by Mr. Andrews in which an overseer actually whipped a woman who was taking her child with her because it was ill, and compelled her to leave it behind.

"In every Colony an adult male is paid, roughly speaking, at the rate of 12 annas per day, while the women receive 8 or 9 annas a day. But it would be a great mistake to think that their daily earnings amount to 12 or 9 annas. On the contrary their average earnings are very much less. As the subject is a very important one—it having been frequently asserted in favour of indentured emigration that it benefits the labourer financially—it is necessary to go into details. In Trinidad, the daily wages of an able-bodied adult male and an adult female are 12½ and 8 annas, respectively. But the average weekly earnings on the estates visited by the members of the Committee of 1913 amounted to 4*s*. 3*d*. or Rs. 3-3 only. The food of an active industrious man, says the report of the Committee of 1913, costs about Rs. 2-4, and that other wants may increase the expenditure to Rs. 2-10. This is the minimum expenditure. Thus the savings cannot amount to more than 9 annas per week. But so far no account has been taken of the labourer's family responsibilities. If these be taken into consideration the margin will appear to be more nominal than real. That this is the correct view to take is abundantly clear from the fact that the Committee appointed by the Government of India recommends that an average of 5*s*. 6*d*. or Rs. 4-2 should be aimed at. And if this result cannot be secured in any other way, it proposes that the wage unit should be raised or a bonus given to steady workers.

"Women earn from ½ to ⅔rds of what men do, and their wants cost from 2*s* 6*d*. upwards. Thus they hardly earn enough to maintain themselves. It is worth mentioning that, while the Committee of 1913 states that the wages per adult male averaged 4*s*. 3*d*. per week, it was stated before the Sanderson Committee that the labourers had long 'ceased to receive the 5*s*. 2½*d*. solemnly promised in India as a minimum, their present earnings being in the neighbourhood of 3 shillings per week.' It was contended that this was 'nothing short of deliberate misrepresentation.' 'The immigrants', it was said, 'were not promised 5*s*. 2½*d*. per week but 25 cents (12½ annas) per day for every day they worked. This they have never failed to receive' Were the labourers made to understand these subtleties when they were tempted to leave their country?

"My Lord, according to the figures supplied to the Sanderson Committee, the average weekly earnings in British Guiana in 1906, 1907 and 1908 amounted roughly to Rs 3. The average has apparently risen, as it is stated to have been Rs. 3-10 for 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. The cost of living being much the same as in Trinidad, it is clear that there is no margin for savings here. In Jamaica, the loss of working days owing to sickness is excessive, and it appears from the figures given by the Committee of 1913 that average earnings are below 9 annas per day, or less than Rs. 3-6 per week. The cost of living being slightly higher than in Trinidad, it is quite clear that the wages are insufficient. In Fiji, the wages are the same as elsewhere, while the cost of food and clothing is higher.

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There is therefore even a smaller chance of saving anything here than elsewhere.

"The daily wages of an adult male are 13 annas in Dutch Guiana. But the average number of working days in 1909, 1910 and 1911 was 187, 187 and 177, respectively. Roughly speaking the average number of working days is about 180. The annual earnings therefore come to about Rs. 150. As the cost of food and clothing is about 4 shillings per week, the annual expenditure too is about Rs. 150. And yet the Committee of 1913 felt no compunction in saying—

'The proportion of annual remittances to India or deposits in the Savings Bank contributed by indentured immigrants is not known, but habits of remitting or saving are almost always formed during indentured service!'

"The observations of the Sanderson Committee confirm the accuracy of the facts mentioned above. It states that during the first one or two years the labourers can hardly be expected to save anything. That they are unable to lay by anything even in subsequent years is also clear from the facts mentioned by it. In British Guiana an attempt was made to induce the ex-indentured labourers to settle in the colony by enabling them to commute the right to a return passage for a grant of land. But the attempt proved unsuccessful, and in Sir Charles Bruce's opinion—

'The cause of failure was that the immigrants, when they became entitled to the return passage, were hardly yet in a sufficiently independent position to make their living entirely by the produce of their own land.'

And it may be noted here, adds the Committee,

'that later experiments of the same nature in other Colonies have been equally unsuccessful.'

Can there be a more convincing proof of the poverty of the Indian immigrant?

"The economic condition of the labourers may be tested in another way. In 1911-12, 469 statute adults, excluding those rejected or sent back as unfit, returned to India and brought back with them from Trinidad about £9,150. This gives an average of less than £20 per head after a stay of at least ten years. In 1912-13, 608 statute adults returned to India from British Guiana with savings amounting to about R1,45,000, which gives an average of R240 per head after a stay of at least ten years. From Fiji, 414 men brought back savings amounting to £13,800, which gives an average of £33 per head after a stay of at least ten years From Dutch Guiana, 603 men returned in 1911-12 bringing with them savings amounting to about £5,700, or about £9 per head after a stay of at least five years. With the exception of Fiji, the savings do not amount to much in the case of any colony. Besides, it has to be remembered that the savings include the earnings of immigrants—for at least five years in the case of the British colonies—as free men. There is nothing to show that any appreciable portion of the savings was accumulated during the period of indenture.

"Then, my Lord, as to the nature of the tasks imposed and the hardships of the conditions under which these immigrants work, the number of prosecutions gives very remarkable evidence. This is the cruellest part of the story. That the number is excessive has been admitted by the Sanderson Committee and the Committee appointed by the Government of India, and both have referred pointedly to it in their reports. It reveals the true nature of the indenture system, and shows that it is perilously akin to slavery. Men can be prosecuted not only for desertion or criminal conduct, but even for using insulting words or gestures. The whole of the evidence before the Committees of 1909 and 1913 was to the effect that Indians are very docile and law-abiding and very easy to manage. Why should there be such a large number of prosecutions then? Obviously, the system places too much power in the hands of overseers who seem to regard everything but silent and unquestioning obedience as a crime. In order to give an adequate idea of the extent of the evil, it is necessary to mention a few figures. There has been some improvement in recent years, but the position is still intolerable. In 1911-12, the indentured population in Trinidad was about 9,600, and

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the number of prosecutions about 2,000! The percentage of prosecutions to the indentured population was, therefore, 21! The Committee appointed by the Government of India recommends that prosecutions should be reduced by the direct interference of the Immigration Department; and remarks that reliance on the Courts seems to have become 'a habit of mind with the majority of the managers.' In British Guiana, the number of indentured labourers was about 9,600 in 1912-13, and the percentage of prosecutions, which was much higher in previous years, was 18·3. On large estates the percentage varied from 0 to 32 per cent. The Committee of 1913 explain this in their own characteristic manner by saying —

'Though managers are very far indeed from being harsh towards their labourers, the majority have developed a wrong sense of proportion.'

" In Jamaica, with an indentured population of about 4,200, the percentage of prosecutions was 12 in 1912-13. Formerly it was much higher, but it has fallen very recently. For Fiji, the corresponding figures are 15,400 and 7·4 per cent. This figure is the lowest when compared with the percentages of other colonies, nevertheless it will be admitted that it is high enough. But for the peccant employers, say the Committee of 1913 in their cynical style —

'the palliating circumstance may be noted that they have been taught in a school which shows very little consideration for neglect or incompetence, and the impatience which they manifest towards the Indian is exactly the same as they manifest to all others.'

In Dutch Guiana, with its indentured population of 5,800, the percentage of complaints was 16·6 in 1911. It is thus seen that the position everywhere is highly unsatisfactory. The labourer's life is practically made intolerable. He is in a country where his language is not understood, and the Inspectors and Magistrates belong as a rule to the class from which the planters come. Knowing human nature as we do, it is idle to expect justice under such circumstances. Yet the Committee of 1913, in reviewing the whole subject, has the heart to say that—

'if too many labourers were judicially punished, all but the most worthless were gainers in skill, enterprise and self-respect!'

Can cynicism go further? One may be pardoned for asking what faith can be placed in the impartiality of men imbued with such extraordinary sentiments.

" My Lord, the most degrading feature of the indenture system is the immorality associated with it. The law requires that the number of female immigrants must be 40 per cent of that of the male immigrants, and the women need not be the relations of the male labourers The consequent paucity of women and the character of the women recruited have been a fruitful source of immorality. With the exception of Trinidad, the number of adult males in every colony is about twice that of the adult females. In Fiji and Dutch Guiana, the males are almost exactly twice as numerous as the females. In Jamaica, the number of men is 2½ times that of women. In Guiana, the proportion in the population above 15 years of age is as 3 to 2, and in the population above 20 years of age it is as 5 to 3. In Trinidad, the proportion of males to females in the total population is 7 to 5. If the adult population only were considered it would perhaps be appreciably higher. As to the character of the women recruited, the Sanderson Committee states that—

'the Government of India wrote long ago to the Secretary of State that they largely consisted of prostitutes, or women of the lowest classes in whom habits of honesty and decency are non-existent.'

And the Committee of 1913 states that —

'the women who come out consist, as to one-third, of married women who accompany their husbands, the remainder being mostly widows and women who have run away from their husbands or been put away by them. A small percentage are ordinary prostitutes.'

"The evil results of this outrageous system are easily—too easily—discernible in the lives of the people. We have fuller material to judge of them in the case of Fiji than in the case of other colonies. It will therefore be more profitable to discuss the state of things in Fiji. Mr. J. W. Burton denounced the immorality prevalent in the estate population some years ago

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in scathing terms, and Messrs. Andrews and Pearson's experience confirms the accuracy of his statements—

'We cannot forget, they write, our first sight of the coolie lines in Fiji. The looks on the faces of the men and the women alike told one unmistakable tale of vice. The sight of young children in such surroundings was unbearable. And again and again, as we went from one plantation to another, we saw the same unmistakable look. It told us of a moral disease which was eating into the heart and life of the people. . . . . . Though we were no novices to conditions such as these, yet what we met with in Fiji was far worse than we had ever anticipated. There seemed to be some new and undefinable factor added,—some strange unaccountable epidemic of vice. The sanctity of the marriage tie is utterly disregarded and bestiality reigns supreme. Women exchange their husbands as often as they like, and girls are practically bought and sold. And the marriage law has made things worse. Religious marriages have no validity, and the children of unregistered unions are regarded as illegitimate. As the majority of Indian marriages are unregistered, one has not even to take the trouble of applying to the Courts for dissolving a union.'

"Sexual jealousy has inevitably led to a great increase in suicides and murders. A good proportion of the suicides must be attributed to the conditions of life on plantations, but the disproportion between the sexes is also partly responsible for it. The rate of suicide during 1908-1912 among the indentured Indians stood at the appallingly high figure of 926 per million, and among the non-indentured population at 147, while the rates for Madras and the United Provinces—the provinces from which the immigrants largely come—are only 45 and 63, respectively. As for murder, Messrs. Andrews and Pearson state that—

'There has been one conviction for murder each year in every 300 persons, or 333 per million per annum,'

while the corresponding proportion for Madras and the United Provinces is only 4.

'It is noticeable,' they add 'that the greater portion of the people murdered are women. On the other hand, almost all the suicides in Fiji are those of men. In India, what few suicides exist are generally those of women.'

"My Lord, what a horrifying record of shame and crime is unfolded here? One hopes that the other colonies are not subject to the same curse, but one fears that they are unfortunately no better.

'There is no doubt,' wrote the Committee of 1913, 'that the morality of an estate population compares very unfavourably with that of an Indian village, and that the trouble originates in the class of women who emigrate.'

While as to suicides, in Jamaica the mean suicide rate among indentured labourers during the decade 1903-04 to 1912-13, was 396 per million; among the indentured population in Trinidad during the same period the rates were 400 and 134 for the indentured and the free immigrants, respectively. In British Guiana, the corresponding figures are 100 and 52, and for Dutch Guiana, 91 and 49. These figures conclusively demonstrate the difference between the conditions of life of the indentured and the free labourers, and show the appalling state of things existing in Fiji, Trinidad and Jamaica. If anything were wanting to complete this picture of human degradation and misery, it might be stated that 90 per cent of the violent crime in Fiji is committed by Indians, while according to an Indian doctor of British Guiana the last census showed that 90 per cent of the beggars and 78 per cent of the lunatics were Indians.

"Even if all that is said about the financial prosperity of the indentured labourers is true, it is a matter of no consideration, when we reflect on the broken hearts and the blasted lives that are the outcome of the indenture system. Can any amount of wealth ever compensate for the utter loss of character that it necessarily entails? Of what use can such moral wrecks be to themselves or their fellow-men? What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world but lose his own soul?

"My Lord, it has been shown that the indenture system is thoroughly indefensible. It begins, as Mr. Gokhale observed, in fraud and is maintained by force. It does not benefit the labourer. He can earn as much at home as abroad. On the contrary, it is a curse to him. And it lowers the status and wages of the free population and brings the name of India into contempt. It is

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a source of advantage to the capitalist only who uses the labourer as a tool, and the sooner a system like this, which permits of such heartless exploitation of human beings, is put an end to the better will it be for all concerned.

"My Lord, no reforms will prove sufficient; tinkering will not do; the system must be abolished root and branch. During the last three-quarters of a century a policy of tinkering has been tried and has failed. Commissions have been appointed to inquire into abuses, deputations have been sent to other countries, and changes have been made in the law to safeguard the interests of the labourers, but they have failed to combat the evil. On the contrary, the complaints are growing louder and louder, and its victims are crying to us for deliverance. Nothing short of a complete abolition of the system will meet the requirements of the case, and it is the duty of the Government of India to take that step unhesitatingly.

"My Lord, wherever the indenture system has been tried it has failed. It was tried in Natal, the period of indenture being five years, and we know how miserably it failed there. The introduction of Chinese labour under contract for five years led in the Transvaal to equally undesirable results, and it had to be abandoned. In the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, the agreement is for 600 days only, but indentured labour is being steadily replaced by free labour, and the change has been attended with beneficial results.

"My Lord, European labour is employed all over the world, but nowhere are such degrading restrictions attached to it as those that attach to Indian labour. And although the European labourer is far more capable of judging of his own interests than the Indian labourer, the greatest care is taken to ensure that he has understood the exact terms of his contract. And then the contract, which is always for a very short period, is a purely civil contract, and can be cancelled if the labourer can prove in a Court of justice before a magistrate of his own race that unfair advantage was taken of his ignorance.

"My Lord, human reason and experience alike show that indentured labour is an unmitigated curse, and the greater the inequality between the contracting parties and the longer the period of contract, the greater is the extent of the evil. And both humanitarian and political considerations—humanitarian far more than political—demand that it should be abolished as early as possible and replaced by free labour, which is, after all, the most efficient form of labour. Indian indentured labourers have too long been denied their birthright as human beings, and it is high time that the yoke of slavery was removed from their necks.

"My Lord, I shall now conclude. I feel I have sufficiently pointed out the evils which are inseparable from the system of indentured labour It is a system which cannot be mended ; it is therefore necessary that it should be ended. My Lord, since it was announced that the Government of India had recommended the abolition of this system to the Secretary of State, there has been a great feeling of relief and thankfulness. The system has worked enough moral havoc during 75 years. We cannot think, my Lord, without intense pain and humiliation of the blasted lives of its victims, of the anguish of soul to which our numerous brothers and sisters have been subjected by this system. It is high time that this should be abolished. My Lord, the British Government abolished slavery and paid down £25 million for emancipating the slaves. The Government of India have sacrificed their opium revenue in order to save the Chinese people from its demoralising effects. It is to such a Government that we appeal against the utterly degrading and immoral system of indentured labour, and I am sure we do not appeal in vain. I feel confident that your Excellency's Government will be pleased, as we humbly beg to recommend, to put an end to this system at as early a date as possible."

His Excellency the President :—"We have listened with interest to the speech of the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya which has been

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given with great clearness and moderation, and I rise at this early stage in the debate in order that Council may know at once that Government propose to accept this Resolution. I and my Government have, in fact, already taken the first steps towards the abolition of the system of Indian indentured labour which the Resolution recommends. In the autumn of last year, the Government of India addressed the Secretary of State reviewing the whole position in the light of the information contained in Messrs. McNeill and Chimmanlal's report, and especially bringing to his notice the feeling against the system which has intensified year by year in this country. We informed him that, in our opinion, the moment had come to urge His Majesty's Government to assent to the total abolition of the system in the four British Colonies where it still prevails, and in Surinam. We added that we could well understand that His Majesty's Government, with their heavy pre-occupations during the course of the war, might prefer to postpone the final settlement of the question till after the conclusion of peace; but that we felt that this was no reason why we should not place our views before them on the main issue of the continuance of the system, together with some preliminary suggestions for the solution of the problem of what the future conditions should be under which recruitment and emigration should be permitted. The Secretary of State has informed us, in reply, that he is entirely prepared to accept the policy of eventual abolition advocated by us, and we have his full authority to accept this Resolution. On behalf of His Majesty's Government he has asked us, however, to make it clear that the existing system of recruiting must be maintained until new conditions, under which labour should be permitted to proceed to the Colonies, should have been worked out in conjunction with the Colonial Office and the Crown Colonies concerned; until proper safeguards in the Colonies should have been provided; and until they should have had reasonable time to adjust themselves to the change, a period which must necessarily depend on circumstances and on conditions imperfectly known at present. I am confident that everyone will agree that, as the policy of the abolition of this system has now been definitely accepted and will be carried out, India can afford to accept this delay in a reasonable and generous spirit, recognising that the change should be effected with due regard to existing interests, especially to those important industries in the Colonies which have been built up on Indian labour, and on which the prosperity of some of the Colonies largely depends There is another reason why this measure of delay need not cause anxiety. Marked improvements have already been made in the treatment of indentured labourers, and others are now in process of realisation. The Government of Fiji passed in 1912 legislation substituting fines for imprisonment in the case of all ordinary offences against the labour law, and has now passed an Ordinance completely eliminating imprisonment for purely labour offences. An Indian Settlement Trust is being established in the same Colony to acquire and administer lands for Indian time-expired labourers, and the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, the principal concern which employs labour in the island, has guaranteed the advance of the necessary sums for financing this undertaking up to £100,000. Similarly, the Government of Trinidad has submitted to the Colonial Office and obtained approval of a draft Ordinance abolishing all imprisonment for labour offences. The Government of India also learn that the Secretary of State for the Colonies proposes to inform Jamaica and British Guiana, and also, in order to avoid all possibility of misconception, Fiji and Trinidad, that the power of imprisonment for labour offences must be completely eliminated from their respective Labour Ordinances before the end of the present year. There is therefore the less degree of urgency so far as the immediate interests of the coolies are concerned, and having the pledge of the British Government for the abolition of the indentured system, India can freely accept the condition that due time should be allowed for other arrangements to be made before the present system disappears for ever. For that matter the delay is also necessary in Indian interests. Some of the worst evils associated with indentured labour, for instance, the morally undesirable features of coolie life in the Colonies, cannot be attributed wholly, or even mainly, to the indenture, and might be found in much the

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same degree under a system of free emigration, merely to abolish indentured emigration, a course which implies the refusal to allow any emigrant to leave the country under a contract, would only bring another set of evils in its train. It would mean that recruiters would induce coolies to go without any agreement, but by the grant of advances, or by fraud, while the Government of India would have greatly weakened their power of interference. Consequently an alternative plan for controlling the conditions of recruitment and emigration has to be worked out, and this must of necessity take some little time; but this need in no way detract from the sense of gladness with which Indians of all classes will learn that the indentured system is now doomed.

"It is a source of great satisfaction to me that I am able to make this announcement in Council to-day. I have always felt an irreconcilable prejudice against the system of indentured emigration from India to British Colonies, and as Council is aware, one of the earliest acts of my administration, and one which gave me profound pleasure, was the prohibition of such emigration to Natal. This narrowed the field of the problem, since the exclusion of Natal left indentured emigration open only to a small number of British Crown Colonies and to Surinam. In 1910, emigration to Mauritius was also prohibited ; and though the Government of India have subsequently been approached with a view to its resumption, we declined to consider the proposal. In this way considerable progress was made towards the abolition of the system, which was thus left in force only in respect of emigration to the four British Colonies of Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana and Fiji, and to the Dutch Colony of Surinam. My Government then passed the whole question under review in connection with the report of a Committee appointed by the then Secretary of State for the Colonies to consider the general question of emigration from India to the Crown Colonies, including the question of the general advantages to be reaped by India herself and by the particular Colonies concerned. The Committee was presided over by a distinguished ex-member of the Home Civil Service, and contained two gentlemen who had served in India and one member now in the Indian Civil Service, who had had special experience of the recruiting districts of the United Provinces. There was no reason to suppose that the Committee did not conduct their inquiry with due care and impartiality. The whole trend of their report was to show that the system afforded so much economic and material benefit to the coolies that it ought to be maintained in their interest, and when that late distinguished member of our body, Mr. Gokhale, raised the question four years ago, it was on these grounds, based on the data supplied by the Committee's report that my Government were unable to accept his motion that steps should immediately be taken for the total abolition of the system. But though we did not accept his motion, I was greatly impressed, as no one could fail to have been, by the intensity of the feeling against indentured emigration which the debate revealed in this country. Shortly afterwards, also, facts came to my notice which caused me to think that the examination of the question by the Colonial Emigration Committee had not been sufficiently thorough, and I decided to send a special deputation to examine the question anew on the spot in each of the Colonies concerned and in Surinam. I selected for this mission a member of the Indian Civil Service and an Indian gentleman chosen from the United Provinces, the province from which so many emigrants are drawn ; and, I confess, I hoped that their investigations would prove the deathblow of the system. In one sense, as I shall shortly explain, it has done so, but not in the immediate and decisive manner which I had hoped and expected. It must be admitted that the first impression produced on reading Mr. McNeill and Mr. Chimmanlal's report is that the evils of the system are not so serious as has sometimes been alleged ; and, in fact, the authors of the report have recorded their opinion that the advantages of the system as a whole outweigh its disadvantages, though they by no means ignore certain undesirable features which they wish to see removed. But in spite of their failure to condemn the system root and branch,

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a detailed examination of their report has furnished material which forms an overwhelmingly strong indictment against the further continuance of indentured labour It has brought to our notice damning facts, which so far as I am aware had not been elicited by any previous inquiry, and which I am sure have impressed His Majesty's Government as they have impressed us, with the necessity of the system being brought to an end. I will tell Council briefly what these are.

"From the purely material point of view, the Government of India, like many other people, had in years gone by looked upon emigration to the Colonies as affording, if only to a limited extent, a means of relief for the congestion and poverty that unhappily prevail in the districts whence the supplies of emigrating labour are mostly drawn. A good deal of detail was given in the report regarding the earning capacity of coolies in the different Colonies. The opportunity was taken, when examining these figures, of comparing the wages which a cooly could earn in the different Colonies, with the wages which were being offered to the same class of men in the numerous parts of India, where there was a good demand for labour, of comparing not only the wages, but the purchasing power of those wages. The elaborate details given in the report brought out in a very striking fashion the effect of the high prices which prevailed in most of the labour Colonies on the value of the cash earnings of the labourer and his family. Not to weary Council with a mass of details, I may state that in the four British Colonies, of which I have been speaking, the average adult labourer, provided that he spends little or nothing except on food and clothes, can save from under 1*s*. to about 3*s*. a week. I need hardly explain that, as a matter of fact, he never saves anything like as much as this, but that is after all a matter of human nature. Now I do not wish it to be understood that I am in any way accusing the Colonial employers of paying unreasonably low wages; nor do I wish to minimise the advantages of the prospects that lie before the cooly who has worked through his term of indenture. The labourer who works hard and lives thriftily and keeps himself out of trouble among surroundings which, as I shall explain presently, are morally very undesirable, is usually in a very few years after the period of what we may call his 'economic probation,' able to find for himself a home and a piece of land, or employment in one of the towns from which he can soon gain a very comfortable competence. This I am ready to admit, but why should the labourer have to journey thousands of miles over the 'black water' to settle in a strange country and to place himself for a long period under conditions often of an undesirable, and in some cases of a revolting, nature, in order to achieve the desired end, when he can obtain in India the choice of either better-paid labour, as, for instance, in the big jute areas of Eastern Bengal; or almost equally well-paid labour with the prospects of obtaining in a very few years a home and a piece of land on the Assam tea gardens? It seems rather absurd to find a man going to Fiji for a wage of 26*s* a month with rice at 2¼ seers to the rupee when he can readily earn 6 or 7*s*. a week during the jute season in Eastern Bengal with rice selling at a third of the price prevailing in Fiji, with the additional advantage that he can, if he likes, with far greater ease, take his family with him to add to his earnings than in the case of distant Colonies. It is clear, then, that the cooly himself does not stand to gain very much by emigration. From the point of view of India as a whole, it can hardly be seriously argued that indentured emigration to the Colonies is an important safety-valve for congested districts in India, seeing that the total emigration on indenture to the four tropical Colonies during the year 1913, amounted only to a little over 7,700 persons, whereas in the same year, Madras alone sent 117,000 coolies to the Straits Settlements and 190,000 to Ceylon.

"I now turn to a more important and far more unpleasant aspect of the case. It has very long been known and regretted that the sex proportion of the emigrants was unsatisfactory. This of course is not a matter which arises out of the question of indenture. What we are, however, concerned with is the effect which this sex ratio has on the conditions under which the indentured

[20TH MARCH, 1916.] [*The President.*]

cooly has perforce to live during the period of his indenture. Here the Government of India for the first time received full information of certain details which showed that there must be something very wrong indeed with the conditions under which these men were living. The death-rate among indentured coolies has been decidedly high in some Colonies, but the Government of India had never before been able fully to examine details regarding the share in this death-rate attributable to suicides. The figures were truly startling. The average rate of suicides per million of all ages are 45 in Madras and 63 in the United Provinces. Suicides are especially frequent among persons of the usual age of the indentured labourers, *i.e.*, between the ages of 20 and 30, and we may make a liberal allowance in this respect. But in the Colonies we find the following figures for suicides per million. British Guiana, free population 52, indentured 100; Trinidad, free population 134, indentured 400; Fiji, free population 147, indentured 926. I do not think we have to seek very far for the cause of the state of things which these figures reveal. In a Parliamentary Report for March 1914, the sex proportion among the average Indian population of the various Colonies showed that in Trinidad and Tobago, there were nearly twice as many males as females; in British Guiana, there were about 26 per cent. more, while in Fiji, there were nearly 2½ times as many males as females. As might be expected from these figures, there is strong unofficial evidence to show that the sexual immorality prevailing among the coolies is appalling, and that domestic relations are largely in abeyance. Such sordid and miserable conditions may well predispose an unhappy man to suicide.

"Again, a necessary result of all systems of indentured labour is the enforcement in the Courts of law of breaches of its conditions. I gladly admit that prosecutions have, largely in response to our repeated and earnest representations, shown a considerable diminution; but, even so, the average percentage of prosecutions to indentured population during recent years has been—

In Trinidad	23 per cent.
In British Guiana	19 "
In Jamaica	12 "
In Fiji	13 "

"The same individual is no doubt often prosecuted more than once, and we must make due allowance for this fact. But it is surely an inevitable deduction from the facts and figures I have just been placing before you that the ultimate force which drives to his death a cooly depressed by home sickness, jealousy, domestic unhappiness or any other cause, is the feeling of being bound to serve for a fixed period and amidst surroundings which it is out of his power to change. We may fully admit that the undesirable sex proportion may have more to do with this even than the system of indenture itself. This is a matter which in any case will have to be put right. But, at any rate, we are at last in a position to free ourselves from the responsibility of compelling the cooly to remain under these conditions without the power of being able to select the place in which, and the master for whom, he will work. I do not wish it to be thought that I am taking a prejudiced view of the action of the Colonies; in matters that concern the physical well-being of the coolies, they have done their utmost. I have already told you of the action taken by the Colonial Government in Fiji to abolish the system of imprisonment for labour offences, how this action has been approved by His Majesty's Government, and its extension to other Colonies insisted on. I mentioned also the Fiji scheme for the settlement of Indian labourers on the land. I am not in a position to say that the action taken in Fiji was directly due to the proposals made by Messrs. McNeill and Chimmanlal, but it is no doubt true that the recent policy of the Colonial Government has been largely in keeping with their recommendations.

"I feel that we all owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Secretary of State for India and to His Majesty's Government for their prompt and sympathetic

[*The President: Mr. Dadabhoy; Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi.*] [20TH MARCH, 1916.]

response to the representations which I and my Government placed before them, and it is fitting for me to take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging their action. Their attitude in the matter fills me with assurance that, what has been promised, will be performed to the letter, and that the end of the system, which has been productive of so much unhappiness and wickedness and has been, relatively speaking of so small an advantage to this country, is now in sight. No one, who knows anything of Indian sentiment, can remain ignorant of the deep and genuine disgust to which the continuance of the indentured system has given rise. Educated Indians look on it, they tell us, as a badge of helotry. This is soon to be removed for ever; and it is a source of deep personal satisfaction to myself that one of the last official acts that I shall perform in this country is to tell you that I have been able to do something to ensure that Indians, who desire to work as labourers in the tropical Colonies may do so under happier conditions; and to obtain from His Majesty's Government the promise of the abolition in due course of a system which educated opinion in India has for long regarded as intolerable and as a stigma upon their race."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy :—" My Lord, I shall not detain the Council after the full, exhaustive and pathetic history of the system placed before the Council by your Excellency.

"The announcement which your Excellency has just made will be received with feelings of genuine satisfaction all over the country and with a sense of great relief. The theory was long held that this indentured system benefited the Colonies, but the truth is now dawning upon the Colonial authorities also that the moral degradation inseparable from it may prove a serious offset to the temporary material gain. It is not necessary to quote the high authority of Lord Selborne, who, as High Commissioner of South Africa, stated that the system was even worse for the emplcyers than for the employed. For the peace, security and good name of the Colonies and in the interests of colonial administration, therefore, the system should be abolished. To my mind the facts laid before the Council by your Excellency to-day are conclusive, and the system stands condemned and is absolutely wanting in justification. Your Excellency has always felt strongly for the Indian emigrant, and has championed his cause with an earnestness and firmness which have been a surprise to the world, and which have excited comment in interested quarters. The abolition of this system is a fitting sequel to all your Excellency has done before. The short delay that will be caused in giving effect to this decision of your Excellency's Government wiil not, I would fain hope, cause any serious hardship. As your Excellency has rightly remarked, the delay may be even justified in Indian interests. My Lord, before I sit down, I desire to add my humble tribute of respect and gratitude to the Secretary of State for India and to your Excellency's Government for this great act of justice to India."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi :— " My Lord, on behalf of the people of my Province I crave permission to offer to your Excellency our grateful thanks for the wise and statesmanlike action taken by your Excellency's Government in connection with the abolition of indentured labour and to His Majesty's Government for their acceptance of the recommendation of the Government of India. After the exhaustive survey of the whole question contained in the eloquent speech which your Excellency has delivered to-day, it is absolutely unnecessary for me, or for any other member of this Council to take up unnecessarily the time of the Council in discussing it further. Indeed so unjustifiable is the existence of this iniquitous system, and so directly opposed to all British ideas of freedom and liberty, that some of us have often wondered why this system has been permitted to exist so long. But, in accordance with the well-known Arabic saying *kúllo shai an marhoonan ba aúqatiha* it was destined for a Viceroy who by reason of his sympathy for the people of this country has won a place all

[20TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar; The President.*]

his own in their affections, to obliterate this modern blot on the Indian escutcheon.

"My Lord, I do not wish to detain the Council much longer. I will content myself by saying that by the recommendation which your Excellency has made to His Majesty's Government in regard to the abolition of the indentured system, you have added to the heavy debt of gratitude which India and her people already owe you.

"With these few words, my Lord, I support the Resolution."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"My Lord, on behalf of the people of my country I beg to offer our humble and deep gratitude to your Excellency, to your Excellency's Government and to the Secretary of State for India for the righteous decision which has been arrived at and which your Excellency has been pleased to announce to-day. My Lord, the news of that decision will be received with great relief and deep gratitude all over the country, and Indians will be particularly grateful to your Excellency for having added one more obligation to the many which your Excellency had already placed them under, particularly so in a matter in which humanity was so deeply concerned. My Lord, there is only one request which I beg leave to place before you. In the circumstances which you have explained, the country will understand that a little time must elapse before the system can be entirely obliterated; but I submit, my Lord, that as the Government are aware that a great deal of fraud and misrepresentation are practised in recruiting emigrants, the Government should be pleased to issue instructions that, so long as recruiting is permitted, every care should be taken to eliminate fraud and misrepresentation from it. Secondly, my Lord, that full effect should be given to the intention of the legislature as embodied in the law which was passed in 1883, requiring that the emigrant should be fully informed of the nature of the service he is called upon to enter, and should be given a clear idea of the life he will be called upon to live. It should be insisted upon that not a single more Indian should be allowed to go out of his country in ignorance of the facts which will materially affect his life and happiness. And lastly, that no service or condition of life should be imposed upon any Indian who emigrates under the sanction of the Government, which will go against his religion.

"I hope, my Lord, that it will be possible to consider these three questions and to give effect to them, so that, so long as the system does continue, these causes of complaint shall be eliminated.

"With these few words, my Lord, I once more beg to offer on behalf of the people of this country our deepest gratitude to your Excellency and the Government for the acceptance of this Resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar:—"My Lord, although the Government have accepted the Resolution and the Hon'ble Pandit has replied, there are some other speakers who would like to say something. I believe that the Hon'ble Pandit was a little too soon on his legs."

His Excellency the President:—"If you wish to speak I will allow you to do so."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar:—"Thank you, my Lord, I only wish to say a few words in connection with one part of your Lordship's speech. I need hardly say this is the crowning act of your Lordship's administration, and the gratitude of the country will forever follow you wherever you are, and I need hardly say also that the gratitude of the country is due to His Majesty's Government and to the Secretary of State

in particular. I would call special attention to one part of your Lordship's speech, and that is, with regard to the important observation that this question of indentured labour and so-called free immigration should be dealt with together. The wisdom of this observation is apparent. We must take very great care that in the abolition of indentured labour, we do not permit the so-called free immigration to assume the evils which indentured labour assumed on the abolition of slavery. In the light of that weighty observation of your Lordship's, I do venture to say that we are prepared to welcome the delay that will be necessary in working out a proper plan and a proper programme. But as to another part, *viz.*, that the Colonies should be consulted, I am not clear that the country will be so very easily satisfied. With due respect to your Excellency and to His Majesty's Government, it looks as if India had entered into a treaty with the Colonies to supply indentured labour to all of them. I very respectfully but firmly protest against the Colonies being given a voice in the adjustments of this country for the well-being of the poor and peasantry of this country. This indentured labour and so-called free immigration have been emasculating this country and have been demoralising it. Your Excellency has already stated, and stated in a few words, that the disproportion of the sexes abroad causes demoralization. I would add as a supplement and corollary, the great surplus number of the women left here, together with the returned emigrants, all these contribute to a kind of demoralization in India which we have not thoroughly investigated

"For all these reasons I very respectfully submit that, while we are entitled to consult the wishes of the Colonial Governments, we must take very great care that the solution of the problem does not rest in their hands, and that they should not be allowed to retard the progress which your Lordship has conceived and which your Lordship has succeeded in persuading His Majesty's Government to accept.

"With these few remarks, I very respectfully tender my thanks on behalf of this country to your Lordship and to His Majesty's Government."

The Resolution was put and accepted.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st March, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

DELHI:

The 29th March, 1916.

APPENDIX A.

(Referred to in answer to Question No. 5.)

Statement showing the number of Muhammadan graduates in Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering in the various Indian Universities.

Universities.	Arts.		Law. B. L.	Medicine.		Engineering.	
	B. A.	B. Sc.		M. B.	L. M. S.	B E.	L. C. E.
Madras (up to 1914) .	150	...	15	2	9	...	...
Bombay (up to 1915) .	172	1	52	...	45	...	7
Calcutta (up to 1915) .	1,075	32	282	3	32	4	...
Allahabad (up to 1915) .	1,245	46	290	...	...	...	...
Punjab (up to 1915) .	777	13	104	19	55	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, on Tuesday, the 21st March, 1916.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM CLARK, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., *Vice*-President, *presiding*, and 56 Members, of whom 49 were Additional Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya asked :—

Public Works Department Rest Houses in the Punjab.

1. "(*a*) Is it a fact that a circular issued by the Government of the Punjab in 1904 prohibits the use of departmental rest-houses by families of the Indian officers of the Public Works Department, unless the written sanction of the Superintending Engineer has been previously obtained, while no such permission is required in the case of the families of European officers and even of European upper grade subordinates of the Department?

(*b*) Have the Government of India received a memorial submitted to them through the Punjab Government by Indian officers of the Public Works Department of that province praying for a redress of this grievance?

(*c*) Is it a fact that both European and Indian officers were treated alike in this respect in the Punjab till 1904 without giving rise to any complaint?

(*d*) Do the Government of India propose to advise the Punjab Government to cancel the circular above referred to?"

[*Mr. C. H. A. Hill; Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan; Mr. Low; Sir Reginald Craddock; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

" (*a*) and (*c*). The Government of India have no information in regard to the Circular in question. The framing of rules regarding the occupation of rest-houses is a matter entirely within the discretion of the Local Government.

(*b*) A number of Memorials were recently received direct by the Government of India from Indian Officers of the Punjab Public Works Department, and this being in contravention of the rules relating to submission of Memorials, they were forwarded to the Local Government for return to the Memorialists for resubmission through the proper channel, namely, through the Local Government.

(*d*) The Government of India do not propose to take any action in the absence of full information."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Levy of fees under the Indian Companies Act.

2. " With reference to the answer given in Council on the 8th September, 1915, to my question *re* levy of fees under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, have the Government decided to reduce the fees payable under the Act ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. Low replied :—

" The matter referred to in the Hon'ble Member's question is still under consideration. It is regretted that, owing to the pressure of more urgent business, it has not been found possible to arrive at any conclusion regarding the levy of the fees in question, but the Government of India hope to do so shortly."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Indian Police and Criminal Investigation Department.

3. "With reference to the answer given in Council on the 1st October, 1915, to my question *re* the strength of the Indian Police and Criminal Investigation Department, have the Government now obtained complete figures in answer to the same; if so, will the Government be pleased to lay them on the table ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" The Government of India have not yet been furnished with replies from all Local Governments to the reference made to them. The figures in question will be laid on the table when available."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Village panchayats.

4. " (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of village panchayats entrusted with general administrative functions and established under the various Local Self-Government Acts in the different provinces of British India ?

(*b*) Do such panchayats contain non-official members ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) Village panchayats of the kind referred to by the Hon'ble Member exist in Madras, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam. In 1914-15, there were 398 union panchayats in Madras, 76 union committees in Bengal, 12 union committees in Bihar and Orissa, and 8 village authorities in Assam.

(*b*) In Madras all union panchayats contain non-official members.

In Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, save for reasons to be stated in an order in writing made by the Local Government, members of union committees are bound to be elected from among the residents of the union.

[21ST MARCH, 1916.] [*Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan; Mr. Low; Mr. Rama Rayaningar; Mr. C. H. A. Hill; Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar.*]

In Assam, members of a village authority may be wholly appointed or wholly elected or partly appointed and partly elected."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Post office holidays in Madras.

5. "With reference to the answer given in Council on the 22nd September, 1915, to my question *re* Post Office holidays for Mussalmans in Madras, have the Government considered the desirability of including Id-uz-Zuha in the list of holidays to be observed in 1916, and if not, do Government propose to do so?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Low replied :—

"In connection with the question of allowing in Madras a second Post Office holiday for Mohammadans in addition to the Ramzan, the desirability of making that holiday the Id-uz-Zuha was considered. But the Id-uz-Zuha in 1916, is expected to fall on Sunday, the 8th October, which is already a regular Post Office holiday, and for this reason it was considered advisable to make the Moharam the second Muhammadan Post Office holiday."

The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Rayaningar asked :—

Economic condition of the rural population in India.

6. "(*a*) Have Government had under consideration the economic condition of the rural population in India?

(*b*) If not, will Government be pleased to consider the desirability of holding an inquiry into such condition?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

"The economic condition of the rural population is one of the most intimate concerns of the Government; it is a matter on which they possess very full and continuous information; and it is the governing factor in many lines of administrative activity. There is no particular aspect of it, however, which, in their view, calls for special inquiry at the present moment."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar asked :—

Representation of Indian interests on the Trade Conference to be held in Paris.

7. "(*a*) Has the attention of Government been called to a report which has appeared in the press that the Allied Governments propose to hold a Trade Conference at Paris?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to take steps for the purpose of securing direct representation, in that Conference, of Indian interests by representatives from this country, official and non-official?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Low replied :—

"(*a*) The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

(*b*) As regards the second part, the Conference in question has been convened to consider, firstly, the possibility of putting further concerted economic pressure on the enemy during the war; and, secondly, to interchange views as to meeting the changed economic conditions after the war. The Prime Minister in a speech delivered on 7th March to a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, has emphatically stated that the interests of every part of the Empire, India being specifically mentioned, would be borne in mind in entering on the Conference, and on the next day in the House of Commons he further explained that His Majesty's Government's representatives would return from Paris absolutely uncommitted to any specific measures, and that the Empire would be taken into Council before any policy was settled. The Government of India have further been informed by the Secretary of State in reply to their inquiry that, if as a result of the Conference any action should be contemplated, no step will be taken without full consultation with this Government and with the Governments of the Dominions."

[*Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur; Mr. Low; Mr. Dadabhoy; Mr. Abbott.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad asked:—

Dacca and Patna Universities.

8. "Is it a fact that the proposed Dacca and Patna Universities are intended to be teaching Universities, but with power to affiliate outside Colleges and Schools?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied:—

"The Patna University will exercise jurisdiction over all Colleges situated in the Province of Bihar and Orissa. The University will also itself impart instruction in certain branches and grades. The Dacca University will be a local teaching University with constituent Colleges within a very limited area. The Universities will have no connection with High Schools."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur asked:—

Indentured emigration to the Colonies.

9. "Will the Government be pleased to state if they have received a memorial from the Marwari Association of Calcutta regarding the abolition of the system of indentured emigration of Indians to the Colonies? If so, what orders have been passed in the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. Low replied:—

"The memorial referred to by the Hon'ble Member has been received by the Government of India and forwarded to the Secretary of State with reference to their despatch recommending the abolition of indentured emigration."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked:—

Excise duty on beer and potable spirit manufactured in India.

10. "With reference to 'the usual practice' alluded to in the Hon'ble Finance Member's speech on the 1st March in connection with the excise duty on locally manufactured beer and potable spirit manufactured in India known as 'foreign spirit,' will Government be pleased to state the principles on which it is based, and to lay on the table the papers relating to the imposition?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Low replied:—

"With regard to the first part of the Hon'ble Member's question, I would invite his attention to the late Sir Edward Baker's speech in Council on the 26th January, 1906, to the Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Tariff Amendment Bill of 1910, and to Sir James (then Mr.) Meston's speech of the 25th February, 1910, introducing that Bill. In accordance with their policy in enhancing the rates of duty on country liquor, the Government of India have consistently advanced the rates of excise duty on foreign spirits and fermented liquors produced in India to the highest possible level, and have therefore imposed excise duties equal to the import duties on such liquors.

With regard to the second part of the question, I lay on the table copies* of the orders issued to the Local Governments and Administrations on the subject on the 26th and 28th February and the 1st March, 1916."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott asked:—

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

11. "(*a*) With reference to the reply given in Council on the 17th September, 1913, to my question on the subject, have the Government come to any decision on the question of the elimination of the term 'Subordinate' from the official designation of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department?

* Not included in these Proceedings.

[21ST MARCH, 1916.] [*Mr. Abbott; The Commander-in-Chief; Sir William Meyer.*]

(*b*) If the answer to (*a*) is in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether any other Military Department or Corps is officially termed 'Subordinate,' and

(2) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that, owing to the use of this term, Military Assistant Surgeons, when employed as Civil Surgeons or as Medical Officers of Railways, labour under grave official and social disadvantage?

(*c*) Is it a fact that in November, 1914, an increased rate of pay was sanctioned for Military Assistant Surgeons, but that a higher rate of pension proportionate to such increased rate has not been granted to them? If so, will Government be pleased to state their reasons for deciding to withhold such increase of pension, and do they propose to reconsider their decision?

(*d*) Is it a fact that commissions in the Indian Medical Service have never been granted to Military Assistant Surgeons, while such commissions have been granted to Civil Assistant Surgeons serving in a subordinate capacity under Military Assistant Surgeons?"

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied:—

"(*a*) The reply is in the negative. As stated on the 8th March, 19·5, in reply to a similar question by the Hon'ble Member, the matter has been referred to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, who has deferred his decision, pending the report of the Commission on Public Services regarding medical organisation.

(*b*) (1) The reply is in the affirmative.

(2) The reply is in the negative. Members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department holding charge of Civil Surgeoncies or employed as medical officers of Railways are designated Civil Surgeons (District Medical, and Sanitary Officers or Civil Surgeons in Madras), or Railway Medical Officers, and not Military Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

(*c*) Rates of pension in the Indian Subordinate Medical Department are granted according to military rank at the time of retirement, and not with reference to the rates of pay drawn. The question of revising the rates of pension is, however, under consideration.

(*d*) The reply is in the affirmative so far as Military Assistant Surgeons are concerned. During the war some Civil Assistant Surgeons have been granted *temporary* commissions in the Indian Medical Service, but the Government of India have no information whether any of these have ever served in a subordinate capacity under Military Assistant Surgeons."

BUDGET FOR 1916-17.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"Sir, I rise to present the Budget of the Government of India for 1916-17. The Preliminary Estimates which I laid before the Council on the 1st March have been revised in the light of our latest information. The Financial Secretary's Explanatory Memorandum has also been checked and brought up to date.

"2. The final figures of the Revised Estimate for 1915-16 and of the Budget Estimate for 1916-17 are given in the statements which I have to-day laid before the Council. The broad results of the revenue account are brought out in the table below, in which I have also shown, in brackets, for convenience of comparison the figures now superseded, which were given in the corresponding

[*Sir William Meyer.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

table appearing in paragraph 61 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement.

[In millions of pounds]

	Budget, 1915-16.			Revised, 1915 16.			Budget, 1916-17.		
	Imperial.	Provincial	Total.	**Imperial.**	Provincial	Total.	**Imperial.**	Provincial	Total.
Revenue	**49·650**	30·750	80·400	**52·594 (51·982)**	30·732 (30·638)	83·326 (82·620)	**55·925 (55·651)**	30·603 (30·548)	86·528 (86·109)
Expenditure	**52·607**	31·828	84·435	**54·388 (53·968)**	31·297 (31·296)	85·685 (85·264)	**55·099 (54·599)**	30·956 (30·913)	86·055 (85·512)
Surplus (+) or deficit (—).	**—2·957**	—1·078	—4·035	**—1·794 (—1·986)**	—·565 (—·658)	—2·359 (—2·644)	**+·826 (+1·052)**	—·353 (—·365)	+·473 (+·687)

" 3. The effect of our corrections in the Revised Estimate for the current year is to reduce the Imperial deficit previously announced by £192.000 and the Provincial deficit by £93,000. On the Imperial side, there are three alterations of some importance. The Railway revenue has shown a still further improvement in February, and we have raised our estimate of gross receipts by £400,000. On the other hand, we have had to allow for an increase of £175,000 in Opium expenditure, owing to the circumstance that our payments for the Malwa opium which we purchase in the spring are being effected for the most part just at the close of the financial year instead of at the opening of the following year. This is due to our beginning our purchases a little earlier than in previous years, and it seems likely that the same thing will happen next year, so that the advancement of payments on this occasion will not relieve us in respect of the corresponding expenditure in 1916-17. The third material increase is one of £200,000 under Military Services, which is due to the possibility of our having to raise our contribution adjustments in favour of the Home Government for reasons which I will explain presently. These larger corrections almost counterbalance one another: and the comparatively small net change in both the Imperial and Provincial deficits is attributable to minor improvements under Customs, Land Revenue and other heads.

" 4. As regards the Budget of next year, the effect of the changes made is to reduce the Imperial surplus by £226,000, and the Provincial deficit by £12,000. There is no important change on the Provincial side, and I need not refer to that further. On the Imperial side, we have allowed, as in the Revised Estimate, for an improvement of £400,000 on our previous estimate of gross Railway receipts, but in this instance we have to make a proportionate increase under working expenses also, so that the improvement in net receipts is £233,000 only. The only other important change occurs under the Military estimates, which have been raised by £500,000, this being due partly to provision for further urgent military requirements which have matured since the Financial Statement was presented; and partly to allowance being made for the possibility of a higher total contribution to the Home Government. The extra provision of £300,000 included on the former account will enable us to undertake a further development of the mechanical transport service, to increase the provision of motor ambulances, and to establish in India a factory for the manufacture of acetone—an industrial development of considerable interest and importance.

" 5. As regards the contribution, the additional provision proposed is £200,000 in the Revised, and £200,000 in the Budget. As I pointed out in paragraph 27 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement, and further emphasised in replying to a recent question in Council, the adjustment of charges between the Home Government and ourselves in respect of the many units of our expeditionary forces is a very complicated matter, and the questions which arise are not yet completely settled. Since the Financial Statement was presented, the point has been prominently raised whether, in calculating the 'normal cost' of a unit, allowance should be made for the fact that

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in ordinary peace-time conditions a certain number of British officers are absent on leave and draw furlough allowances instead of their full sanctioned pay and allowances; or whether India's contribution should not be based on the assumption that, in present circumstances, even if the units in question had remained here, prudence would have required the recall of officers from leave, as in the case of certain Civil services. As I explained in this Council the other day, all such questions must be finally settled with reference to the terms and spirit of the Resolutions of the Houses of Parliament. Meanwhile, we have thought it prudent, without prejudice to the eventual decision, to include provision in our Budget and Revised Estimates, in case it should be decided that India should fairly pay the higher amount.

"6. These very recent instances of additional requirements and of the points of difficulty which arise in calculating our share of the expenditure of the expeditionary forces, emphasise the necessity of maintaining a reserve for unforeseen Military expenditure. We have, therefore, retained the reserve at its original amount, namely, £½ million, while making specific provision for the requirements and contingencies mentioned. The gross Military budget for 1916-17 will thus stand at £23·7 million, and the net budget at £22½ million, instead of £22 million provided in the Financial Statement.

"7. Turning to Ways and Means, we now expect the total cash balance in England and India at the end of the current year, exclusive of the amount held in the Home Treasury on account of the Gold Standard Reserve, to be about £18 1 million or £460,000 higher than the figure taken in the Financial Statement. This is due to the reduction already mentioned in the Imperial and Provincial deficits, and to a further improvement in the position in regard to withdrawals of post office savings bank deposits, which we are now able to take at £133,000 less than was previously estimated. There has also been a small further lapse under railway capital expenditure.

"Next year, however, there is a worseness of £298,000, principally caused by the reduction of the Imperial surplus which I have already explained. On the whole, therefore, combining the corrections of both years, we expect the closing balance on the 31st March 1917, exclusive again of the holding of the Gold Standard Reserve, to be about £17·6 million, or some £160,000 better than we anticipated in the Financial Statement.

"8. Since I presented the Financial Statement, the Secretary of State's sales of Councils have continued to be very large in view of the requirements of trade, a matter which I shall deal with more fully presently in connection with a Bill that I have to introduce, and are now estimated for the whole year at £20·1 million. Of these drawings our Treasury balances will meet £4·1 million, as compared with £3 7 million previously estimated. Our estimates of recoverable military expenditure in this and the following year have also been raised by £200,000 and £500,000, respectively.

"9. These changes *pro tanto* diminish the extent to which it will be necessary for the Secretary of State to draw on us next year, and accordingly, we now estimate the amount to be met from Treasury balances in 1916-17 at £3·9 million, or £1,200,000 less than the figure taken in the Financial Statement. But, as I said in my speech on that occasion (paragraph 104), this must for the present be regarded as a purely provisional announcement."

THE INDIAN PAPE CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"Sir, I beg for leave to introduce a Bill to amend temporarily the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910. The necessity for this legislation arises from the situation in respect of the Secretary of State's Council drawings to which I referred in paragraphs 101-103 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement. The relevant

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facts are that, owing to the heavy demand for Councils at home for trade purposes by reason of the excess of India's exports over her imports, the Secretary of State has had to draw upon us to an extent which we are unable to meet from our Treasury balances. As I said then, the normal course would, in these circumstances, have been for the Secretary of State to draw against the Paper Currency Reserve, paying the proceeds of his bills and telegraphic transfers into the Reserve at home in the shape of 'earmarked' gold, and thus permitting us to utilise a corresponding quantity of the rupees in the Reserve on this side. In present circumstances, however, it is very undesirable for the Secretary of State to lock up more gold than is absolutely necessary, and it is, of course, still more out of the question for him to stop Council drawings and let gold come out here as a private import. Nor, again, could the difficulty be met by the purchase of silver for fresh coinage, since, in present circumstances, this would take a long time and the Secretary of State's drawings are very largely in the shape of telegraphic transfers.

"Consequently, as I explained in my speech introducing the Financial Statement, we had to fall back on the additional investment powers in respect of the Currency Reserve given to us last year by Act V of 1915. Prior to that the total extent to which we could invest assets of the Paper Currency Reserve, instead of holding them in coin or bullion, was limited to 10 crores in rupee paper and 4 crores (£2⅔ million) in sterling securities in England. The Act of last year—which gave temporary force, for the period of the war and for six months after, to a recommendation of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency—permitted us to increase this investment by a sum of 6 crores (£4 million), and the primary intention then was that we should employ this money, if required, for the assistance of trade through the Presidency Banks, or for meeting liabilities of our own in the event of unexpected emergency. So, while previously section 22 of the Currency Act of 1910 permitted a total investment of 14 crores (Rs. 140 million), of which 4 crores (Rs. 40 million) might be Home securities, the Act of last year raised the first figure to 20 crores (Rs. 200 million). Last January, however, in consequence of the Secretary of State's heavy drawings, we were obliged, as I explained in paragraph 103 of my speech of 1st March, to enable him as well as ourselves to take advantage of this additional investing power, and we therefore (by Ordinance) temporarily altered the second sub-section of section 22 of the Act of 1910 by permitting investment in Home securities up to 10 crores (Rs. 100 million). Thus while the total power of investment remained at 20 crores, the additional 6 crores could be used either here or in London; and, as I stated on the 1st March, the Secretary of State made use of this power to the extent of £3 million or Rs. 4½ crores, an amount which has now been temporarily increased by £500,000.

"The Ordinance also made it clear that, in the event of our investing from the Paper Currency Reserve in India, we could do so by the creation of fresh Government paper *ad hoc*.

"I said on 1st March that I would presently ask the Council to give this Ordinance the force of law for the duration of the war and six months after; but it has now become necessary, owing to the Secretary of State's continued drawings, to go a step beyond this. We do not propose to give him or ourselves larger power to invest money out of the Paper Currency Reserve in the normal sense of the term; but in present circumstances, and given the necessity of assisting the Home Government by refraining from further earmarking of gold on account of Paper Currency in London, we think it is desirable to allow the Paper Currency Reserve to hold, instead of gold, a limited quantity of first class short-term sterling securities issued by His Majesty's Government, to wit Treasury Bills, to a total amount not exceeding £4 million. Treasury Bills have by Statute a maximum currency of 12 months, and as a matter of fact the investments already made by the Secretary of State under his existing powers have been in 3 months' Bills.

"This measure will enable the Secretary of State to satisfy the demand for Council drawings without dangerous depletion of our Treasury balances,

since he will, when necessary, apply the proceeds of his Council sales to the purchase of these short-term securities, and we on our side will obtain, for the purpose of meeting the bills, an equivalent amount of Indian currency from the Paper Currency Reserve here, the rupee stock in which is at present very strong. I think it will be admitted that the holding of these short-term sterling securities, which can be readily sold and converted into gold when required, is the best thing that can be done to meet the present circumstances, and that it does not go counter to the real spirit of the Currency Act.

"Consequently, the Bill, which I now propose to introduce, is of a two-fold character. In the first place, it re-enacts the provisions of the Ordinance of last January. Secondly, without enhancing the power of normal investment against the Paper Currency Reserve, it enables the temporary holding in that Reserve of short-term securities to take the place of gold up to a limit which, in present circumstances, we fix at £4 million

"I mentioned in paragraph 103 of my speech of 1st March that, in applying the additional investment power given to him in January last, the Secretary of State had purchased short-term securities of the same general character as those which he will obtain under the additional powers now proposed—as a matter of fact (as I have already said) three months' Treasury Bills. Consequently, should circumstances oblige us to borrow from the Paper Currency Reserve on our side as originally contemplated, he will be able to sell these readily and so enable us to operate

"The Bill, which was placed informally in the hands of Hon'ble Members for information yesterday, will, as I have already indicated, apply only for the period of the war and six months subsequently. It is, therefore, an emergency war measure, and as such I propose to ask that it be passed at once. Any permanent alterations in the Currency Act which may be necessitated by the Report of the Finance Commission, or by the experience of the war, will be undertaken apart from the present legislation when peace returns and normal conditions are restored.

"I move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer—"I now formally introduce the Bill and also, for the reasons I have indicated, move you, Sir, to suspend the Rules of Business to admit of the Bill being taken into consideration."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President—"I suspend the Rules of Business."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer—"I now move that the Bill be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer—"I now move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya—"Sir, I beg leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The reason for proposing the amendment is simple. In a recent case decided by

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the Privy Council, the case of Jambu Prasad *v.* Aftab Ali Khan (I L.R. 37 All., page 49), it was held by their Lordships that, in order that a document requiring registration should be valid, it should have been presented for registration either by the person who executed it, or, if it was presented on behalf of a person in whose favour it was executed, by the agent, representative or assign of such person duly authorised by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in the manner mentioned in section 33 of the Registration Act, though such agent may have been accompanied at the time of such presentation by the executant himself. Until that decision was passed, it was a common practice with well-to-do landlords, money-lenders, men of business and *pardanashin* ladies, in whose favour the document was to be executed, to send agents, munibs, gumashtas, servants or relations to the registration office with the executant to pay the money payable before the registering officer, and to see that the document was duly registered. In some cases, such agents might possess a power-of-attorney of the kind required by section 33 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, but in the majority of instances where the creditor, trader or lady concerned was not a landed proprietor, the most suitable man in the service of the person who was going to advance the money or in the family circle available at the time, was sent to pay the money because he was the most trusted man in the family or in the service of the person. No harm accrued, and I submit no harm could accrue to the person who borrowed the money. He was present at the registration and received payment. The agent who presented the document was the agent of the man who advanced the money, and whose interest it was to see that the document was duly registered, he was sent merely to pay the money down to the executant before the registering officer and to get the document registered But, Sir, section 32 of the Act required 'that such agent should be a person, representative or assign, duly authorised by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner mentioned in section 33 of the Registration Act. ' That section laid down that for the purposes of section 32, the powers-of-attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognised, (that is to say)—

'if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the registrar or sub-registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides.'

"The language of the section being what it is, their Lordships of the Privy Council decided, in the case to which I have referred, that where the person who presented a document on behalf of the man who advanced the money did not possess such a power-of-attorney as has been described above, the document had not been duly presented, and, the document not having been presented according to law, their Lordships further held that the registering officer did not have any authority to register the document, and that the registration effected by him was ineffective. In that view, the claims of mortgagees to recover amounts which they had secured by mortgages of property, which had been registered on presentation by the agent of the creditor who did not hold a power-of-attorney as required by section 33 of the Registration Act, were defeated. The result was that persons who had actually advanced money, and who had taken all the care which they were required to take under the law, except in one particular, which by the practice of many years was regarded as an unimportant matter of form, had failed to obtain the justice to which they were entitled.

"It is to remedy injustice in such cases that I seek the leave of the Council to amend the Registration Act. The object of the amendment that is suggested is to provide that the mere fact that the physical act of handing over a document to the registrar for registration was performed by a relative or agent not holding a proper power of attorney, ought not, by itself, to stand in the way of the document being accepted as one validly registered, if the document was otherwise duly registered. In the circumstances of the case, the need for amending the Registration Act is obvious. The question that arises is, what is

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the best way of doing it ? What I have suggested is, that it should be provided by an additional section in the Act that—

'Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the registration of a document registered before or after the commencement of this Act, shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the fact that the document was presented for registration by an agent not duly authorized by a power-of-attorney executed and attested or authenticated under the provisions of any enactment in force.'

"Such an amendment would not affect any other provision of the Registration Act relating to registration, and if this was accepted, the result would be that where a document had been presented by an agent of the person who advanced the money, his claim would not be defeated.

"The object of the second clause that I have suggested is to remedy injustice done by reason of this decision in cases decided before the amendment I propose is effected. For this I propose that 'where any claim has wholly or in part been dismissed, rejected or withdrawn after the 25th day of November, 1914,'—the date on which the decision of their Lordships was pronounced,—'and before the commencement of the Indian Registration (Amendment) Act, 191 , in a Court of first instance or of revision or appeal, by reason only of the fact that a document was presented for registration under any enactment in force by an agent not duly authorized by power-of-attorney under the provisions of such enactment, the case may, if the dismissal, rejection or withdrawal has had the effect of invalidating, in whole or in part, the said document as between persons claiming or liable thereunder, be restored on review in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for review of judgments, on application in writing made within six months from the commencement of the said Act.'

"Support for this provision to give effect to the measure in a retrospective way in order to save injustice, is to be found in the action of this very Council when, in order to nullify the effect of another decision of their Lordships' relating to mortgages, this Council passed an Act to amend the Indian Limitation Act of 1908, and gave retrospective effect to the legislation.

"Now, Sir, I am sure that it will be conceded on all sides that it is hard that a man who has honestly advanced a loan should not be able to obtain the help of the Court in recovering it, merely because of a technical omission, that technical omission consisting in the fact not that the person who presented the document on his behalf was not authorized by him to do so, but merely that he did not at the same time hold a power-of-attorney from him executed according to the provisions of section 33 of the Registration Act.

"There are three ways in which the remedy can be applied. One is that which I have suggested. A second one is by way of an amendment of section 33 of the Act. That section runs as follows:—'Except in the cases mentioned in section 31 and section 89, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office—

by some person executing or claiming under the same, or in the case of copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or

by the representative or assign of such person, or

by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.'

It has been suggested that the section should be amended by the omission of the words, 'duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.'

"The third course, which has been suggested, is that the legislature may provide that documents which have been improperly admitted to registration in disregard of the provisions of section 33, may be registered again on production of a proper power-of-attorney or on presentation by the parties themselves, within a prescribed limit of time, and that a suit may be brought on the basis of the document so registered within a specified time.

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'attested' in dealing with documents which require to be attested under the Act. For a long time the word 'attested,' which is used in section 59 of the Act, was interpreted in more than one Province as including not merely the witnessing of a document by the person in whose presence it was executed, but also the witnessing of it by a person to whom an acknowledgment was made by the person executing it that he had executed it. That was the view taken by the Bombay High Court; that was the view which was taken by the Allahabad High Court. In Calcutta and Madras, however, a different view had been taken. There it had been held that 'attestation' meant that the document had been witnessed by a person in whose presence the document had been actually executed. In this state of affairs, in the case of Shama Patter *vs.* Abdul Kadir (reported in I.L.R 35, Mad., p. 607) which went up to the Privy Council, their Lordships there held that the word 'attested' used in section 59 of Act IV of 1882 meant signed by a witness who saw the actual execution of the deed, and that the attestation of a mortgage deed on a mere acknowledgment of his signature by the executant was not a compliance with the law. As I have said, until that decision was passed, there was a divergence of opinion among the Indian High Courts as to the meaning to be attached to the word 'attested.' The Calcutta and the Madras High Courts took the view which their Lordships of the Privy Council have now taken. The Bombay High Court had, at one time, held that the word 'attested' included attestation upon acknowledgment, but in a subsequent case, that Court also arrived at the same conclusion as the Calcutta and Madras High Courts. The Allahabad High Court had always held that the word 'attest' would include attestation upon a personal acknowledgment by the executant of his signature. This being so, the effect of the decision of their Lordships of the Privy Council in a large part of the country is that money-lenders seeking redress in Courts of law for the recovery of monies advanced on mortgage securities, often find themselves at the mercy of attesting witnesses, who, if they should be dishonestly inclined, are able to utilise the occasion to extract payment from one party or the other. This will particularly be the case where most of the attesting witnesses are dead, and only one or two are left alive. It is apprehended that many claims have already been dismissed on the authority of the decision mentioned above, and while redress has thus been denied to those rightfully entitled to recover their debts, dishonest debtors have found a new method available to them of avoiding payment, by trying to tamper with the evidence. In the United Provinces and the Punjab, in the case of mortgage deeds executed by *Pardanashin* ladies, who, according to the custom of the country, do not appear except before very near relations, the hardship caused by the restricted interpretation of the word 'attested' will be still greater.

" It is in this state of things that I have been pressed to invite the attention of the legislature to the need for amendment of the existing Act, to define what 'attest' should be held to mean. Naturally, Sir, in considering the question, reference has been made both in this country and in the Privy Council to cases decided under the English law, dealing with the question of attestation. Their Lordships have followed modern decisions in England in which it has been held that the word 'attest' means that the person who witnesses a document should have seen the person executing it actually sign it. In earlier cases, however, for a long time past, it was held in England that attestation would include not merely the witnessing of a document which had been executed in the presence of the witness, but also the witnessing of a document the execution of which had been acknowledged to him by the executant. In Grayson *versus* Atkinson (2 Ves. Sen. 455, Sc. 28 English Reports, 291 at pages 292-293) decided in 1752, Lord Hardwicke said :—

'It is insisted that the word *attested* superadded to *subscribed* imports they shall be witnesses to the very act and *factum* of signing, and that the testator's acknowledging that act to have been done by him, and that it is in his handwriting, is not sufficient to enable them to attest : that is, it must be an attestation of the thing itself, not of the acknowledgment. To be sure, it must be an attestation of the thing in some sense; but the question upon this clause, as abstracted from the subsequent, is, if they attest upon the acknowledgment of the testator that that is his handwriting, whether that is not an attestation of the

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attestation and signing might be proved? At the time of making that Act of Parliament, and ever since, if a bond or deed is executed by the person who signs it: afterwards the witnesses are called in; and before these witnesses he acknowledges that to be his hand; that is always considered as an evidence of signing by the person executing, and is an attestation of it by them.'

"A similar view was taken in Ellis *versus* Smith decided in 1754. These cases were followed in White *versus* Trustees of the British Museum (6 Bing, 319, Sc. 130 English Reports, 1303) decided in 1829. In that case Tindal, C. J. said—

'It has been held in so many cases that it must now be taken to be settled law, that it is unnecessary for the testator actually to sign the will in the presence of the three witnesses who subscribe the same; but that any acknowledgment before the witnesses that it is his signature, or any declaration before them that it is his will, is subscription of the witnesses complete. The case of Ellis *versus* Smith, which was decided by Lord Chancellor Hardwicke assisted by the Master of the Rolls, Sir J. Strange, Lord Chief Justice Willis, and Lord Chief Baron Parker, all persons of high and eminent authority, is express to the latter point.'

"Now, Sir, as I have already stated, in subsequent cases the view taken in English law has been that 'attested' meant that the witness should have been present as a witness and should have seen the executant sign the document. These cases are of 1843, 1850, and 1855. The question is in what sense the Indian legislature used the word 'attested' in its enactments. The first Act to which I will refer is Act X of 1865. In section 50 of the Indian Succession Act the word 'attested' has been used, and that section says that—

'The will shall be attested by two or more witnesses, each of whom must have seen the testator sign or affix his mark to the will...... or have received from the testator a personal acknowledgment of his signature or mark.'

"I submit, Sir, that it is important to note the date of this enactment, which is 1865, while the last English case relied on had been decided several years before, about ten years before. And yet after that decision had been passed, the legislature in India, in laying down the meaning which should to the attach word 'attest' expressly said—

'The will shall be attested by two or more witnesses, each of whom must have seen the testator sign or affix his mark to the will........., or have received from the testator a personal acknowledgment of his signature or mark.'

"According to the more recent English decisions this meaning could not be attached to the word 'attest,' because it went clear against those decisions. But if in spite of them, the legislature here thought it fit in enacting that the will must be attested by witnesses, to explain that these witnesses might be either those who have seen the testator sign or affix his mark to the will, or those who have received from the testator a personal acknowledgment of his signature or mark, I submit, Sir, that the Indian legislature clearly indicated that it attached the larger meaning which was attached to the word 'attested' in England according to the earlier decisions, *i.e.*, the meaning which would include not merely the signing of the document by a witness who had seen it, but also the signing of the document by a witness to whom execution of that document had been acknowledged. I therefore venture to think that it would be more correct, more in the fitness of things, in construing an Act of the Indian legislature, to take that as a guide in deciding what meaning should attach to the word 'attest'

"It was subsequent to this that the word 'attest' was used in the Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882. And therefore I submit that the view taken by the Allahabad High Court, that it was reasonable to suppose that the interpretation put upon the word 'attest' in section 50 of the Indian Succession Act should, in the absence of good, technical or substantial reasons to the contrary, be taken to be the meaning in which the word is used in section 59 of the Transfer of Property Act, is the correct view.

"Now, Sir, that was in 1882. But we have other indications to show that the Indian legislatures have attached the larger meaning to the word 'attest,' and one such indication is to be found in an Act passed so recently as 1910, I

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mean the Oudh Estates Act III of 1910. That Act contains a definition of the word 'attest' as follows :—

'Attest with its grammatical variations, when used with reference to any instrument other than a will, means to sign such instrument as a witness, in the presence of the executant after having seen the executant sign the same or after having received from the executant a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the same'.

"No doubt that Bill was passed by a local legislature, but no enactment is put on the Statute Book of any Province unless it has received the sanction of the Government of India, and so we take it that the Government of India, so recently as 1910, gave its full authority to an interpretation incorporated in section 2(2) of the Oudh Estates Act III of 1910, wherein the larger and older meaning is attached to the word 'attest' I submit, Sir, that the Government of India did so because they probably had in mind the fact that in earlier years the word 'attest' had been used in the larger sense, and had been interpreted in that sense by various Courts in this country; and they probably also had in mind the circumstances peculiar to this country. They knew, for instance, that the provisions of section 59 would govern all documents whether they were executed by men or women, and so documents executed by *pardanashin* ladies; and they knew that in the case of *pardanashin* ladies it was impossible, owing to the customs which prevail in this country, that they should come and sign a document in the presence of other persons. This difficulty was probably present to their minds, that in the case of those ladies it would be only near relations before whom a document could be attested by them, and that it was not safe for the creditor to rely on such persons as witnesses.

"In view of all these considerations, it is not improbable that the legislature attached the larger meaning to the word 'attest'; and while it was no doubt open to their Lordships of the Privy Council to follow the more recent English decisions, I venture to say that they should have—I say it with great respect, but I think it my duty to say so—that they should have given more weight to the special circumstances of this country and to the fact that the enactments passed by the Indian Legislature are intended to govern the dealings of persons residing in India and for the special circumstances of India. I hope what I have submitted is sufficient to show that it cannot be affirmed without doubt that in using the word 'attest' in section 59 of the Transfer of Property Act the Government of India—the Legislature of India—really intended; it cannot, I submit, be said without question, without doubt—that the Legislature in this country intended to attach the stricter meaning to the word 'attest' which has been attached to it in the later decisions in England, when we have, in section 50 of the Indian Succession Act, a clear indication to the contrary.

"Now, Sir, there are two courses open to us in order to remedy what injustice has been done. So far as my Provinces are concerned, ever since the time that the Transfer of Property Act was passed until the decision in the case of Shama Patter *v.* Abdul Kadir in 1912, the public at large believed, and the Courts accepted and supported the belief, that attestation included signing by a witness to whom the execution of a document had been acknowledged. In that state of things came this decision. It came like a bolt from the blue, and it has been the source of much injustice. In England, Sir, there is much greater hesitation shown in unsettling decisions which have long been uniform even though there may be a doubt entertained as to the correctness of those decisions on strictly technical grounds. Here in my Provinces the effect of this decision of their Lordships has been that the practice of 33 years has been put aside and a new view has been enforced upon the public to their great detriment. In this state of things I am driven to seek the help of the legislature. I ask that the legislature should now clearly say what meaning it intended to attach to the word 'attest' as it is used in section 59 of Act IV of 1882. Their Lordships may be perfectly correct; I have no doubt they are correct—it would be impertinence on my part to suggest they are not correct in interpreting the word 'attest,' so far as England and English law are concerned, in the way they do; but I submit with great respect that it is not so clear that they are equally

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correct in saying that the Indian legislature used the word in the stricter and narrower sense. I therefore suggest that in conformity with the practice which has prevailed in the United Provinces, and which prevailed for a long time also in Bombay, the legislature should now declare what meaning it intends to be attached to the word 'attested' as used in the Transfer of Property Act by an amendment of the kind I have suggested. What I have suggested, Sir, is that after the definition of the word 'instrument' in section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, the following definition should be inserted :—

''Attest' with its grammatical variations, when used with reference to any instrument, means to sign such instrument as a witness in the presence of the executant thereof after having seen the executant sign the same, or after having received from the executant a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the same.'

"This is in conformity with section 50 of Act X of 1865 and with section 2(2) of the United Provinces Act III of 1910, from which I have borrowed the wording largely.

"It is open to the legislature to say that it will not do anything of the kind that I suggest. It is open to the legislature to say that the decision of their Lordships is sufficiently clear and that it should be binding upon the people of this country. But then it will leave an obvious wrong unremedied. And I submit that in all such matters the people of the country are entitled to have a wrong of the nature in question remedied; they are entitled to ask the legislature to define the meaning of an important word used by them, when the highest Courts have differed in interpreting them, in order that the ends of justice should be promoted and not defeated. There is no danger, Sir, I submit, that if the interpretation, I contend for, is accepted there will be any harm done to any party. On the contrary, it is more likely, as has been pointed out, that the danger of witnesses perjuring themselves will be minimized. And in that view, and for these reasons, I ask for leave to introduce this Bill, and I submit that it should be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock, the Hon'ble Mr. Lowndes, the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, the Hon'ble Mr. Achariar, the Hon'ble Mr. Qumrul Huda, the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad, the Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman, the Hon'ble Sir Edward Maclagan and myself.

"There is only one thing more which I have to add. I have suggested that retrospective effect should be given to this measure, and as I apprehended, opinion is very much divided on this point. I know that opinion is divided also on the main provisions of the Bill; but I submit, Sir, that the reason for my suggestion is to be found in the action which this very legislature took in the case of mortgages in 1908 by enacting section 31 of the Indian Limitation Act of 1908. If this recommendation is not accepted, there is no other remedy open to the people who have suffered injustice by reason of the decision of their Lordships of the Privy Council. It has been said that *bonâ fide* transfers might have been effected in the interval that has passed, and that they should be protected. That is a matter certainly worth considering, and when the Bill goes into Select Committee, all these and other aspects of the question will, I have no doubt, be considered. But my main object in introducing the Bill is that there should be some relief provided in order to save people from the injustice which has been wrought upon them by a too strict interpretation of the law, which I venture again to say, with all the respect that is due to their Lordships of the Privy Council, is clearly not in consonance with the intentions of the legislature, as is indicated by the other enactments to which I have drawn attention. I beg to move, Sir, that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das:—"Sir, whether a particular decision of the Privy Council works hardship in this country or not is altogether a different question. But the Hon'ble Pandit Malaviya in introducing this Bill has argued that when the legislature used the word 'attest' in the Transfer of Property Act, it had before it the larger meaning

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which it has in section 50 of the Indian Succession Act. I do not think that section 50 of the Indian Succession Act puts a larger meaning upon the word 'attest,' because that very section says that either a will must be attested by a person or the signature or mark of the executant must be admitted before a witness. That very fact that there is an additional provision to the effect that an acknowledgment of one's signature might be sufficient shows that it has not got the larger meaning. There can be no question that the legislature when enacting that provision had before it no larger meaning than the word 'attest' naturally means; but in the case of will the legislature found it necessary to make an additional provision considering the condition of the country, knowing that there are many ignorant men here who do not know to write, and consequently put their marks; I say taking all these things into consideration the legislature thought it prudent to have a provision in addition to the ordinary attestation. Now, with this additional provision before it the legislature passed the Transfer of Property Act, using the same word that had been used in the Succession Act. The necessary legal inference is, according to known laws of legal interpretation, that the word was used by the legislature in the subsequent Act in the same sense in which it was used in the previous Act. Consequently, the learned Mover's argument that the legislature in passing this Transfer of Property Act had before it the larger meaning of the word 'attest' does not hold good. Then, Sir, it is very true perhaps that, considering the difference in the conditions of life between England and India, what is good law in England, suited to the conditions of that country, may not be suitable in India; it is for the legislature to decide whether there should be any variation in provisions on similar subjects. But the Privy Council could not do otherwise than interpret the word 'attest' as it stood in the Indian Statute Book then. Sir, if this Council considers that the word 'attest' with the meaning that has been attached to it by this legislature is not suited and requires a particular definition, then it cannot lay down a definition of the word without at the same time incorporating that definition in the Succession Act. It is one thing to define a word and it is another thing to provide an additional provision. If a definition of the word 'attest' is made, then the same definition would apply to the Succession Act or any other Act. So perhaps it would be a better thing, if the Council is of opinion that a change, in the circumstances, is necessary, to add an additional provision as there is in the Succession Act. But I think there is an objection to this, because an amendment of the Succession Act is not before this Council. It is only an amendment of the Transfer of Property Act, and we cannot define a word in amending an Act in a way which might affect the significance of that very word in another Act. Then, Sir, this attempt to give retrospective effect to a provision like this places the Legislative Council in a very novel position. I do not remember the circumstances under which a particular amendment was made to which reference has been made by the Hon'ble Mover of this Bill; but if we think it proper to bring before the Council and seek at the hands of this Council remedy against decisions of the highest Judicial tribunal in the British Government, this would actually be using the Council as a Court of review of the judgment of the Privy Council or any other Court. 'Retrospective effect' means practically setting aside their judgments; and there would be a good deal of confusion if this principle is introduced. Where would be the limit of the review? Suppose, for instance, the Privy Council and the High Courts have passed a decision interpreting a certain clause which is not suited to the conditions of the country or has worked hardship in a particular case, and some person in this Council takes up this matter and brings in a Bill before this Council say five years or ten years after, saying that there has been a hardship and that an amendment should be made. Should the Council undertake this? Of course it is quite open to the legislature, when it finds that a particular section has been working hardship in the country from reports of cases, to deal with it in the periodical amending of enactments. But if a Bill is introduced with reference to a particular case, then I submit with all my sympathy for the particular case and for the parties concerned in the case, that it is introducing a very dangerous principle into the Legislative Council.

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"I daresay that if it is thought proper that in a particular case hardship has been done the legislature will do what is proper. But as I said I think this is a very novel principle; a Bill is introduced, and after it is introduced it is said 'do anything you like, here is the Bill, you may expunge the Bill' and enact something else. If you expunge the provisions of the Bill where is the Bill except its headline? Then where is the Bill before the Council to go to a Select Committee?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Lowndes:—"Sir, it seems to me that this Bill stands on very much the same footing as the last, and should be treated in the same manner. The Hon'ble Mover has treated us to a foretaste of the nature of the discussion that is appropriate to a Bill of this sort. Probably, it will suit the convenience of the majority of this Council that this discussion should take place in the more informal atmosphere of a Committee-room than in this Council Chamber. There may be various arguments by which the Bill can be supported, but I doubt if we can enumerate among them the fact that the Hon'ble Member disapproves of the decision of the Privy Council to which he has referred. There may be good reasons for altering the law, but certainly there appear to be no reasons for sitting in appeal upon the Judicial Committee. The replies which the Government of India have received to the circulation of this Bill seem to make it quite clear that the main proposals of it, both as to the definition of the word 'attest' and as to the retrospective effect which it is proposed to give to the emendation of the law, have met with no response, or, I might, put it better, have met with an unfavourable response.

"It seems to me that it is expedient that I should explain to the Council very shortly, what are the real objections to the Bill because, if my Hon'ble friend will forgive me for saying so, he has not touched upon them. The position is that at present a mortgage is only valid if it is signed by the mortgagor actually in the presence of two attesting witnesses. Now it unfortunately happens that forged documents are got up from time to time and produced sometimes some years after the date when the original is alleged to have been executed. If you have this safeguard that three people have got to be present at the same time and in the same place and must sign the document in the presence of one another, which is the law as declared by the Privy Council, it is obvious that there is much greater difficulty put in the way of the forger and of those who seek to support the forgery than if the law says that it may be signed by the mortgagor in his own house. It may be signed by one attesting witness to-day in the attesting witness's house merely on the acknowledgment of the mortgagor and be signed by the second attesting witness in his house the day after merely on the acknowledgment of the mortgagor. It is a common thing in this country to have half a dozen witnesses to such a deed, and if they can all attest at different times and different places, their signatures are no real guarantee of the genuineness of the deed. There would be no difficulty, for instance, in one witness deposing in the case of a forgery that he was sitting in his verandah at 10 o'clock on Friday and the second witness that he was in his verandah at 10 o'clock on the Saturday, and that on each occasion the mortgagor came up and said 'I have signed this deed will you put your signature'. I think it will be clear therefore to the Council that there are very grave objections to accepting the provisions which this Bill seeks to enact, and this has been very clearly recognized by the judgment of the Privey Council itself in the case which has been already referred to, and which is the foundation apparently of this Bill. That what I am saying is of great importance will be seen from the following passage in the judgment; their Lordships say:—

'Section 59 of the Transfer of Property Act in requiring that in a certain class of cases a mortgage can be effected only by a registered instrument signed by the mortgagor and attested by at least two witnesses could only mean that the witnesses were to attest the fact of execution. And any other construction in their Lordships' opinion would remove the safeguards which the law clearly intended to impose against the perpetration of frauds.'

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I only put forward this as showing the other side of the picture to that which has been brought before the Council in the arguments of my learned friend. At the same time, it seems to me that we have to recognise the fact that the High Court in the United Provinces has, for many years past, adopted a different interpretation to the word 'attest', and that it has laid down that, according to the law in the Transfer of Property Act, it is sufficient for the attesting witnesses to attest not what the Privy Council call the execution of the document, but merely an acknowledgment of the mortgagor on a subsequent occasion. It is not unreasonable to suppose that innocent parties may have been misled for some years past by the decision of the United Provinces Courts, and seeing that the mistake that has been made is a mistake of the Court, it is not unreasonable for Government to do anything that can fairly be done to remove the injustice which may result. Whether this can best be provided for by anything in the nature of a Bill applicable to the whole of India, or whether the simpler course would not be for the United Provinces themselves to pass a validating Act applicable to the particular cases in question in that province, is for consideration; but, under the circumstances, we think it would be better that the question should be discussed in Committee and if the Council agrees, this Bill can go to a Special Committee in order that the various aspects of the case can be discussed there If this course commends itself to the Council, I would ask that they should agree to the present motion, on the understanding that the course I have indicated will be followed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

RESOLUTION *RE* THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN INDIA.

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola:—" Sir, I beg to move—

'That this Council recommends the Governor General in Council to be pleased to appoint a Committee of Officials and Non-Officials to consider and report what measures should be adopted for the growth and development of Industries in India.'

" Two years ago when I first tried to bring forward a Resolution on the subject of industrial development in India, I had intended remarking that it was merely a commonplace to say that a wealthy or even a well-to-do India was of far greater advantage to England than a poor India. How well this view has been borne out by subsequent events must now be apparent to all. The experience of the war has clearly shewn that the economic well-being of the component parts of the British Empire is a tower of strength to Great Britain, in every crisis which may arise in the history of that country. No one can deny that India has contributed her best towards carrying the world war to a successful conclusion, but what she has done is nothing compared to what she would have willingly done, had her economic resources been helped to be developed in the past. In this connection, the people of India gratefully acknowledge the warm tribute which His Excellency and the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer have paid, both in this Council and outside, to the burden which India has borne so willingly in this world-conflict.

" It cannot be gainsaid by anyone acquainted with Indian conditions that the greatest need of the country has been its economic well-being, and many able minds have been engaged in finding effective remedies for the solution of the problem. British rule in India, with all its beneficent measures for the welfare and well-being of its people, has in a way contributed towards accentuating the economic backwardness of this country. Steady progress has been made in various directions. India, through the use of steam power, has been brought nearer to England, and may, by the help of science, be

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expected to be brought much nearer still. An extensive programme of railway construction has been carried out. Education and sanitation have been fostered. In consequence of the cumulative effects of all such factors, our wants have largely multiplied, and the cost of living has steadily risen. What were once regarded as luxuries have now become necessaries. It can be easily imagined what economic effects must be produced upon a poor country in such close contact and association with one of the wealthiest countries in the world.

"In drawing attention to these points, I do not wish to be misunderstood. It is not my intention to create any impression that I desire in any way to deprecate these measures. I fully recognize that they have contributed towards our enlightenment and improvement, better conditions of public health, facilities of travelling and transit, and our comforts and convenience. The country wishes to press for more educational institutions, more extended application of sanitary science and more railways. My object is to merely invite the attention of this Council to the fact that, with the progress and advance which India has undoubtedly made in various directions under British rule, our economic backwardness has come more prominently to the fore, and that the country demands unanimously and insistently for suitable and adequate measures to be adopted for substantial advance in the direction of our economic well-being. It is with this object that I have brought forward my Resolution before this Council, in the firm conviction that Government will be pleased to confer a lasting obligation on the people of this country by helping in the growth and development of industries in India as one of the principal factors to ensure our economic advancement.

"I recognize that it will be within the discretion of the Government of India to determine what specific points should be referred for the consideration of the Committee which I am asking them to appoint. I should like, however, to suggest that the following may suitably form some of these points :—

(1) Whether representation should be made to the Home authorities through the Secretary of State for India for securing to the Government of India full fiscal autonomy, specially in reference to Import, Export and Excise duties;

(2) whether (*a*) protection (*b*) granting of bounties and subsidies (*c*), guaranteeing certain rates of interest on capital invested in approved industries, should be availed of in such cases and for such time as may be deemed necessary ;

(3) whether a special expert staff should be maintained to carry on research work and institute detailed inquiries into the possibility of successfully initiating and establishing new industries in India and to supply expert advice for the development of existing industries ;

(4) what means should be employed far securing a sufficient supply of skilled labour ;

(5) what special railway facilities in the matter of fares and otherwise are needed ; and

(6) whether any special measures are necessary to attract capital and secure banking facilities ?

The list I have given is in no way comprehensive. I have not included in it such points as the foundation of commercial museums to bring the producer and the consumer together, or the establishment of Provincial Departments of Commerce and Industry to render ready help and encouragement. I have also not included points in regard to the development of our agricultural industry It must not be understood that I am in any way indifferent to an industry which is not only the mainstay of the country, but upon the development of which successful industrial enterprise depends. I have not included agricultural development in the list, because the Government of

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India have a free hand, and are keenly alive to the great importance of the subject. They have provided a special department with a Member of Council in charge to look after it, and from the able and business-like speech which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Hill made in introducing the Budget heads of revenue and agriculture, he gave the Council interesting and valuable information as regards the measures which are being adopted to promote this industry. I feel confident that, during his term of office, he will do everything in his power to further the interests of agriculture, and thereby contribute towards the economic well-being of India. India wishes to depend upon her own soil and her own factories to supply her wants, and to build up her economic strength In this connection, I should like to draw the attention of this Council to a Resolution which was to be placed before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London. It runs as follows :—

'The strength of the nation lies in our power to produce our requirements from our own soil and our own factories'

"Indian public opinion demands that India's national strength should be developed on identical lines. If a powerful and wealthy nation like England considers it necessary to add to its economic strength by means of producing her requirements from her own soil and factories, how much more necessary the same policy must be for a poor country like India? India is very favourably situated in this matter. It has been held by experts that there are four principal factors necessary for the success of industrial enterprise, namely (1) supply of raw material, (2) supply of labour both skilled and unskilled, (3) capital, (4) markets. India has an abundant supply of raw materials which she wishes to turn into manufactured products. She does not wish to engage at present in the manufacturing of articles the raw materials for which she does not produce She has a plentiful supply of unskilled labour, and she has extensive markets of her own. She is certainly deficient in skilled labour, but that deficiency can be overcome by importing it to begin with, and by producing it for the future by the foundation of technological institutions, and by apprenticeship in going manufacturing concerns both in India and elsewhere. The question of capital is rather a difficult one It has been stated, and I think correctly, that Indian capital is shy. It is shy, because under present conditions the chances of success are doubtful. I venture to think that if, existing conditions are changed and the prospects of successful industrial enterprise become reasonably possible, capital in India will lose its shyness, and will be available for all immediate wants. India will gratefully accept and pay for any help she may receive from England in her efforts towards her industrial regeneration both in the matter of supply of skilled labour and capital I wish to make it perfectly clear that, in moving this Resolution, I have not the least feeling of jealousy against British enterprise in India. On the contrary, I firmly believe that English capital and English skill will be materially helpful in the economic salvation of India. Provided that the factories are established and worked in India, I would warmly welcome British enterprise and wish it every success. Establishment of successful industrial undertakings in India by Englishmen is, to my mind to the present and ultimate advantage of this country. The people will find employment in such factories, and be trained in the course of time to start similar undertakings. As an example of what I mean, I will mention the jute industry in Bengal. It has been established by British enterprise, and is still mostly in British hands. It has been, and is still, paying handsome dividends Let such profits go into the pockets of really enterprising men, be they Englishmen or Indians, provided, as I have already said, that the factories are established in this country. India cannot always remain an open market for the manufactures of other countries. She earnestly desires to gradually reach a position of one of the foremost manufacturing countries in the world, a position which her resources make it easily possible to attain.

"I need not tell you, Sir, that there is a consensus of opinion amongst the people of this country that, as a condition precedent to the growth and

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development of industries in India, and to build the national strength of this country, it is essentially necessary that the Government of India should have complete freedom in fiscal matters. India desires that her Government, following the lines adopted by other civilised Governments, should take a direct hand in co-operating and helping the development of industries in India. If Japan and Germany have succeeded within a short period of about 40 years to reach a foremost position as manufacturing countries amongst the nations of the world, by the joint co-operation of Government and the people, there appears to be no reason why India, with all its natural advantages, should not reach equal, if not a higher, standard. For many of their manufacturing industries, both Japan and Germany are obliged to depend upon imported raw materials. If, in spite of this drawback, they have successfully accomplished their aim, there appears no reason why India should not be able, with a cordial and wholehearted support of her Government, to achieve success with all the necessary raw materials available on the spot.

"The outbreak of the European war has opened the eyes both of the Government and the people to the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in India in consequence of her helpless dependence upon foreign countries for her everyday requirements. I readily recognize that efforts are being made by the Government in many directions to meet the needs of the situation. It appears to me, however, that, unless the hands of the Imperial Government are free in fiscal matters, the results will not be adequate. If the Government of India were free to adopt measures solely in the interests of the people of this country, without any restrictions or limitations in fiscal matters, our industrial development would be in a fair way of successful accomplishment. India wants fiscal autonomy as the first step towards her industrial regeneration, and if Indian public opinion is to have any weight in the determination of this question, we ought to get it at once. Government will have noticed that in recent times many Conferences have been held and many newspaper articles and correspondence have been published putting forward a demand for fiscal autonomy. There is nothing unusual in this demand. The British Empire consists of large territories in different parts of the world, and each self-contained unit has a Government of its own. The Governments of the British Dominions are empowered to determine their own fiscal policy suitable to their economic conditions and circumstances Each unit of the Empire has its own special economic needs and requirements which require to be promoted in accordance with local conditions. Whether the Government of each self-contained territorial unit takes office by the vote or voice of the people, or occupies its position by nomination by the Crown, it is the form of Government regarded as best suited to it by Great Britain. Whatever may be the method by which Government is constituted, there can be no question that such Government, if you give it the exalted name, should be allowed full freedom to determine what fiscal policy is suitable to the special conditions prevailing in the territory under their charge. My claim that the right to determine fiscal measures best suited to the economic needs and requirements of India should vest in the people who are entrusted with the administration of the country, appears to me unassailable. As illustrating what can be accomplished by sincere co-operation between the Government and the people, the case of the industrial development and economic growth of Japan may be advantageously cited. It was in the year 1868, *i. e*, about 47 years ago, that the first Joint Stock Company was formed in Japan under the auspices of, and direct encouragement of, the Japanese Government. Ever since that time the industrial development of the country has formed one of the principal tasks of the State How eminently successful these efforts have proved is known to every one who has taken any interest in the subject. No difficulty, however unsurmountable it may have appeared at first sight, was allowed to stand in the way. If railways and steamers were required to facilate transit, they were built, and raw materials imported and manufactured goods exported at special rates in many cases below what may be justifiable on the commercial basis. To help the provision of

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capital, banks were started and capital was encouraged to become liquid and available. When in 1898 it was found that the development of industries needed the help of protection, tariffs were thought out and applied. They were not deterred by any scientific arguments in favour of free trade. Undeterred, as I have said, by fanciful ideas as to what was best suited to other countries, Japan went on the lines which she regarded to be most suitable to herself, and she has achieved a measure of success unparalleled in Asiatic countries within a period of less than half a century. If Japan, with joint co-operation between the people and its Government, has successfully accomplished so much within so short a time, I cannot understand why India cannot be equally, if not more, successful. India possesses many natural advantages as compared with Japan. With such advantages she can, without doubt, reach a higher standard of industrial development by a sincere and genuine co-operation between the Government and the people. The interests of India and her people should be put above all others.

"In order to show some of the methods which Japan adopts, I will quote from the report of Mr. E. F. Crewe, the British Commercial Attaché at Yokahama. Mr. Crewe says—'that subsidies for new enterprises will be granted under the following regulations:—The Japanese Government will pay three subsidies, (1) to a company specialising in the manufacture of dye-stuffs whose capital is at least 6 millions yen, (2) to a company manufacturing glycerine and carbolic acid whose capital is at least 1,200,000 yen, and (3) to a company manufacturing drugs whose capital must be 500,000 yen. Anyone who desires to organise a subsidised company for the manufacture of dye-stuffs and chemicals, must apply to the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce for permission to establish the projected concern, but in the case of drugs permission should be sought from the Minister for Home affairs. When part of the capital is paid up, the first general granting of the shareholders completed and the new company duly registered in the Courts, the promoters of the company are entitled to ask for a subsidy. The Government guarantees to each company a dividend of eight per cent. per annum making up any deficit. Each company must lay aside one-twentieth of its net annual profits as a reserve fund. If its shares are issued at above par, the premium must be included in the reserve fund.'

"This quotation shows in what manner the State helps to initiate new industrial enterprises The work undertaken by the State and that performed by the people appears clearly defined. The State carries out all research work, all inquiries and investigations as to the means which are likely to provide materials for successful enterprise. As soon as all this work is completed and the Government is satisfied that a new industrial enterprise can be successfully established, it calls upon people, who are best able to manage the concern, to get up a company with the required capital, and the concession is granted. As you will observe, Sir, the concession carries with it the guarantee of such a high rate as 8 per cent. per annum. Indian capital will, I am sure, be content with a much smaller guarantee, if such a system was adopted in favour of manufacturing industries.

"There is nothing new in the Japanese method quoted by me. As a matter of fact, the same system is adopted by the Indian Government in promoting railway construction in this country. In this connection, the Government of India has been conceded practically a free hand. They are not only allowed to develop railway construction in India, but they are encouraged to push it on.

"Facilities of speedy transport develop trade, and provide markets for manufactured goods. The Government of India have taken full advantage of the liberty of action thus conceded to them. They carry out surveys in all directions in which railway enterprise seems likely to be successfully undertaken. All the surveys, inquiries, investigations and the financial prospects of railway projects are thoroughly gone into by a large expert establishment maintained for the purpose. When the State is satisfied, as a result of these

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elaborate inquiries, that a particular project is worth undertaking, they decide whether it should be carried out through State agency or by private enterprise. In the case of the latter, a suitable firm is chosen to find the capital and undertake the work. In addition to all the necessary facilities, a guarantee of interest is also given. This method appears to me to be on all fours in principle to that adopted by the Japanese Government. In each case the object aimed at is successfully accomplished. If it was not for this system, it can be said, without fear of contradiction, that railway progress, specially in the direction of feeder lines, would not have reached anything like the present proportions. I venture to think that the railway policy so successfully adopted by the State, is due to the freedom of action conceded to them, and I am confident that, if the Indian demand for full liberty in favour of the development of manufacturing industries was also conceded to them, the result would be equally satisfactory.

"It was at one time my intention to deal with the question of free trade. I intended to discuss the arguments urged in favour of free trade and the principal objections advanced against any system of 'protection' In the first place, I cannot do so within the time-limit imposed, and in the second place, it does not appear necessary, as I am asking for the appointment of 'a Committee to go exhaustively into the whole question, and to determine whether 'protection,' 'subsidies and bounties' and 'a guarantee of interest' should be allowed 'in such cases and for such time as may be deemed necessary.' I will, therefore, content myself by merely pointing out that every civilized country in the world, including the British Dominions, has abandoned this principle, and follows a line of fiscal policy including protection, as appears best suited to its own needs. England has been the only civilized country in the world which has persevered in her policy of free trade and has enforced it upon India. I maintain that the principles of free trade, however unexceptional in theory, are totally unsuited to the conditions and circumstances prevailing in this country. England has to depend largely for her raw materials, and even for her foodstuffs, upon foreign imports. India has a plentiful supply of raw materials, and produces an abundance of foodstuffs. England is a highly developed industrial country. India may be said to be on the first rung of the ladder in the matter of industrial development. India's position under free trade has been that she has the proud privilege of being the supplier of raw materials to outside countries and furnishing an open market for the factories of the world. In dealing with this subject, however, my task is greatly simplified by the fact that a considerable change has come over British sentiment since the outbreak of the war Even the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, which has been the stronghold of Cobdenism, has recently rejected a Resolution in favour of free trade after the war. There is one point, however, to which reference is necessary. During the many discussions which have recently taken place in England on the subject of the future trade policy to be adopted after the war, India appears by tacit consent to be left out of consideration. I am referring particularly to the recent debate in Parliament upon Mr. Hewin's Resolution. Though the motion was confined to the war period, the whole question was fully debated. Mr. Runciman, in a long and elaborate reply, gave some indication of what is likely to be the outcome of changed conditions due to the lessons taught by the war. The whole time was taken up in the consideration of measures in consultation and co-operation with the Dominions and trade treaties with the Allies. There was not the slightest reference to any consultation with the Government of India, nor a word as regards the part which she was to play in the Imperial Customs Union of the Empire. Before any one corrects me, I will myself admit that there actually was one reference to India in this elaborate speech, and that was to India's ability to supply manganese ore. I earnestly trust that it is not intended to convey that, whatever may be the changes effected by the war in the fiscal views in England, India's position will remain the same, *viz.*, the supplier of raw materials to foreign countries and the dumping ground for the factories of the world. I cannot conceive that such

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can be the intention. It is, however, necessary to point out that a copy of the proceedings of the House of Commons has been forwarded to each of the British Dominions, and their views invited on the points raised, while it has not been sent to the Government of India. May I take this opportunity to respectfully remind the responsible Ministers of the Crown that the educated people of India closely follow the proceedings in Parliament which in any way affect the interests of their country and form their impressions from all such pronouncements? His Excellency has kept himself thoroughly conversant with Indian thought and sentiment. I hope he will impress upon the Ministers in England that India will not be satisfied with the position of a trusted dependant, but claims the rights and privileges of equal status in the Imperial partnership. India will not willingly accept a subordinate position in any scheme of Imperial Customs Union. India claims that she is entitled to participate on equal terms in all the deliberative assemblies called for the purpose to determine the lines on which the future Customs Union shall be formed. In claiming this right, India accepts her full share of responsibility. India has its own economic needs and requirements as much as the Dominions, and she claims perfect freedom to pursue such fiscal policy as may, in the opinion of her Government and her people, be best suited to her own conditions. At the same time, she is ready and willing to accept full responsibility of the Imperial partnership in which each member, while working to advance its own economic interests in its own way, participates in schemes for the promotion of the best interests of the Empire as a whole.

"Sir, I am constrained to make these remarks in view of India's past experience. We have been encouraged to hope by clear pronouncements of high authorities, but when the time comes for such hopes to fructify, various reasons are discovered against a full recognition of our just rights. I fully appreciate the difficulties in the way. However much the Ministers of the Crown may be sympathetic, they have to take into consideration the prevailing political conditions in England. Lancashire has 60 votes in the House of Commons, while India has none. The combined effect of these votes has an overwhelming influence on the party system of Government in Great Britain. They have a telling effect upon the determination of the policy which should govern India's economic and industrial development Only two years ago a motion to reduce the duty on Indian tea brought forward to afford relief to the breakfast table of the poorer classes in Britain was negatived on the ground advanced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer that it would be construed as giving preference to India over China, and that it meant 'picking a quarrel with Lancashire's best customer.' China has the power to retaliate, India has none. China imports from Great Britain merchandize to the extent of about £15 millions, and due consideration must be shown to her as a customer. India's imports from great Britain amount to £85 millions, but India is only a British dependency. Russia does not hesitate to give preference to China by lower rates of duty on Chinese tea than on Indian tea. She does so, by differentiating between imports by land and by sea. Germany has imposed a heavy import duty on jute manufactures, while raw jute is admitted free. She secures her raw material in this way, and promotes her industries by penalizing the imports of jute manufactures. America has by similar means tried to throttle our tanning industry, she has imposed heavy import duties on tanned hides and skins, while raw hides and skins are admitted free of duty. Japan, which was not very long ago a large buyer of Indian yarns, has so managed her industrial development that she takes instead a large quantity of Indian raw cotton, and supplies not only her own requirements but also competes with Indian yarns in the Chinese market. Not content with this, she is trying to compete with our mills in the Indian markets, and her exports to India of hosiery and cotton piece-goods have already reached about a crore of rupees. India has, under present conditions, to be merely a patient spectator of what is going on. She has no power of talking about retaliation. She occupies a strong position. Her imports amounted to £122 millions in 1913-14, out of which £96 millions represented manufactured goods.

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Her exports during that year amounted to £162 millions, of which £124 millions represented food-stuffs, tobacco and raw materials, or nearly 77 per cent.; 50 per cent. of raw materials and about 27 per cent. of food-stuffs and tobacco. The Council will clearly see how well India is situated in the matter of her imports and exports. Her imports largely consist of manufactured goods and exports of raw materials, food-stuffs and tobacco. If India was free to talk of retaliation she can do so to some purpose. Such a power in the hands of her Government would enable them to enforce better trade terms and obtain for this country at least 'fair trade' principles.

"I do not wish to go over the ground again how, in spite of the opposition of the Government of India and Indian public opinion, Lancashire's view prevailed in 1894 in regard to the imposition of excise duty on cotton manufactures, and even during the current year in regard to increasing the duty on textile fabrics. I need not mention here how highly India appreciates His Excellency's sympathetic administration or the deep regret with which she is parting from him. We know how highly the British Ministers appreciate Lord Hardinge's valuable services and esteem his great gifts. I earnestly trust that His Excellency will try to render a lasting service both to Great Britain and India by impressing upon the Home authorities that the time has come when fiscal freedom should be conceded to this country, that India should be raised to the status of equal partnership in the British Empire, and that every help and encouragement should be afforded in her efforts for her economic advancement. With the great grasp of Indian problems which His Excellency undoubtedly possesses, I hope he will make it perfectly clear that any disappointment in this direction will be keenly felt throughout the country. The greatest need of the Empire at the present time is high-minded statesmanship. It is essentially necessary that Imperial problems should be dealt with in a broad-minded spirit of Imperial brotherhood, and I earnestly trust that such spirit shall prevail. With these words I will commend my Resolution to the favourable consideration of the Council."

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis :—" Sir, I have listened with very great interest to the exhaustive speech of the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola. The Resolution has my unstinted support. I feel the necessity of a Committee as much as the Hon'ble Mover does. Not that I hold that the Local Governments are not wideawake to the importance of industrial development, or that they have not moved in the matter as far as possible within the limitations imposed by higher authorities. I am glad the Hon'ble Mover himself gratefully appreciates the work done by Government before now in this direction. I can myself testify to the good work done in the Central Provinces and Berar by the Local Government there under the sympathetic and capable guidance of the Hon'ble Mr. Low as Director. We have in certain matters made some progress, but that is hardly enough. I believe the time has come for a dash forward. A nice opportunity has presented itself. We are freed to a large extent from foreign competition, and that at a time when the pre-war economic theories have received a rude shock. The British Empire has, as the Hon'ble Mover has said in his speech, awakened as from a dream; all round there is a sincere desire to prevent Germany and Austria regaining their hold on the market of any of the units, India included. Unless, however, we make full use of our opportunity there is precious little chance of our wishes being fulfilled. And Government is moved for the appointment of a Committee, because we are anxious that the best use shall be made of the short time at our disposal. If the revival of old industries and the creation of new industries be not helped in the initial stages by Government, there is the very great risk of our adopting wrong lines and of our energies being frittered away in idle attempts to compass the impracticable. The deliberations of a committee like the one under discussion, will help to give us accurate ideas of what is practicable at present,

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There are also several points which must be very carefully considered by such a Committee We have often urged ourselves, and we have seen others urging it, that model factories should be started by Government for the popularisation of different industries I believe in their educative value. We have experience, too, in our support But we cannot forget that the scheme is opposed to the policy laid down by Government. The *pros* and *cons* of the whole subject in these circumstances must be sifted by a strong committee before we can expect Government to accept our recommendation. Similarly, other important suggestions made by the public for the resuscitation of our decaying industries—and reiterated by my friend the Hon'ble Mover—await careful examination. The Hon'ble Mover has raised many other questions regarding capital, labour, etc, intimatly concerning the development of industries in this country. These difficult questions relating to our industrial development, and questions such as the grant of subsidies to promising companies, expert advice about industrial matters to the public and market-pushing cannot be satisfactorily and finally discussed either in this Council or on the public platform Such discussion, to be fruitful, must be undertaken by a committee of experienced gentlemen who will devote their whole time and attention to industrial subjects, and who will verify their inferences at large industrial centres. The appointment, therefore, of an investigating committee is every way desirable. I will not touch here on important fiscal questions connected with the development of our industries. My views about them have been expressed before more than once. But we must recognize that in existing arrangements the Government of India is not the supreme authority in fiscal matters, and the Secretary of State for India, as one of His Majesty's Ministers, has to consider them from a broader standpoint. All the same, it is necessary that our resources should expand in proportion to the increase in our population and the cost of living This can only be when our industries are fully developed, and therefore it is that an exhaustive consideration of the whole subject of industrial development is necessary. The Colonies have taken up this work in right earnest, and it is right that we should have a programme ready which will help us also when the war is over."

The Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur :—"Sir, the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Resolution is, in my opinion, only an articulate expression in a concrete form, of a feeling which is uppermost in the minds of all classes of people throughout the country. With his usual powerful advocacy my Hon'ble friend has ably discussed the subject-matter of the Resolution, from all points of view, indicating the line of action to be taken for attaining the object we all have in view. The object being to take advantage of the present situation, to capture as much as possible, of the markets which were in the hands of our enemies. At the outbreak of the war, we were suddenly awakened to the painful consciousness that in respect of many important and necessary commodities, of daily use, the supply came entirely from enemy countries. and the pity of it was that India supplied the raw materials for the manufacture of some of these commodities. This was not only true of our own country, poor as she is, in her industrial aptitude and equipment, but in some respects, equally true of England, the greatest industrial country in the world. In England, many movements were immediately set on foot and some undertakings were taken in hand, just as the situation was realised, and it soon became evident that some definite and systematic course of action would have to be adopted with regard to this question. Even in the height of the present crisis, when the mind of the English nation is wholly engrossed in the prosecution of this great war, they have not lost sight of the importance and necessity of further developing their industries with a view to substituting their own goods in the place of enemy manufactures at Home and abroad Responsible Statesmen not only in England, but also in the Colonies and in the Allied countries, have spoken out their minds, all supporting a policy of concerted action to oust the enemy goods from our own markets,

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but no policy has yet been announced in this country. I must admit that the Imperial and Provincial Governments have already done something in this direction. We know that an Industrial Exhibition was organised last year, and the show was exhibited in several places. We know that an Industrial Museum has been recently opened at Calcutta. There have been some industrial investigations and inquiries conducted under the auspices of some Provincial Governments.

"These and all other efforts in this direction are indeed laudable, but I fear their cumulative effect will be very small unless vigorous and concerted action is taken to give all possible encouragement of a nature which would go to stimulate industries. To be plain enough, what I beg to suggest is, that our Government should, in the light of what has been done in Japan, Formosa and Java, take the initiative in launching some selected industries, so that the people might follow their lead, which, I daresay, will have a stimulating effect in developing industrial enterprises. There are other ways in which Government might very well help in developing and stimulating industries, as for instance, by giving subsidies, imposing protective tariffs, regulating railway freights and by expert advice What we urge upon the Government in this connection is that a comprehensive committee should be appointed to thoroughly study the question in all aspects as it relates to India as a whole. What I further beg to suggest is that after the committee, as suggested by my Hon'ble friend, has submitted its report, a permanent Board of Trade should be appointed to assist the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Commerce and Industry Department, in developing the trades and industries of the country. It requires a strong committee to discuss the question in all its bearings. All the important trading interests of the country should be well represented in this committee. The matter is so urgent and imperative that it requires no special pleading on my part to recommend its acceptance to the Council.

"It is a matter of great gratification to us to see the announcement made by Reuter last evening that the *Times* understands that the Government propose to appoint a representative commission, including several Indian members, to survey the economic resources and the industrial possiblities of India, with a view to the promotion of business enterprise aftes the war. The annoucement is as if in anticipation of our Hon'ble friend's Resolution. We hope the information contained in the *Times* will prove true. This is as it should be. Our only prayer is that the proposed commission should be a little more comprehensive.

"Sir, with these few words, I heartily beg to support the Resolution which has been so ably moved by my Hon'ble friend Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan :—" Sir, in heartily supporting the Resolution of my friend, the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah, I should like to emphasise the need for a complete industrial survey of India, as would suggest great commercial possibilities in the near future. The real prosperity of the country depends upon her economic independence. With the exception of the cotton and jute industries, there is perhaps no large industry worth the name. Next in importance to these is the tanning industry which needs even greater attention than in the past. Among other industries requiring particular attention may be mentioned the mining, paper and sugar industries. Mica mines may be worked with success, and manganese ores are to be found in abundance in certain tracts of the country. The war has brought to prominence the question of the paper industry. More than half a dozen paper mills are working in this country, most of them not as efficiently as they should. For instance, the Punalur Paper Mill in Madras needs badly State aid. It is even proposed that the Madras Government should take over and manage that concern. As for sugar, too, why India should import such a large quantity from Java is really inexplicable, when we find

that that industry can profitably be worked here. Besides, small cottage industries can be revived or encouraged, and small model factories, too, may be set up at important centres through State aid.

"Food and clothing are the prime necessaries of life, and India, rich in her natural resources and in her varied climate, need not depend upon any foreign country for the very necessaries of life. And yet it seems strange that under food and clothing she imports large quantities, especially the latter. The development of her internal trade, therefore, means her assured commercial prosperity. Even as they are, all the 240 cotton mills are too inadequate to meet the large needs of the country. The less cotton goods imported, the better. India imports to-day about sixty-six crores worth of cotton goods (including yarn and twist).

"Any committee that may be appointed, I venture to submit, should concentrate its efforts upon a few large industries that can easily be developed to the country's great advantage. Smaller industries, such as the glassware, pencil-making and match industries, may be allowed to take care of themselves. The Board of Scientific Advice should increase its usefulness and enlarge its sphere of operation by applying chemical knowledge to the promotion of industries.

"In Madras, Sir, we had successful experiments conducted through State aid in the aluminium and chrome leather industries. If similar attempts were continuously made in regard to smaller industries, such as glass-making, pencil-making and match industries, these industries will surely thrive better under Government auspices. The leather industry has of late received increasing attention, and new companies are being floated for the manufacture of leather goods. The Director of Industries, be it said to his credit, has been a useful factor in the investigation of industrial possibilities.

"Industrial expansion in India, Sir, is one of the crying needs of the hour. Closely associated with the growth and development of Indian industries is the fiscal policy of the Government. Though I do not propose to enter into that large question, yet I believe that a beneficial change of that policy so as to afford protection to our infant industries is indispensable to any real industrial advancement in the country.

"Now that trade has ceased with the enemy countries, the State with its great power of organization and vast resources, should not let go this golden opportunity by suffering either neutrals or even Allies to capture the Indian market. I do hope, therefore, that the outcome of this Resolution will result in the gradual expansion of Indian trade both internal and foreign, and in building up the commercial prosperity of the Indian Empire.

"With these words, I beg to support the Resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy:—"Sir, though I readily acknowledge that Government has done a great deal in the past in the matter of collecting useful information by industrial surveys and otherwise, I still hold that Government can do much to help the industrial development of India, and I have more than once indicated the manner in which this help can be usefully rendered; but in the pre-war days Government continued wedded to an economic policy which did not hold out a great promise to the people of direct State assistance or even guidance. Proved success and the example of foreign countries were equally powerless to wean the Government from a policy of strict non-interference in industrial matters In Madras, the experiment of direct official association with the industries proved so successful that the Provincial authorities contemplated an extension of the principle, but the idea had to be abandoned under orders from the Secretary of State The war, however, introduced a new force, and necessity was expected to prove at least more effective than abstract reasons. But while even in Free Trade England the State has stepped forward

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to lead the people to manufacture articles the supply of which has become short on account of the war, we in India have not yet got through the preliminary stage of investigation It is only right therefore that the Resolution should be accepted by Government, and that a strong committee should be appointed. The task before the committee is important; a good deal of our future development will depend upon the results of its investigations.

"It will have the advantage of having before it the report of the British Advisory Committee, but the difference in the local conditions will in all likelihood lead to a somewhat different programme.

"Sir, in my humble opinion, the development of the existing industries should engage the earnest attention of the committee even more than the question of the introduction of new industries. I do not deny the need, in some cases the urgent need, for new manufactures. Nothing would satisfy us more, or would serve our interests better, than the larger utilization of our raw products in the manufactures and the replacement of foreign manufactures by the finished products of our own mills. Our success in this direction would undoubtedly depend in a large measure upon new manufactures. But it should be borne in mind that perhaps the sounder course would be to conserve what manufacturing industry we have, and to consolidate the ground already gained before we launch into new ventures. I find that some of our important industries are in an unsatisfactory condition, and in some others we are actually losing ground. I find that down to 1912 the development in certain industries was either slow or retarded, and in certain other industries there was an actual decline. The paper industry and the sugar industry may be cited as illustrative of the former proposition, and the lac industry, the woollen manufactures, the distillation of spirits, the iron and brass manufactures and the silk filatures, of the latter. The factories of each one of this last group of industries have shown a steady decline in number, productive capacity and the total strength of labour employed, the lac factories showing the heaviest decline. The existing industrial reports do not enlighten us about the causes of this regrettable state of things. Every effort should be made to prevent the ruin of these industries, and the committee recommended in the Resolution before the Council will have done a real service to the country by suggesting simple means of their preservation and development. These industries are suited to the country, and nothing inherently wrong is noticeable. With regard to the paper industry, it is difficult to believe that it does not admit of immense expansion. It may be that the cheap supply of wood pulp is the first condition necessary for development, but the investigations so far made warrant the conclusion that the solution of this problem is practicable. The development of the sugar industry, on the other hand, appears to depend upon the utilisation of the by-products. Here too it will be possible for the committee, I doubt not, to formulate simple and workable schemes of supplementary industries, with a view to prevent waste of materials and to make the main industries more profitable, and to suggest improvements in the manufacture. If the committee succeed in helping the development of these two industries at least, it will have done something to earn the gratitude of posterity. There are other industries, however, little undertaken now for one reason or another, which are more or less both individually and collectively important and the possibilities of the introduction of which appear reasonably great. Matches, dyes, drugs, soaps, fertilisers, glassware and a number of other articles are now imported in large quantities from abroad, and the only change which the war has so far effected is to transfer the business from Germany and Austria to Japan and the United States of America. We do not lack the principal materials. They are to be found in abundance within the country, but the great drawback appears to be that the necessary chemicals have to be purchased abroad, and the prices demanded are prohibitive. Our first effort accordingly should be to organize the manufacture of chemicals. And in this matter especially the committee's report ought to be suggestive. My own view is that we should follow the German example, and a body of scientific experts should be maintained at State cost for discovering and advising

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new processes of manufacture. Germany owes all her present greatness both industrial and military, and go-aheadness, to the labours of her scientists and research scholars. We should not be slow to profit by that example. The importance of science and research work in our national life must be recognized, and the public funds must be freely used for the support of great laboratories. This subject in all its details can only be properly examined by a special committee, but a committee of industrial experts are expected to throw considerable light on the lines in which an immediate beginning is possible. For the development of most of the industries this question of research institutes is of supreme importance, and the sooner it is handled in a thorough manner, the better it is for India.

"Sir, I do not deem it necessary to emphasize the importance in this connection also of an early and satisfactory settlement of large political questions like those of fiscal autonomy and the right to determine independently our industrial and commercial relations with foreign countries, or of economic questions like those of a protective tariff, subsidy to industries, supply of cheap capital, banking facilities, facilities of transport and advertisement. The committee cannot leave them out. The result of their investigation will be anxiously awaited by the people of this country. In the view I take of the importance of an early and thorough investigation of the numerous points connected with the whole question of the industrial development of India, I accord my hearty support to the Resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Low:—"I crave the indulgence of the Council while I make a few remarks about an aspect of the matter with which to-day's Resolution is concerned, which has not, I think, received sufficiently full treatment in the speeches of Hon'ble Members hitherto. Much has been said of the industrial helplessness of India, and of the failure of Government to lend assistance. I propose to explain briefly what is India's real position as a manufacturing country, as a corrective to the somewhat pessimistic views which have been expressed in to-day's debate, and in order to show on what foundations those of us who look forward to a still brighter future build our hopes. I shall also briefly recount the various efforts which have been made by Government, in spite of difficulties, to help towards a fuller industrial development. I should like, before proceeding to discuss these topics, to say a few words about my own personal views. I have for many years felt the extreme importance of a definite Government policy for the encouragement of industries in this country: a cause in which I confess to being an enthusiast. Such small efforts towards the attainment of this ideal as were possible for an official in a minor and industrially somewhat backward province, I have made, with the feeling, it is true, that the task on which I and others were engaged was long and full of difficulties and unlikely to show any immediate results, whatever the policy adopted and however fully it might be supported by Government, but with the assurance that it was the bounden duty of Government to adopt all right and fair means to accomplish the end in view, and with the sure and confident hope that the co-operation of Government and people and the working of inevitable economic causes would, in the future, distant though it may be, secure for India and her people a fair share of the individual profits and national strength that may be expected from the conversion of her raw products into manufactured goods.

"The Hon'ble Mover calls on the Government to make a great effort to a great end: we admit the necessity, we have for long admitted it and acted on it so far as circumstances permitted, but the path bristles with difficulties.

"I should like to give some reasons for the faith that is in me. Several Hon'ble Members have spoken as if there were no industries in India, as if her only economic rôle hitherto had been the tame surrender of her natural wealth for foreign manufacturers to work their wicked will with. Did I believe that this was the case, I should esteem any effort that Government could make

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to remedy this state of affairs to be vain : but I am far from such a belief. I think it can be shown that, where circumstances admit, private enterprise in India has taken no mean toll of the possibilities of creating wealth afforded by the manufacture of her raw products ; and that the difficulties in the way of future progress lie mainly in the fact that in several directions it has come within sight of the end of any further advance on the lines which it has hitherto followed, and must seek for new ones. In all industries for which the agricultural, mineral and industrial products of the country supply means and materials, or, for which the assistance of foreign countries can with advantage be obtained, India has made substantial progress. The cotton industry was started in India as long ago as 1851. It was for long conducted by European enterprise, but the force of example was felt in time, and since Indian capital began to regard it as a possible field for investment, its progress has been extraordinarily rapid In 1884, there were only 63 mills at work, with a capital of about 6⅝ crores, and a labour force of a little over half a lakh. By 1914, the capital invested had nearly quadrupled, the number of mills had more than quadrupled and the labour force had been multiplied more than five times.

"The production of the higher counts, in spite of the fact that India has to pay higher freights than her competitors on most of her imported long-staple cotton, and in spite of the handicap inflicted on her by the fluctuating nature of her labour supply, has increased very largely. Though for long insignificant, it has trebled within the last 20 years: and with the hope of an increasing production of long-stapled cotton in certain important areas in this country, the future prospects of this section of the industry seem promising.

"The increase in the jute industry has been equally striking. The number of mills at work has grown from 21 to 64 in the last 20 years, and in the same period the capital invested has increased from 270 to 1,309 lakhs, and the employés from 38,000 to 2,16,000. Jute is an Indian monopoly, and the coal fields are near at hand. With these factors in its favour, it cannot be doubted but that, if there had been in Bengal the same bent towards industrial enterprise as was to be found among the hereditary trading and industrial castes of Bombay, a city whose face has always been turned towards a wide ocean and the distant ports of Africa and Arabia, the investment on a larger scale of Indian capital would have led to a still greater increase.

"But the profits of the industry are by no means monopolised by Europeans The jute growers of Bengal have gained enormous sums by the increased prices and extended demand : very large sums have been invested in mills and in the finance of the trade by Indians: and the great wealth of Calcutta and the opportunity it gives for trade and employment are largely, if not mainly, due to the jute industry. In the year 1901, apart from these two industries, there were no other large power actuated manufacturing industries, strictly so called, that employed as many as 20,000 persons and only 4 that employed 4,000 or more.

"At the present time among power using industries, iron and brass foundries employ some 25,000 hands, and rice mills about 22,000, while saw mills employ 11,000, and woollen mills, petroleum refineries, coffee works, sugar factories, oil mills, paper mills, tile factories, leather and tanning works and silk filatures all employ over 4,000 hands.

"Turning to other than strictly manufacturing industries, we have first the coal industry. The first Indian coal mine was opened in 1820: in 1912, India was (and doubtless is still) the ninth coal-producing country in the world, her production having increased from under a million tons in 1880 to over 16 millions in 1913. And all of this but ¾ of a million tons she used on her own manufactures or on the transport of her goods, I need not perhaps say anything of the rapid rise of comparatively recent mining industries, such as manganese, mica, gold, petroleum, in some of which Indian capital and enterprise have no unimportant part: for after all, these are of little direct assistance at

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present to manufacturing industries, though by familiarising Indian labour and capital with the conduct of organized industries, they exercise a certain educative effect. Nor need I add to these rather dull statistics by speaking of the rise of the tea industry.

"There are, however, other lines of industrial enterprise which have, till recently, been altogether neglected or pursued half-heartedly. To exploit to the full such industries as the manufacture of oil and oil products, of paper, of glass, dyes and paints (and be it remembered, we have in India ample supplies of the raw material in all these cases) India needs a 'heavy chemical' industry; she can hardly obtain this, nor can she hope to manufacture her own machinery, without an iron and steel industry Fortunately, however, here a most promising beginning has been made. Messrs. Tata and Sons, whose name will ever stand high in the roll of Indian industrial fame, have started and successfully organized a modern steel making plant, which has now passed the stage at which the infantile diseases that attack youthful industries are a source of danger, and is mainly concerned with what shall be the next direction in which it shall expand Messrs. Tata and others have now installed a number of modern by-product coke ovens, which will render available many products, valuable alike for agricultural and industrial purposes, which have hitherto been wasted With achievements such as these to point to, what room is there for despair of India's industrial future? Is it necessary for so many of her existing industries to lie at the mercy of foreign—possibly hostile—sources for indispensable materials? It may be a long day before we see dye-works like those of Germany established in India, but there is no reason why at no very distant date we should not make our own ferro-manganese (I believe Messrs. Tata have already begun to do so), our own ferro-tungsten, our own bleaching powder and alkalis for paper and soap making; and in due course, a good deal of the less elaborate machinery that we now import from abroad.

"But it may be asked what share have the Indian Government taken in Indian industrial progress apart from the gift of internal peace and order which the Hon'ble Mover of the Resolution acknowledged, and the creation of cheap and easy means of communications, both indispensable to industry and trade, but not specially brought into being for that end? The great organized industries of jute and cotton, tea and coal were called into being by existing opportunities; they received the sympathy and countenance of Government in their first inception, and it has been the task of Government since to smooth difficulties from their way, where possible; but it has not been necessary for Government to give any more direct assistance, although something has been done by means of Government institutes like Sibpur College in Calcutta and the Government-aided Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, to supply trained staff for organized industries that were in a position to offer them employment.

"We may now examine the nature and effects of the various efforts which Government have recently made. and I think I shall be able to show that, in spite of certain difficulties, these efforts were not inconsiderable, that their results were beneficial, and will yield useful data for a more extended future policy.

"They began with the development of aluminium hollow-ware manufactured by the Madras School of Arts, an undertaking which was carried on between the years 1898 and 1903 and, after successfully proving that aluminium hollow-ware could be manufactured in this country at a profit, was sold to the Indian Aluminium Company for over two lakhs of rupees. The result of this experiment has been to introduce an important industry to multiply the imports of unmanufactured aluminium by more than 25 times in eight years, and to provide for the Indian public a most convenient article of daily use. A similar attempt in Madras at introducing chrome tanning, though it was not so completely successful as the aluminium factory, was at any rate of great assistance in starting the new and promising industry of chrome tanning in this country, at the net cost to Government of upwards of

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half a lakh of rupees. In the United Provinces, a sugar engineer was appointed in the year 1912, who re-modelled a sugar factory under Indian ownership, and enabled it to work at a profit. Loans amounting to over seven lakhs of rupees were given for the establishment or improvement of cane factories and a small experimental factory was also started by Government. A cotton seed oil factory was established in Cawnpore and managed for some time on behalf of Government, although at a loss. It was closed in the year 1911 in consequence of certain orders of the Secretary of State, but it had at any rate successfully proved the possibility of manufacturing cotton seed oil in India as a commercial proposition, and cotton seed oil mills are now working under private management in several centres. We all know about these orders of 1910 and what was their result on our efforts, but it is only right to say here, that they were due very largely to the difficulties presented by existing industries, with which it was thought that they might unduly interfere. In the case of the sugar industry, the problem is mainly agricultural. It is necessary for the cultivator to be shown how to increase his yield per acre sufficiently to enable him to supply cane to factories at a price and of a quality which will enable India to compete successfully with sugar makers in other countries. Much of the intricate and detailed work of investigation necessary to this end has been accomplished, though much still remains to be done. Prolonged investigations, involving a good deal of expense, have been undertaken by the Forest Department into the possibilities of manufacturing paper pulp from bamboos, and from certain species of grasses which have not hitherto been used for that purpose. The results are most promising; but no Indian capitalist has so far come forward to make use of the results obtained by Government research; and to encourage such attempts the United Provinces Government are, it is understood, considering the idea of starting an experimental factory for the manufacture of pulp from *ulla* grass.

"It is perhaps hardly necessary to detail the various steps which Government has taken to help industries during the last year and a half. These were described by the Hon'ble Sir William Clark and the Hon'ble Mr. Carr in their speeches of last year in reply to Hon'ble Raja Khushalpal Singh's Resolution. Since then, we have had the very successful Madras Exhibition, while the peripatetic exhibition of Indian industries and of competing foreign industries has been permanently established on a wider basis, and has now been given a local abode in Calcutta. In the United Provinces, a Government loan of Rs 35,000 has recently been given to help an oil mill in Cawnpore to lay down improved plant; a small loan has been provided for the Naini glass works, and another for glass bangle works; efforts have been made to recruit glass workers from the United Kingdom and Belgium which have, we have just heard, been successful: an expert has been sent out to assist lamp makers in the United Provinces and in Delhi; the manufacture of bichromate of potash from Indian chrome iron ore has been started with the aid of a Government subsidy. The manufacture of thymol from *ajwain* seeds has been investigated, and a company, which is proposing to start work in Dehra Dun, has applied for a grant of land on favourable terms, which is under consideration. A bureau for the sale of cottage manufactures has been established, and assistance and advice have been given in numerous other directions, for which I may refer Hon'ble Members to the proceedings of the United Provinces Board of Industries, as published from time to time in the press. In Bombay, an Indigenous Industries Committee has been instituted, on which Indian capitalists figure very largely. The possibility of the extraction of magnesium chloride and glauber salts, chemicals of much importance to the cotton trade, from the Kharaghoda bittern, has been investigated with promising results, and a concession has been given to an Indian contractor for its removal and manufacture. The difficulties of the present time in respect of finance and in the obtaining of plant and chemicals and of experts for the conduct of experimental industries are very great. In spite of these, Government has done its best to bring to the notice of the public promising openings for industries and, so far as present circumstances admit, to help initial attempts. I hope I

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have now made good the position which I set out to prove. I have tried to show that no mean degree of success has attended the efforts of Indian industrialists in exploiting such industries as can be carried on with imported machinery and a comparatively small amount of imported material : and that the efforts of Government, so far as circumstances permitted, have not been so unimportant as is often somewhat unfairly alleged. If you will admit these two points as proved, I think that, with a continuance of mutual good-will and co-operation on the part of Government and people, there is no reason to despair of India's industrial future; but both alike must now make up their minds to a special effort."

The Council here adjourned for lunch, and after adjournment, the **Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock** took the chair.

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—"Sir, I beg to support this Resolution. Sir, there is abundant evidence that since the outbreak of the war and partly due to the war, there has been an awakened interest created in the educated mind of India regarding the development of our industries. The discussions which have taken place in this Council and the other Legislative Councils. and the utterances of our newspapers and of our public men, unmistakeably point to the conclusion that there is an industrial ferment amongst us. The dominant note of this sentiment is that the Government should actively participate in the encouragement of our industries, and should no longer retain a position of isolation which it occupied in relation to the great problem of industrial development. Sir, along with this feeling, there is a sense of disappointment to which I feel it my duty, from my place in this Council, to give expression. And that feeling is, that the Government has not done what it might have done, and that, when the Government begins to move, the machinery moves slowly indeed. My Hon'ble friend, Mr. Low, referred to the activities of the various Local Governments in regard to our industrial development. I desire to remind the Council of a very important pronouncement that was made by the Hon'ble Sir William Clark in February 1915, when this question was under discussion. I will not quote the words of my Hon'ble friend, though I have got them here, but I will reproduce the substance of what he said. He deprecated the starting of new industries, but he said that in regard to certain existing industries, the moment was suitable for encouraging and developing them, and he mentioned some of those industries. They were the manufacture of various types of glassware, earthenware, the manufacture of celluloids, pencils, matches, etc. I fail to find in the speech of my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Low, any reference to those industries, and I should like to know what has been done in that connection. The Hon'ble Mr. Low referred to the activities of the various Provincial Governments in this connection. Sir, I do not for a moment dispute the fact that Provincial Governments, at least some of them, are very earnest about the matter. The Bengal Government is very earnest; the Madras Government and the Government of the United Provinces pre-eminently so; but there seems to be an absence of co-ordination in the efforts of the various Provincial Governments. Some of them are very active; others move with a slower pace. I hope and trust that the Government of India will see to this and, being the Central Government, bring about a co-ordination in the activities of these various Governments. Sir, I hope and trust that the labours of the Committee which is to be appointed will be fruitful of good in that direction.

"Sir, I do not know whether my Hon'ble friend, the Commerce Member in the speech that he will deliver in this connection, will refer to any of the instructions that may be given to the Committee. My friend has moved for the appointment of a Committee to report upon industries; but the Committee must have instructions as to the lines upon which they are to proceed. Those instructions must be formulated by the Government; they cannot evolve them out of the depths of their inner consciousness. There must be a regular mandate—if I may use that word, though, perhaps it is too strong a word to use—coming from the Government of India. I hope the Hon'ble Member in charge

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will be able to tell us the nature of the instructions he proposes to issue to this committee. In the absence of any light or guidance upon the subject, my friend, the Mover, undertook to formulate some of them. I think he gives the place of honour to fiscal autonomy. I am in entire agreement with him, and I hope and trust this Council will be in entire agreement with him in this matter. We have been too long in the leading strings, I hope I am not using disrespectful language, of the India Office and of the Cabinet. Our interests are subordinated to the interests of the British Government. I think, Sir, it was time that we were permitted to stand upon our own legs and to decide the great problem of industrial development according to our needs and according to our consciences, with due deference undoubtedly to Imperial interests. England is the mother of her Colonies and Dependencies It is not for one moment to be supposed that, in any scheme of industrial development that we may formulate, we should cut ourselves adrift from the mother country, or adopt any programme that may be detrimental to her commercial interests. That is unthinkable Canada, Australia and other parts of the Empire have all got fiscal autonomy, and why should we not? I regard that, Sir, as the fundamental condition of our industrial progress, and I do hope and trust that you, Sir, will be able to tell us from your place in this Council that that is one of the points in regard to which the committee will be asked to report.

"The next point to which my Hon'ble friend, the Mover, referred is the question of protection. He said and he did not in the slightest degree conceal the fact that he was a protectionist We are all protectionists in a more or less qualified form, and, Sir, we claim to be in very good company I desire to call the attention of the Council to a preface written by the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, to Sir Roper Lethbridge's book on Tariff Reform. I tried to get that book from the library, but I could not get it; I tried to get it in Calcutta, and I could not; I had a copy sent to me by the publishers, and in the preface to that book, Mr. Chamberlain declares himself out and out as a protectionist as regards India. Japan has risen to her present position of eminence in the industrial world by following a policy of protection suited and adapted to her interests The Government of Japan placed itself at the head of the industrial movement and helped it by subsidies, by bounties, by grants, by reduction of railway freights, and by a hundred other means. Japan encouraged her infant industries, and to-day she has captured the markets of India, now that Germany and Austria have disappeared from them. Go to any market and try to purchase any toys or things of that kind, you will find that they are all Japanese. I am interested in a girls' school and wanted to give the girls some toys as prizes. I could not find any other toys; they were all Japanese. I think, Sir, instruction should be given to this committee to consider the circumstances and the conditions which have brought about the marvellous industrial development of Japan. Let them report upon the question as to whether protection is suitable to India or not, protection qualified or unqualified, let them report upon the conditions which have brought about the marvellous industrial development of Japan. I am sure that will throw a great deal of light upon the policy and the programme which the Government will have to follow in this connection.

"Sir, we know nothing at all about the personnel of the committee, but the 'Times' indulges in what may perhaps be called a bit of intelligent anticipation. I find in it the names of an Hon'ble Colleague; I find in it the name of Sir Dorab Tata, and, from Bengal, I find the name of Sir Rajendra Nath Mukerji. No better selection could have been made. Sir Rajendra Nath Mukerji is not only a captain of industry but, having risen from the ranks, he is familiar with all the phases of our industrial evolution and the conditions of life among our people which conduce to industrial development.

"I do not find the name of any leader of public opinion on that committee. Sir. I have a great regard for expert knowledge, but, I think, expert knowledge should be combined with knowledge of human affairs. The expert—I speak with the utmost respect of experts—is apt to be narrow in his views; the man

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of affairs is apt to be liberal and broadminded; and the association of men of affairs with experts will be helpful to the committee.

"There is only one other remark that I desire to make. I have come across a notable observation made by an English writer. He says 'Education and hungry stomachs are the raw materials of revolution.' The Hon'ble Mr. Low has brought this remark prominently to the notice of Government in connection with certain conditions that he thought were existing in East Bengal. Sir, education you cannot stop: the tide is flowing on with irresistible vigour and with growing intensity and volume; but the hungry stomachs you must fill, and you can only do so by the development of our industries.

"Sir, it is a delusion to imagine that India has always been an agricultural country. Why did the East India Company come out to this country to trade with us? Not for our rice, not for our dhal, not for our wheat, not for our jute—jute did not exist at that time; they came to this country to purchase our muslins, our calicoes, our cotton fabrics; and under proper guidance, under the fostering care of the Government, we may again develop ourselves into a manufacturing nation. Our agricultural capabilities will help our industrial resources, and our industrial resources will strengthen our agricultural capabilities: they will act and react upon each other and strengthen each other, and the poverty of India will be a thing of the past.

"I wish every success to this committee, but I hope and trust that definite instructions will be given to them. I hope and trust that they will be called upon to report upon the question of protection and fiscal autonomy, upon the conditions which have enabled Japan to achieve her marvellous success in the industries. The committee's labours, thus guided and directed will, I am sure, mark the inauguration of a new era in the industrial development of this country."

The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Rayaningar :—"Sir, I support the Resolution. I am convinced of the great importance of the question of the industrial development in India. The economic condition of the people, though it is better now than it had been before, is far from being what it should be. The average income per head of the people is indeed very low; it is the lowest in the civilized world The only way to effect an improvement in the condition of the people lies in the development of the manufacturing industries of the country. The need for the development of industries in India is always present, and the war has accentuated the need. Hitherto, we have been depending upon Germany and Austria and other foreign countries for the supply of manufactured goods required for our every day use, but the war has cut off the source and the people are put to great deal of inconvenience. We must take steps to avert a similar contingency in the future. Moreover, now there is an opportunity for us, the like of which we shall not have. If we miss this opportunity, there will be no chance for our industrial advancement. There is ample scope for industrial development in the country. We have materials for many manufactures, yet we continue to import from foreign countries articles of those manufactures. We must therefore try our best to take this opportunity and start manufacturing industries. There are, however, difficulties in the way: what these difficulties are and how to surmount them is the problem? It is to solve this problem that we want a committee of experts. I am glad the appointment of a commission has been announced. I have no doubt the commission will take the difficult problem into consideration and try to solve it.

"I wish to invite Government attention to one point in this connection, Sir, too much importance is attached to the establishment of big factories. Those who advocate the establishment of big factories do not seem to pay attention to the conditions of Indian life, as also the evil consequences of modern factory life. The villager is not drawn away from his home without being exposed to the risk of being deteriorated both morally and physically. It is therefore necessary to consider an alternative scheme of factory industry which will keep the villager employed in his home. There are authorities who

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hold that such a scheme is feasible. An industry can be started on co-operative principle, with different parts of the plant put up in different villages and worked with electric power. The produce of these small factories can be credited to some central organization. Big industries can be divided and successfully worked on co-operative principles. If such a scheme is possible, I should think the villager, having in his own place employment throughout the year, will not be driven to live the urban factory life. I hope the Committee will carefully consider this aspect of the question and formulate practical schemes for the establishment of such rural work, house industries.

"Sir, there are also other questions. I do not wish to detain the Council any longer. I only suggest that the commission should investigate what industries are possible. We in Madras were beginning to have oil industry, but unfortunately the war has put a stop to it. The possibility of this and other industries, such as the manufacture of soap, matches, chemicals, manures, etc., must be investigated. The commission must ascertain what minerals, what agricultural and forest produce could be economically obtained and utilised in these manufactures. Then there is the question of State pioneering and State subsidizing. We have made some experiments in the direction of State pioneering in Madras, and they were successful; but unfortunately, owing to the interference of the Secretary of State, the experiments were discontinued. Whatever reason there might have been for the interference then, there is no reason now why the experiments should not be renewed. State subsidy will greatly encourage indigenous enterprise."

The Hon'ble Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur :—"Sir, I have no doubt that one of the foremost thoughts of the Indian to-day is the rapid advance of India on industrial and commercial lines. The figures given by the Hon'ble Mr. Low are encouraging indeed, and they prove that India is not only thinking but doing some work, and that the speed of progress has been greater of late years than before.

"I had the honour of making some remarks in the course of my Budget speech last year, which I take the liberty of repeating to-day. I said—

'Nothing short of a policy like the Railway policy will meet the demands of the country, and I feel convinced the country will be prepared to bear the burden. Bounties, subsidies, and even partnership by Government, as well as guidance and supervision are in the present stage of India necessary to induce private capital, which is so shy, to come out to the field of enterprise; when the people will under such guidance and support be widely and extensively trained in western methods of business and will begin to have confidence in their own undertakings, there will be no longer any need of such extra privileges; but, till then the Government should, I think, be prepared to conceive and shape a comprehensive policy to help the people. It is not the time to-day to dilate on this vast subject. All I beg to submit is, that it will be no labour lost to Government to consider seriously the subject, and formulate a policy of its own to make possible the rapid development of this vast Empire into an industrially and commercially prosperous country'

"And the Resolution now before us repeats my sentiments in a more comprehensive form. In spite of the progress made by India as shown by the Hon'ble Mr. Low, the size of the country and the largeness of her population apparently make the progress seem none the less very insignificant yet. India is conscious of her poverty and wants to shake it off as quickly as possible; she is anxious to grow more repidly than a normal course would permit It is often said that developments on such lines must be natural and spontaneous, and that India must patiently wait and work on. But, Sir, I beg to point out that the ideas of India are really in advance of their capacities in many things, just as the wants of the average Indian to-day are often above his income. The prolific source of English education and the imbibing through it of many advanced ideas not only of England but of other civilised countries, are developing a precocious mental growth which must be supplemented by means of suitable methods of material growth by the same benign Government who have made them taste of the tree of knowledge. India cannot, I submit, keep her proper balance unless upheld by Government in the matter of material development, of commercial and industrial advancement in keeping with her

[*Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur; Mr. Madhu Sudan Das.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

mental growth The proposition has been broadly laid down by some civilised countries like Germany and Japan that the poverty and ignorance of a nation are only removable evils, and they have proved the truth of it almost to the hilt Will not therefore India look to her Government with the same spirit of confidence that Government will make the same demonstration here? That is the real situation, and happily enough we are daily coming to more and more feeling relations as between the Government and the people; and I have no doubt that this national question will soon find easy solution in the hands of our rulers. Co-operation, as the Hon'ble Mr. Low said, between the Government and the people will make all we want possible, and that co-operation is becoming more patent, more real, and more substantial every day.

"It will perhaps be going out of the way to discuss about particular industries in to-day's debate, but I may mention that even remote Assam has also had her sentiments awakened in this respect, and last year an industrial conference was held under Government auspices, where a number of Resolutions about various local industries were passed which may not be unworthy of the consideration of the committee proposed by this Resolution.

"The Resolution aims at forming the basis of a well-considered policy to be pursued by the Government in this matter, and I strongly support it. I have no doubt that Government will see its way to accept it; and if the committee proposed is formed, I hope all the provinces will have facilities of representation"

The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das:—"Sir, this Resolution has, I believe, been moved at what I consider a psychological moment. The war has opened the eyes both of England and of India, to the fact (more so perhaps the eyes of the Indian Government than of the Indians generally) that foreign goods find their way in immense quantities to India. By foreign goods I mean especially German and Austrian goods. Only yesterday, a sympathetic Viceroy removed the fetters of indentured labour so that our hands might be free; and I have no doubt that in this very Council where the shackles of indentured labour were struck, after a short time on the same anvil the Manu mission will be forged. I believe in my heart of hearts that the two countries, England and India, have been brought together by a benevolent dispensation of Providence. The two countries have not been brought together so that one of the countries only should be benefited by the contact to the prejudice of the interests of the other country. At a psychological moment like this, if we realise the importance, the far-reaching significance, of this Resolution and imagine to ourselves that outside this Chamber there are millions and millions of people, of whom it has been said, and sympathetically said, and very often said, that they do not get a full meal twice a day, that their hands are paralysed and fettered, that they are the children and grand-children of those very men who were the architects of all the beautiful edifices that we see in India, when we realise these facts and also that in this Council Chamber we have non-official members of India representing the interests of millions, and also official members most of whom are Englishmen representing the traditions, the history, and the glorious past of England, then I feel, Sir, that this is a meeting the real significance and far-reaching consequences of which are very great. It is a pity that we do not like to see one another's weaknesses I suppose, Sir, before the invention of mirrors, before mirrors were introduced into the world, every woman thought she was the prettiest woman in the world, and every man thought that he was the most handsome man in the world. Mirrors soon showed them their real features. Consequently, on occasions like these, psychological mirrors are very much needed. Crimination and recrimination will not bring about that co-operation between Government and the people to which Mr. Low has referred in his speech. Here is a fact that we have discovered, that there is a common enemy; we are all determined to crush him; both countries are shedding their life-blood through thousands of their sons. The question is, cannot anything be

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done by Government, with the people to co-operate with Government, to shut out goods that India had got from Germany before these days? I think I understood this Resolution to mean that questions of this nature should be referred to a committee, but I suppose we are drifting into matters which may perhaps embarrass Government and perhaps embarrass the committee, should the committee be empowered to deal with such questions. The power of the non-official member is confined to this, that he can recommend certain Resolutions to the Governor General in Council.

"Sir, is it practicable by a Resolution in a Council like this to recommend to the Governor General that India should have autonomy in its fiscal policy? Can a reference like this be made at the instance of India alone? Reference to a question like this might disprove that there was a point of contact where, in an emergency like this, there might be co-operation between the people and the Government which would bring about beneficial results. The remarks of the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Bahadur show that the Government had an exhibition in Calcutta to show the industrial products of Germany and Austria which found their way to India. Austria and Germany have been sucking the blood of India, like the American bat which, while it sucks human blood, actually fans its victim with its wings. It has been discovered that they are blood suckers. The question is can Government, in the interests both of India and England, do something to supply these things—I say England, because as a matter of fact some of the things which Germany and Austria sent to India were not manufactured in England, and England had in many cases to depend on the manufactured products of Germany. Consequently, we have common interest and a common enemy to kill. So let there be no indulgence in crimination and recrimination with reference to the past; let us not go back to the past, and inquire whether anything has been done by Government in the past or not, whether the people have done their quota or not; that is not the question, but here is the situation and the question really before the Council is, what can be done to get the greatest benefit out of the present situation. As regards the suggestion as to what should be done by this Committee (my friend Mr. Banerjee knows even the names of the Committee, I am not such a prophet) . . . ."

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—" I quoted from the 'Times.' There was no prophecy at all."

The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das:—"Of course, Sir, we submit our raw materials to other countries and let us hope that our raw material, that is the crude ideas that we put before the Council like raw materials, will be received by the committee and something good turned out by the machinery of their intellect which will be acceptable to the Government and the people."

The Hon'ble Raja Syed Abu Jafar of Pirpur:—"Sir, in support of the Resolution of the Hon'ble Mover, I would crave your permission to make a few observations. The question of improving the condition of the industries and manufactures of this country is a supremely important and vital problem for the advancement and welfare of its people. So far agricultural occupations have been the main source of living of the bulk of the population. But the ever-growing increase in the population of the country and the enormous rise in prices of the necessaries of life have rendered it impossible for the people to be contented with that pursuit only. Large numbers of the unemployed have proved alike injurious to the country and to the administration. From time immemorial this country was one of the most important manufacturing centres, but the modern methods of manufacture and the improved conditions of industry in other parts of the world have affected our industries immensely. India by no means lacks natural advantages for its industrial and commercial advancement. It is one of the greatest productive countries for raw materials. But partly because it does not possess

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sufficient means for the manufacture of raw materials into finished products, and partly through want of enterprise in the people, we have lost ground and have become mere suppliers of raw products and dependents on foreign goods for our daily requirements as well as for luxuries It is beyond all doubt that the real prosperity of our people depends on the revival and improvement of our industries and our industries alone. The Government has not been able to help and encourage our industrial enterprises as much as we are indebted to it in other matters of our well-being, and not even as much as some other Governments are doing in like respect, and it is not possible to compete with them unless we adopt similar lines of working, and unless the Government lends its helping hand and extends its fostering care to the advancement and development of our industries. For regulating our commercial and industrial problems, it is most essential that the Government of India should have a free hand in all matters concerning fiscal questions, and as long as it is handicapped by the control of the Home Government, it will not be able to handle the problem in a more useful and effective manner. I think the Resolution is a most reasonable and modest one, and it only asks for the formation of a committee to consider the best way of taking proper steps in this respect I trust it will not fail to commend itself to the acceptance of the Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. Birkett :—" Sir, I rise to say a few words to support the Resolution that has been proposed by the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

"I understand however from the papers that Government have anticipated the proposals, and a strong commission is now being formed with Sir Thomas Holland as Chairman.

"I congratulate Government on having taken the initiative, and it must be very gratifying to the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola to have his wish anticipated. Already in the Presidency I come from (and I have no doubt the same has been done in other Presidencies), a local committee has been sitting for some time inquiring into the question of how new industries may be started, and how existing industries may best be developed, and I believe a good deal of spade work in these directions has already been accomplished. No doubt the commission will have the benefit of the preliminary inquiries made and will take evidence from the members of these Provincial Committees.

"I have the greatest sympathy with the objects of the commission, and it is perhaps only natural that I should, seeing that throughout my residence in India I have been concerned with local industries and railways promoted and developed by means of capital wholly obtained in this country.

" I have great hopes that under the auspices of a strong commission such as has been foreshadowed, backed up by Government as far as research and experimental work is concerned, old industries will be revived and new industries sprung into life.

" But, Sir, I feel that this commission or any commission supported in their work and their recommendations to the utmost degree by Government, can go very little further than indicate and perhaps start in an experimental way these new industries.

" It must be left to the people to find not only the capital to promote them but the enterprise to carry them on.

" With the example of the Tatas before us, I have very little doubt that both will be forthcoming, and I hope room on the commission will be found for a member of this enterprising family.

" I do not wish to follow the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola into the question of fiscal reform. No doubt the commission will make recommendations in all cases where they think that protection by duties is necessary. It will be for Government then to see, in consultation with the Home Government, and, if necessary, with our Colonies, and possibly even with our Allies, how far protection can be given without interfering with the wider interests of this Empire.

" With these few remarks, I beg to support the Resolution."

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The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart:—" Sir, I also desire to say a very few words with reference to the Resolution now under discussion. It was—I speak of it in the past tense—an important Resolution and well timed; so timely, indeed, that, as the Hon'ble Mr. Birkett has just pointed out, it has scored an anticipatory success, for we have all read in the papers that the commission asked for is to be appointed. That being so, I take it that the Resolution, strictly speaking, is dead; it vanishes in victory; and if it is dead, why not say so? Instead of this, we have got it embalmed so liberally by the Hon'ble Mover and other speakers in extraneous matter, that it is altered almost past recognition, or would be if others followed his example, and might last for ever. I do not wish in any way to belittle the most interesting and valuable discussion which has taken place, particularly the brilliant speech of the Hon'ble Mover and the illuminating contribution of the Hon'ble Mr. Low. But I wish, in my few remarks, to confine myself strictly to the terms of the late Resolution. What I want to say is, that this great war has given India an opportunity for which she would otherwise almost certainly have had years to wait, and if advantage is taken of this opportunity to develop the enormous latent natural resources and industrial possibilities of India as they should be developed, the result is bound to be enormously valuable, not only to India herself which is much, but to the whole Empire, which we all agree is much more: and I do agree—though we business-men are not particularly enamoured of commissions, which are somewhat apt to be amorphous in their constitution and rather indeterminate in their results—I do think that a small body of practical business-men and experts should succeed in focussing and in facilitating the solution of the very many difficulties which are inseparable from this important question. There is indeed need and scope for all of us, officials and non-officials, Europeans and Indians, in this work, and I congratulate Government heartily on having obtained so able and so practical a man as Sir Thomas Holland to be President of the suggested Commission."

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark:—" Sir, I think the moment has come when I ought to intervene in this debate and say without further delay, although it is something of an anti-climax, that Government propose to accept this Resolution. There is no subject to which we have given closer attention recently than to the problem of industrial development in India. We have not suffered that attention to be distracted even by the special and pressing demands of the war, but have endeavoured to look beyond the turmoil to the victorious peace which will ensue and endure, and so to shape our policy that India's industrial interests may not be prejudiced by delay. As a result, we have anticipated the recommendation of the Resolution. We have already taken steps to constitute not a committee but a more important body, a commission, whose duty it will be to consider and report upon the possibility of further industrial development in this country. This debate comes, therefore, at a singularly apt moment. It shows that our ideas and those of Non-official Members coincide on the main issue, though, for reasons which I will shortly put before Council, the scope of the inquiries entrusted to the commission which we are appointing will not be quite so wide as some Hon'ble Members would have wished.

" Manifestly it is impossible in the short time allowed to me under our rules, to attempt anything in the nature of an exhaustive survey of Indian industrialism. I can only hope to deal with certain salient features, and especially, if only in broad outline, with the question of the legitimate scope of the State in the promotion of industries and the practical steps which in our judgment can now be taken. But I must first touch on two topics of great intrinsic importance which have formed a not inconsiderable part of to-day's speeches, one what I may call the constitutional issue, and the other the question of fiscal protection.

" I have not infrequently observed that, when a Resolution comes to be discussed in this Council, it is found to wear a different complexion to that with which it was endowed when it first appeared, a mere innocent bantling,

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on the Order paper. The present motion is certainly a case in point. Ostensibly it recommends that a committee should be appointed to consider and report what measures should be adopted for the growth and development of industries in India, and, I think, any one who had merely read the terms of the motion would have assumed that the chief functions of the committee would be to inquire into the immediate causes which have been obstacles in the path of industrial development in India—the shyness of capital, the difficulty of securing efficient labour, the lack of experts in the more scientific branches of industry, and so on. The speech of the Hon'ble Mover shows, however, that he has also very different matters in mind. He wishes his committee to be entrusted with no less a matter than an inquiry into the constitutional relations between the Secretary of State and the Government of India, in so far as they impinge on commercial and financial interests. He wishes the committee to consider whether the Government of India should not be given complete freedom in such matters, and especially in the control of import and export duties He is himself a strong advocate of such a course. He holds—and herein lies the immediate connection with the subject-matter of this Resolution—that a Government of India, uncontrolled by the Secretary of State, untrammelled by the conceptions of fiscal policy which may be held by the British Government of the day, would be a far more potent instrument for the development of industries in India than the administration of this country under its present constitution. I am very far from complaining in any way of the introduction of this topic into the debate. It has led to a very interesting and valuable exposition of the views of the Hon'ble Mover and of other Members who have followed him, and has shown, as indeed we have already reason to know, the same point was urged. for instance, by Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy at the first meeting of the new Indian Commercial Congress—that there is a weighty body of opinion tending in this direction. The Government of India certainly do not underrate the importance of the question, nor do they fail to appreciate the confidence which the Hon'ble Mover and other Hon'ble Members have been good enough to show in them by their advocacy of this constitutional change. At the same time, I think, Council will recognize that I cannot follow them into a discussion of it, and will acquit me of any suspicion of discourtesy if I abstain from doing so. I think they will readily realize that this is a topic outside of our purview, and one on which we are not entitled to express an opinion. But the fact that the Government of India cannot take part in a discussion of this topic will not impair the value of what has gone before in this debate Hon'ble Members have had an opportunity of expressing their views Those views will be duly recorded in the Proceedings of our Council, and will doubtless receive from the British Government, when the time comes, the consideration which is due to them. But, when the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola presses for the immediate consideration of this question by a committee, I must remind Hon'ble Members of the announcement made by my Hon'ble Colleague the Finance Member, when the Financial Statement was laid before Council. His Majesty's Government, he told us, feel that the fiscal relationships of all parts of the Empire as between one another and the rest of the world must be reconsidered after the war, and they wish to avoid the raising of all such questions until that fortunate time shall have arrived. That being so, to press for an examination of this constitutional issue as an essential part of the consideration of the many other questions involved in the problem of industrial development in India, could only spell delay, and delay is of all things that which we should now most sedulously endeavour to avoid. What we are considering in Council to-day is a business question, and I would put it to Council that the most businesslike course is to grapple with it in the way which is most practical at the moment. I shall hope to show that there are steps which can be taken without raising this constitutional issue now, and equally without prejudicing its future discussion ; and I would earnestly press on Council that, in pursuit of the larger aim, they should not in the meantime place unnecessary obstacles in the way of immediate practical advance Of one thing I am quite certain. I am certain they may rest assured that, in that re-examination of Imperial fiscal

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relations which His Majesty's Government have foreshadowed, the economic claims and interests of India will be fully considered.

"The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, though he spoke with studied moderation, does not seem entirely to share that conviction. But I do not know that his chief example was very well chosen. The Hewins Resolution in the House of Commons urged a closer economic co-operation among the different parts of the Empire, not after the war, but during the war and, though I entirely agree with the Hon'ble Member that the part which India has played during the war might have received a fuller recognition in the debate, the debate does not in any sense imply that she will be neglected in the future settlement. As to the Resolution not having been sent to us, as it was sent to the Dominions, I do not know myself that I should have regarded it in the light of a compliment to India if we had been invited to offer a closer economic co-operation in the conduct of the war. We have throughout the war, as Hon'ble Members well know, placed all our resources at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, often to the detriment of the ordinary course of trade, and His Majesty's Government, I fancy, know very well that if there was any other matter on which we can give them help, they have only to ask us. I think the Hon'ble Member must have overlooked the very important answer which was given this morning to a question by the Hon'ble Mr. Achariar about the Allied Trade Conference in Paris. The Prime Minister has categorically stated in the House of Commons that, if any action affecting economic relations after the war is contemplated as a result of that Conference, the Government of India and the Governments of the Dominions would all be consulted before definite action is taken. That does not look as if it was proposed to neglect India after the war.

"It is clear that the same pronouncement must affect the question of protection, which has also formed a large part of the speeches to which we have listened to-day, since the question of any important modification in our fiscal system is manifestly inseparable from the question of the fiscal relationships of the parts of the Empire and of the rest of the world. We can all, I think, appreciate the objections to raising in war time a question which affects India's relations not only with the United Kingdom, but also with foreign countries. In a sense, protection is a very live issue in India, since it is an issue in which all classes take a vigorous interest, and on which most educated Indians hold strong opinions, but, in view of this pronouncement by the British Government, it is not an issue which can be taken up at the moment. Nor, as Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson said when we discussed the same subject three years ago, is it a question on which the Government of India are in a position to declare a policy of their own. Their policy is, and must be, the policy of His Majesty's Government It is not therefore necessary for me—indeed it would be practically impossible in the time at my disposal and with the other questions to discuss which cannot be ignored—to endeavour to examine in detail the question in its application to India. All I would urge on Council is a warning—a warning against regarding protection, or indeed any other measure, as in itself a panacea for all industrial ills. Can we be sure that if protection were established in India, it would in effect secure the object which we have in mind to-day, namely, the building up of industries where the capital, control and management should be in the hands of Indians? That, of course, is the special object which we all have in view. It is of immense importance alike to India herself and to the Empire as a whole, that Indians should take a larger share in the industrial development of their country. Such progress means a higher standard of living, greater prosperity, and, not least, greater scope for political development. But can we be sure that protection would in itself necessarily bring about this end? Might it not merely mean that the manufacturer who now competes with you from a distance, would transfer his activities to India and compete with you within your own boundaries? That has been the case not infrequently in other countries. Nor does the example of the past indicate with any certainty that Indians would be the quickest to seize the opportunities which might be afforded to them by high tariffs,

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if such tariffs were instituted in India. The fact is that the competition of foreign imported goods is not by any means the only obstacle to industrial development in this country. It is curious to note, if we take the three most prominent and flourishing industries in India, jute, tea and cotton, that the industry in which Indians have taken the most important and most successful share, is the manufacture of cotton, where they have had to meet foreign competition both from the west and from the east, not only in overseas markets, but in India itself It would be very unsafe therefore, whatever may be the subsidiary causes of this phenomenon, to assume that protection, apart from any other question of its merits or demerits, would afford a complete solution of the problem, still less that it affords the only solution. Japan has been quoted from time to time in this debate as a country with a high protective system, but Japan made a very large part of her industrial progress under a tariff system of low duties, and only adopted a definite protective policy five years ago, by which time, of course, she was already a prominent manufacturing country. I wish to avoid entering into any controversy on this fiscal aspect of the case, but I would ask Hon'ble Members to bear these considerations in mind, when they hear protection urged as a remedy for all industrial shortcomings That attitude can only mean neglect of other important aspects of the problem, which, whether you have a high or a low tariff, equally demand most careful consideration. Let me remind Council of the words recently used in this connection by Sir Dorab Tata, the son of one of the most famous pioneers of industry whom India has yet known, and himself the head of one of the greatest of Indian industrial firms, speaking as President of the Indian Industrial Conference last year. He was prepared, he said, to accept such advantages as might accrue from a moderate protective tariff, but he added—I will quote his words :—

'I would point out that a protective duty by itself can be of little use in stimulating the growth of home industries...............A manipulation of the tariff alone cannot create industries..........................There are numerous ways, other than the introduction of a protective tariff, in which the State can, in my opinion, materially help the growth of industries, and I for one would, immediately at any rate, concentrate on them.'

"The sketch of industrial development in India which the Hon'ble Mr. Low has just put before Council, from the institution of the earliest cotton mills to the great enterprises undertaken by Messrs. Tata in recent years, shows that successful industries can be started and developed in this country by Indians. Why is it then, that in spite of these successful enterprises in the past, in spite of the fact that capital is forthcoming and in the industrially more progressive parts of India, such as Bombay, is freely forthcoming, for schemes backed by names which have earned the confidence of the public, the general tendency of the people is still to stand aloof from commercial enterprises and that confidence has not yet been established? Both the history of the past, and the facts, as we know them of the present, are against finding the sole reason for this in causes such as the climate, the inferior quality of labour or foreign competition, though these of course all bear their part. I think we must face the fact that there are also other causes which are in part the fault of the people themselves. Sufficient knowledge, sufficient business experience, sufficient energy has not always been brought to bear on the launching of Indian enterprises. The vital necessity of sound business organization has not always been recognized, nor the almost equal importance of thorough technical and expert examination of an industrial project before it is put before the public. I am afraid it must also be acknowledged that Indian commercial enterprise has not always shown the energy and the determination to persevere in the face of set-backs, which is essential to eventual success. Much naturally is said in India to-day of what has been done by the Japanese Government to promote the development of industries in Japan, but perhaps hardly sufficient stress has been laid upon the qualities which the people of Japan themselves have shown, and the way in which they have imported into their commercial enterprises the same hardihood of body and spirit which have made them conspicuous among

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the fighting nations of the world. Not only have they displayed great pertinacity and perseverance, but they have also, I believe, proved themselves to possess an unusual genius for combination and co-operation. Their largest industries are organized as guilds, and different branches of trade co-operate closely in the common aim of pushing Japanese goods against those of the rest of the world It is vitally important that Indians should acquire the same qualities. Let me make my meaning perfectly clear. Many of those who have been concerned in India's commercial development have exhibited these qualities in a degree which proves that they need fear no comparison with other nations, either in the west or in the east. It is only necessary to cite the names of the Tatas, the Sassoons, of the concerns with which our Hon'ble Colleague here Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy is associated, of Sir Rajendranath Mukerji and others. But what I have just said is, I am afraid, true of much Indian enterprise which has endeavoured to follow in their steps without having appreciated the methods by which they have achieved their success. Where there is lack of thoroughness ; lack of vigour and perseverance ; where there is also lack of technical or business knowledge, and an absence of the instinct for combination, there is almost bound to be failure, and failure reacts on the public and means that capital is not forthcoming. What we want to see established is confidence in the first place that success will be attained ; and the justification of that confidence by results. There has been too often in India a tendency towards two extremes both equally fatal—to an excessive timidity on the one hand, and on the other to a disastrous recklessness. The only real remedy for either is experience—experience which will warn promoters that success is not to be easily achieved, and that only thoroughness in all stages of an enterprise can achieve it, but which will then prove to investors that on these terms it can be won, and that industrial ventures can be a legitimate and sound outlet for their money.

"Much, then, must rest with the people themselves, and there is plenty of evidence to show that a keener spirit is being developed, and that the essentials to success are being more generally appreciated. But can the State also take a share, and, if so, in what manner ? I think it is very clear that it can. By the general spread of education it can help to improve the efficiency of the labour force. It can unquestionably help in providing information as to markets, and can set up the necessary machinery for the collection and dissemination of commercial intelligence which it has sometimes opportunities of securing, not available to private persons. It can facilitate that most important pre-condition to the establishment of new industries to which I have just referred, the thorough technical and scientific examination of a project before it is launched. It is clearly within the province of the State, especially in countries, such as India, to assist in technical education and scientific research, and it may properly be asked to provide experts to advise on promising lines of commercial enterprise Sir Dorab Tata, in the speech from which I have already quoted, spoke with legitimate pride of the immense care taken to investigate the scientific aspects of the schemes undertaken by his firm. This indeed is essential, but unless scientific institutions are provided either by the State or by such princely private munificence as led to the foundation of the Tata Institute, it will often be very difficult for private persons to conduct the necessary researches in countries such as India where the necessary laboratories and equipment are not forthcoming on other terms. But even when this is provided for, I myself believe that there is yet more which the State may not improperly undertake. It must be remembered that there may still be a hiatus, the existence of which it is not fair to attribute altogether to lack of enterprise on the part of the commercial community. The path of the pioneer in the west, as in the east, has been always a thorny one. There have been many failures before success has been achieved. Any one who cares to read the history of the gradual development, for instance, of the iron and steel trade in England will see how true that is. It is the case, of course, that in starting new industries in India the promoters will not be taking the same degree of risk as is involved in the launching of

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a new invention in which unforeseen imperfections may be found when working begins. But they are faced with conditions not altogether dissimilar owing to the especial difficulties which often arise in the transplantation of industries from one hemisphere to another. There are differences in climate, differences of labour and so on which may well affect seriously the cost of manufacture. Whatever care may have been taken in the preparation of a project, there may still be unexpected obstacles. It may, I think, fairly be asked whether this is not the point at which the State should step forward and assist in what are in effect industrial experiments. This may be achieved in more ways than one. The State may provide, or at any rate facilitate the provision of finance for such industrial experiments or, alternatively, it may conduct the experiments itself; or it may take steps to provide especially cheap transport for manufactures made under certain conditions, either for internal consumption or for export. There are obvious difficulties. There is the difficulty in all such schemes of how far the State is to go in spending the taxpayers' money on one particular branch of national development. What the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola told us this morning about certain activities of the Japanese Government throw a considerable light on that. He mentioned one industry, I think, which is capitalised at 6 million yen, which is something like a crore of rupees, on which Government are guaranteeing interest at 8 per cent. When one hears figures like that, one understands why a recent report calls attention to the vast increase in Japan's national expenditure. In 1895, the Japanese national expenditure was 85,000,000 yen; in 1914-15, it was 559,000,000 yen. The taxation per head in 1900-01 was 2·75 yen; in 1914-15, it was 6·50 yen. And the writer adds—'Japan still has 60 per cent. of her people engaged in agriculture, and it is largely on the agricultural classes that this extra taxation falls.' That might possibly be not inapplicable to India. I do not mean to say that that is an objection that ought to stand in the way of all advance, but it is one which people might perhaps consider a little more when they attack the Government somewhat fiercely, as the Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee did just now, for not having achieved more in the past. There is the difficulty of avoiding any appearance of favouritism in the selection of concerns or industries to be assisted by the provision of funds; or, in the case of the State itself, pioneering industries, the difficulty of avoiding interference with private enterprise. But the end to be achieved is of immense importance to the country, and it may well be argued that such risks are risks which Government may properly undertake, and the difficulties, difficulties which Government ought to face.

"The Government of India and Local Governments can fairly claim that they have already done a good deal on the lines I have just indicated. On the instructional side, large sums, especially of recent years, have been spent on technical education, and there has been a very considerable advance both in the direction of technical institutes and schools, and in the quality of instruction given therein. Experts in particular industries have been appointed in certain Provinces, and steps have been taken to add to their numbers. The Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee asked what we have done about glass. We have an expert on glass now on his way out to India. The delay has not been our fault, because it is extremely difficult at this time, owing to the war, to obtain the services of experts. An especially significant advance has been made in the creation of the Sydenham College of Commerce at Bombay which, it may well be hoped, will result in raising the standard of business aptitude and knowledge among Indians. Apart from directly educative work, the Government of India have taken up the question of improving their system of commercial intelligence, and after a thorough examination of the subject, have placed proposals before the Secretary of State, which, if accepted, will, we hope, enable the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence to deal far more comprehensively with the huge subject entrusted to him, and will make his office of more practical utility to men of business. We have also within the last few weeks instituted the first Commercial Museum in India, and we intend to make this a permanent exhibition,

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where samples of Indian made goods will be shown to wholesale buyers. The great advantage of these Museums, I may remark in passing, has long been recognised in other commercial countries, such as Japan and Germany, and similar exhibitions have recently been organized with remarkable success in the United Kingdom. As to the more direct forms of assistance to industry, the Hon'ble Mr. Low has given Council a brief account of what has been done in rendering financial assistance to certain selected enterprises and in the direct pioneering of industries by Local Governments. We all know that this pioneering of industries met with some measure of success in Madras, but that Lord Morley desired its discontinuance, on the ground that one of the enterprises concerned had resulted in interference with private enterprise. It is certainly unfortunate that the experiment could not have been more fully tested, though every one will admit that the closest attention should be paid to the necessity of avoiding action which might operate in any way to discourage private endeavour, which is, above all things, what we wish to stimulate. Since that time experiments have been permitted for the demonstration of the commercial possibilities of industries on a small scale, but it is doubtful whether, under such conditions, the results can be sufficiently conclusive. The Railway Board also have impressed upon the different Railway Administrations the desirability of watching carefully for opportunities for fostering local industries by the quotation of favourable rates for the carriage of raw material required in manufacture and of the finished product. They circularised all the Administrations on this subject early last year. The interests of railways and of the industries in this matter are identical, since the new industry brings more traffic to the railway, and there is no reason to suppose that the matter has been generally neglected by railways in the past, but it seemed desirable to impress it upon them once more. At the same time, the Railway Board addressed a Communiqué to the commercial public calling attention to their letter to the Railway Administrations and impressing on the public the importance of giving the fullest particulars when asking for a concession. I have recently asked for a return of the results of this circular, and they are decidedly satisfactory. It is true that not very many applications have been made, but practically all those which have been made have been granted. The Government of India, therefore, can certainly claim that the question of the promotion of industries has not been neglected, but for reasons partly beyond our own control, the action which has been taken hitherto has not been sufficiently continuous and co-ordinated to furnish conclusive guidance for the shaping of our policy in the future, especially as we wish that policy to be more definite and more comprehensive. The more Government considered the question, the more they have felt that there are many points which require further investigation, both as to the industries which afford the best opening for further development in India and as to the way in which Government can best help, and they are convinced that for that investigation they ought to have the assistance of unofficial, and especially of commercial, experience. In other words, we had already come to the same conclusion as is set forth in the terms of the Resolution. I may remind Council that, in a speech at the close of the last session, His Excellency the Viceroy, welcoming the prominent place which this problem had taken in the debates of Council, said that it was receiving the most careful consideration of himself and of the Government of India, and that he hoped to see it taken up vigorously and effectively as soon as normal conditions supervened. In pursuance of the policy foreshadowed in these words, the Government of India addressed the Secretary of State in the autumn of last year, pointing out their difficulties in the matter and asking his approval to the appointment of a commission composed of a suitable number of business-men, experts and officials, some of whom should be acquainted with Indian conditions, some with industrial progress in other countries where similar objects have been pursued, and others with industrial problems, generally, on their business side. We proposed that the whole question should be examined of whether new openings can be found for the profitable employment of Indian capital and whether, and if so in what manner Government can usefully give direct encouragement to industrial development; and we proposed that, in examining this latter question, the

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Commission should be free to consider the question of pioneer industries *de novo* as well as such other methods of stimulating industries as the supply of technical and expert advice, the provision, directly or indirectly, of financial assistance, or other means which might seem good to the commission. I am glad to say that the Secretary of State has sanctioned this proposal, and has enabled us to make what I trust will be the beginning of a new and important departure in the history of Indian industrial development. His consent—and I need not say that this is a source of special satisfaction to Government—enables me, as I have already said, also to accept this Resolution, which has been supported to-day by all Hon'ble Members who have spoken in this debate. We have secured for Chairman of the Commission Sir Thomas Holland, who will be well-known to many Members here as the late Director of the Geological Survey, who did so much to bring that Department into close touch with the commercial life of India. In addition to the Chairman, there will be seven or eight members, of whom three will be Indians. I am sorry that I am not yet in a position to give Council the names of all the members of the Commission, but two of the Indian members have already accepted, our Hon'ble Colleague Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy and Sir Rajendranath Mookerji. I am sure that both these names will commend themselves to Council. We hope also to secure the services of a representative of the Parsi community in Bombay, a community which has always been associated with industrial progress in India. From official circles we have appointed Mr. Low, now Secretary in the Department of Commerce and Industry, who, as Council all know, has taken throughout his career in India a special interest in this question of promotion of industries. It is necessary that my successor should have the benefit of Mr. Low's experience for his first few months of office, so that probably Mr. Low will not join the commission until the early autumn ; but in view of his previous knowledge and experience of the subject, I do not think that this will in any way militate against his usefulness on the commission. There will also be a representative of European commerce in India, and probably two members who will bring an outside experience from the United Kingdom. No time will be lost before commencement of work. Sir Thomas Holland himself leaves England in the middle of April, and will begin preliminary work at Simla, but I cannot say for certain yet when the commission, as a whole, will assemble. In framing the terms of reference we have excluded from the commission's inquiries, for the reasons I have already mentioned, any consideration of the present fiscal policy of the Government of India. Nor do we propose that they should re-examine those aspects of technical and industrial education which have recently been dealt with by committees working in England and India, whose reports are at present under the consideration of the Government of India The terms of reference to the Commission will be as follows :—

"They will be instructed to examine and report upon the possibilities of further industrial development in India, and to submit their recommendations with special reference to the following questions :—

(*a*) whether new openings for the profitable employment of Indian capital in commerce and industry can be indicated ;

(*b*) whether, and if so, in what manner, Government can usefully give direct encouragement to industrial development—

(*i*) by rendering technical advice more freely available ;

(*ii*) by the demonstration of the practical possibility on a commercial scale of particular industries ;

(*iii*) by affording, directly or indirectly, financial assistance to industrial enterprises ; or

(*iv*) by any other means which are not incompatible with the existing fiscal policy of the Government of India.

"It will be clear, therefore, to Hon'ble Members that the commission will not be authorized to examine either the constitutional issue raised by the

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Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, or the existing fiscal policy of the Government of India. I hope Council will appreciate, even if they would have preferred an inquiry which would have embraced these topics, that there are good and sufficient reasons for the limitation imposed on the Commission's labours, a limitation which will in no way prejudice the examination of either of these two questions hereafter. I hope also that I have been able to show that there is a very large field of important and valuable matter to be investigated by a commission limited, as is proposed, to the more purely industrial aspect of this problem.

" One other proposal of ours I may also mention to Council. Japan is the most interesting example of a nation which has developed a structure of modern industrial and commercial enterprise from a past which knew nothing of Western economic conditions. It is therefore of great interest and value to know exactly what her Government has done to aid her people in this notable advance which they have made. The Government of India have already received some information on the subject, though there has not been time for me to deal with it this afternoon, but we felt that it was very desirable to obtain more detailed particulars for the use of the Industrial Commission, and we have therefore arranged that Professor C. J. Hamilton, the Minto Professor of Economics in Calcutta, should visit Japan—he has in fact already started—and should prepare a report which will be available in the early autumn.

" In conclusion, Sir, let me repeat that it is a source of great satisfaction to the Government of India that they have been able to accept this Resolution. May I add that I am especially glad that we should have been able to take this definite step in advance before the close of my own time in India? I make no apology, so far as my own responsibility is concerned, for this step not having been taken earlier. India is an immense country where the economic conditions are unusually complex, and sometimes, almost paradoxical; and for a newcomer there is much to learn and something also perhaps to unlearn. But I am glad to think that, before the end of my period of office as Commerce Member, we have been able to see our way more clearly towards an industrial policy. I am a firm believer in India's industrial future, and though I shall have left India before the commission has even commenced its sittings, no one will look forward with greater interest to the outcome of its labours."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar :—" Sir, I wish to make two observations on the motion before us.

" I am unwilling to treat the Resolution as a dead one, and I am not going to join in its funeral. On the other hand, I think I have to render my thanks to the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola for his very important motion and the excellent statement he made in support of it. I would also thank the Hon'ble Sir William Clark for the able and sympathetic statement he has made. Reading between the lines of his speech—if one can read a speech when it is being made—it seems clear that the Government has abandoned the policy outlined some years ago by Lord Morley, then Secretary of State for India. On that account and on that account alone, I render my most hearty thanks on behalf of the country to the Government, both here and at Home And yet I have some considerable doubts whether the commission at this time is most opportune. The Resolution asks for a very comprehensive scope of this inquiry in view to advance this country to be on a par with the great nations of the world. I am not sure whether the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola has not raised and challenged a premature issue, considering the circumstances in which the Empire is just now involved; and I am not sure whether this premature challenge of this great issue is not responsible for a hasty,—I beg pardon —I mean a rapid decision on the part of Government, both here and in England.

" In England itself most of the doctrines, economic and political and international, are on their diet and trial. They will all be revised for the

[*Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

benefit of England, for the benefit of the Empire and for the benefit of humanity. We know that we are to take part in the reconstruction of the whole Empire, and Sir William Clark also has told us so just now. May I know therefore what is the object of this commission in the meanwhile? How many years more will the war last? Assume that the war will be over in a year, and that peace will be reached in about 18 months or a maximum of 2 years. We have lost over a century and a half under the British Government since the Indian industries have been killed What is the value of these two years then that we cannot postpone this inquiry and wait till the peace is reached? Sir William Clark, while saying that certain vital questions are beyond the purview of this commission, yet traverses them somewhat. I think it is wholly unnecessary for me during the limited time at my disposal to traverse them too He talked of two important matters, protection and climatic conditions, which will make it difficult for India to manufacture certain things. It is not the ambition of India to manufacture things which cannot be manufactured at a profit. It is often stated, for instance, that certain finer cotton counts cannot be manufactured in India with profit in order that we may compete with the rest of the world. It is not our ambition to attempt to manufacture such if impracticable, or only practicable at a loss. But at the same time, our feeling is that the best experiments have not been made in India in this direction. India contains all sorts of climates. It may be possible to make these counts in some hill stations with profit; or it may not be profitable at all; that is outside the question now. As regards protection, the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry simply asked a question and did not give the answer, and very properly too. 'Would it be good' he asks us 'to have protection for India?' He has not told us whether it would be good or bad. I am very glad he has left it at that point. My answer is that it would be very good. In this matter we must go by the examples of other countries. The Colonies, the United States of America, and all the countries in the west have adopted protection. Whatever may be the *a priori* views of writers on the subject, the fact remains that these countries have grown immensely wealthy. It might be that in the beginning, when they first introduced protection, such countries may have to pay a little more for what they want than they would otherwise have to, if foreign exports were freely allowed; but soon this settled itself; the increase in wealth in those countries—the enormous wealth—is the best answer to the question put by the Hon'ble Sir William Clark At any rate, the Government here and the Government in England do not choose to make these experiments in the direction of protection for India I do not see any reason why it has not been done and why it cannot be done, and all that I say is the fact that the question remains an open one. This country is in a very different position from several other countries. Other countries which adopted protection did so with a clean slate and without history to guide them. We were able to clothe India and clothe the whole world once upon a time as is well known. Our industries were killed by the East India Company and by those who succeeded it in its sovereign functions, by the adoption of narrow and in the end suicidal policies That being so, it is not fair to say that protection would not be good for India. Then, I respectfully protest against the exceedingly narrow scope of the reference to the coming commission. Now, either protection will be allowed us or it will not be allowed us after the war. I cannot understand why the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State should not arm himself with a report, with a judgment, and with the evidence of prominent Indians for use later on in either case The reference prohibits any question, any investigation as to this policy. I even believe that the commissioners will have an exceedingly difficult task to perform in these circumstances. They are told that they could not put a single question as to the existing policy; but I can easily imagine a position wherein the questions will be so dove-tailed that it would be impossible for the commission satisfactorily to execute the command given to them by Government. That being so, I ask the question in my ignorance and doubt—I do not oppose the motion—whether it is useful. Why should we not wait a little longer? What is the object of this commission

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to inquire and report under conditions so very unnatural I should say, and against the aspirations of the Indians? In short what is the object of this commission?

"There is another point which Sir William Clark has not touched upon. In these matters it is not enough that Government judges for us always. It must always try to meet us half-way and to let agitation compose itself. In this matter it is not likely that the Indian agitation will compose itself. It did not ask any of us; it did not take the views of us, the quasi-representatives in this Council, even informally in the matter of the reference. It did not ask us to assist them even in the matter of the names of the personnel. In one point of view, however, I am glad of that and I congratulate Government in their choice so far as the names announced to us are concerned; and I am more glad still that the other names are not announced, because it leaves me free to say exactly what I wish to say. Even if there be one member on this commission, whose views against us in connection with national industries were ill-disguised and hostile, then this fact will make the report of the commission to be received with suspicion if it be against the cherished views, by us all. That is to say, the commission is appointed without any reference to the wishes of the people of India and without any reference to public opinion in India. Apart from all these, taking the fact as it is, the scope of the proposed inquiry is, in my humble opinion, so narrow that its usefulness is highly problematical. I am one of those who believe that this commission should stand over for two years."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad:—"Sir, while welcoming the announcement made by the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry about the appointment of this commission, I join with my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Achariar, in regretting the restriction of the scope of reference. The Hon'ble Sir William Clark said that the question of fiscal autonomy, being a constitutional question as well as the question of protection, would be excluded from the purview of this commission. As I said, I deprecate the restriction put upon the scope of this inquiry It may be that on inquiry it will be found that protection is not good for India, but why not allow the commission to inquire into it and come to the conclusion that it is not needed Then the hands of the Government will be strengthened by that conclusion. If, on the contrary, the commission is of opinion on inquiry, that it is needed, why should that expedient be thrown away? Speaking of protection further, the Hon'ble Sir William Clark said that that was not the only solution of the problem. He said that a good deal depended upon the people themselves, and he said that the success of Japan was greatly owing to the enterprise and self-reliance shown by the people of that country. That is perfectly true. But may I ask my Hon'ble friend to remember how far that self-reliance and enterprise must have been engendered and stimulated by the consciousness that behind them was their own Government, quite prepared to do anything for the purpose of fostering their industries and manufactures. Can that be said in any measure of the people of this country? Can it be said that the Government of India, even if they wished to do so, are free to take any measures necessary to accomplish such an object? Why have we not a standing example in this country of the excise duties to demonstrate that the Government of India is not free? The Government of India have acknowledged time after time that it is a tax that ought to be abolished. Still they are unable to do it, because they are helpless before the Home Government, unable to carry out a reform which they themselves feel to be absolutely necessary for the purpose of fostering the cotton industry in this country. That is where the difference comes in between Japan and India. There, as I pointed out, the people have the consciousness of having the Government fully behind them, not only willing, but having the power, to accomplish what they think is necessary for the purposes of fostering their industries. That unfortunately cannot be said of the Government of India; and that is why my friend, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, has raised the question about the fiscal autonomy of the Indian Government.

[*Mr. Setalvad; Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

"Sir, if the people of India had behind them the Government of India with full power to do what they feel is necessary for the trades, industries and manufactures of this country, enterprise and reliance would be stimulated and engendered as it has been in a country like Japan; that is where I say the question of fiscal autonomy comes in, and still that matter is not allowed to be considered by this commission. I followed the Hon'ble Mr. Low's speech with great interest, and I confess I admired the current of self-satisfaction running through his remarks. He strove by a mass of facts to establish the point that a great deal had been accomplished in this country not only by the people but also by the Government. I wish I could be as optimistic as Mr. Low. But do the facts justify any such optimitism at all? Why, only the other day we had a very striking illustration of the fact that the commerce, trade and industries of this country are far behind what they ought to be. During the discussion on the Income-tax Amendment Act and the Financial Statement it came out, Sir, that in the whole of this country there were only 13,000 people who pay income-tax on Rs. 24,000 a year.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Mohammad Shafi:—"3,500."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad:—"It is still worse if it is only 3,500. But I understood 13,000 was the figure mentioned by the Finance Member and I will take that figure. Among these 13,000, are included officials with salaries of more than Rs. 2,000 a month; there are also included non-officials employed in private firms drawing such salaries, there are also included professional men, lawyers and medical gentlemen. If we exclude roughly 3,000 on all these heads we have a residue of only 10,000 persons, including Joint Stock Companies, who pay income-tax on more than Rs. 24,000, *i.e.*, only £1,600 a year. If that is the fact with regard to incomes of Rs. 24,000 a year, can you say that trades and industries, and especially manufacturing industries, are so far advanced that we can say that the progress has been what it ought to be? I feel, Sir, that the progress made both in manufacturing industries and in trade and commerce is really infinitesimal when we look at the large population and the vast expanse of this country. I think immediate efforts should be made to put things right. In that point of view I welcome the appointment of this commission which will tell the Government what is really to be done in this direction. There is another point that should be borne in mind; industrial development will also largely relieve the horrors of famine that periodically devastate this country. If you divert the population, the extra population, from agricultural to industrial pursuits, you will thereby lessen the calamaties of famine; that was clearly exemplified during the last famine in 1910-11 in Bombay. In Guzerat, Deccan and Konkan there was a very severe famine in 1899-1900; then they had the next famine in 1910-11 and this is what the Bombay Government said—

'The increase in industrial activity and the number of large works in progress which created a demand for labour in excess of the supply has rendered the labouring classes largely independent of agricultural employment. Thus, when the strain came the people displayed an unexpected power of resistance, and though the failure of the harvest was nearly as complete and the prices of food grains rose nearly to the same level as in 1899-1900, the assistance the people required from Government was infinitely less.'

That shows that industrial devlopment in this country will also mitigate very much in future years the horrors of famine. Therefore, as I said, I welcome the appointment of this commission, but I deprecate the restriction of its reference. Then, the Hon'ble Sir William Clark said that after the war the larger constitutional questions and the position occupied by India with regard to commerce and industry in the Empire, and other large questions will be undertaken. I do hope that when this is undertaken, that India will have economic and political justice done to her, and that industries and commerce will be stimulated and encouraged in the manner they deserve to be."

[21ST MARCH, 1916.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—" Sir, I offer my hearty thanks to the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola for the Resolution which he has placed in such an admirable speech before the Council, and I offer my deep thanks to the Government of India and the Secretary of State for having accepted the Resolution. The anticipatory announcement by the 'Times' of the appointment of a commission to carry out the recommendation contained in the Resolution has caused not a little surprise, because it is against the practice usually followed on such occasions that an announcement should be made in respect of a Resolution before it has been moved. It has also caused surprise because the personnel of the commission has been announced in London, while it seems proper that it should have been announced in Delhi. However, that should not take away the satisfaction that we feel at the appointment of the commission, and the selection of the members of the commission whose names have been made public. I particularly wish to express the satisfaction that we non-official members, no less than, I believe, the official members, feel at the fact that Sir Thomas Holland is to be President of this commission. We know his broad sympathies, and his keen interest in the development of India; we know he will bring a broad outlook to bear on questions affecting us, and we have every confidence that under his presidentship every question referred to the commission will be considered with great thoroughness and freedom from bias. I hope, Sir, that in deciding the names of other members which, I understand, have not yet been settled, the Government will be pleased to consider the view that has been expressed as to the composition of the Commission. Government no doubt are the best judges with regard to that matter We cannot claim that we should be consulted formally about it; but we expect that non-official sentiment both here and outside, will receive a little more consideration in the selection of the remaining members It is not only experts who have got special knowledge of industrial matters, but also representatives of the educated public, who are keenly interested in the industrial development of the country and in the well being of the community, who can bring a great deal of useful knowledge to bear on the discussion of the questions which will come before the commission. It is therefore desirable, and I hope the Government will view the matter in this light, that there should be some more responsible non-official representatives of public opinion on the commission. Sir, one Hon'ble Member has said that the Resolution having been accepted it is dead. I say the Resolution is not dead. It lives, and will bear fruit. Further discussion on it is needed, because the discussion which has preceded, makes it necessary to draw attention to certain points.

" The appointment of the commission is a great event in the industrial history of India. For a long time past Indians have been incessantly praying that more should be done to promote indigenous industries than has been done and was being done. My friend, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, expressed his intention—I do not betray a secret—to bring forward a Resolution like this more than a year ago, and the subject has been alluded to by many speakers in this Council on various occasions Therefore, the appointment of the commission is a matter of great national importance to us, and it is necessary that we should freely express our opinions as to the matters which we think ought to be taken up by it. From that point of view and because the matter has been referred to by the Hon'ble Sir William Clark also in his speech, I would request the Government to reconsider the question of the scope of the reference. It is no doubt true that during the time of the war, action cannot be taken in regard to the recommendations of the commission on certain questions. A decision on matters of constitutional issue may be delayed, because a decision on such matters can only be arrived at after consulting the Government in England; but it seems to me that that offers no bar, but on the contrary furnishes a very strong reason why the commission should be asked to submit definite opinions on those issues, formed after cool consideration and formulated with care. in order that the Government of India should examine them betimes, and be prepared to put them forward, before the

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Government in England when the time comes, as it must soon come, for arriving at a decision on those questions.

"I am certain, Sir, nobody will dispute, the Hon'ble Sir William Clark's remarks made it clear that he certainly does not dispute, the necessity and importance of a consideration of those issues. He did not find fault with the discussion raised here anent those issues. But if those issues are material to a proper consideration of the question of the development of India's indigenous industries, it is certainly necessary that they should be considered calmly by the Commission, and that their report should be considered by the Government of India, and be ready to be laid before the Government in England when the time comes for it.

"So also in regard to protection. Those are matters, Sir, which affect the question of the growth of Indian industries in a very large way. It is no good fighting shy of them ; they must be faced and solved. There is almost a settled conviction in the minds of a great body of Indians, if not of all Indians, who give any thought to these matters, that the interests of India are not always considered, and that the Government of India are compelled by their very situation, by the very circumstance of being subordinate to the Government in England, which undoubtedly is a fact which nobody can ignore, they are compelled at times to arrive at decisions, if I may say so without meaning the smallest disrespect, both in the way of commission and omission, which they do not in their heart of hearts approve and which they sometimes distinctly and decidedly oppose and consider to be harmful That has often been the history of Indian finance in our relations with England in the past, and there is a strong feeling growing that that history should now end ; that a new chapter should now open, and that the British Government should look at Indian questions primarily from the Indian point of view, and only secondarily from the English point of view. For all that, it is necessary that the Government should reconsider the question of the scope of the inquiry of the commission.

"There are some other points to which I would like briefly to invite attention. I wish we would draw the veil over all the past and not refer to it all ; but when somewhat exaggerated claims are made on one side of progress achieved, and attention is drawn on the other side to opportunities neglected, it becomes necessary to refer to the subject, not in a spirit of controversy, not in a spirit of hurting susceptibilities, but to point out that in all conscience there is room, and very great room, for initiating a new and large departure A memorandum was published in 1911 under the orders of Lord Morley, showing some of the results of Indian administration in the fifty years from the time that India passed under the Crown until 1911. An excellent summary was given in it of the progress which had been achieved in various departments of national activity, during that period. In dealing with the question of manufactures, it was stated there in paragraph 44—

'In old times India was a self-contained country, where every tract, more or less, made its own clothes from its own cotton, produced its own iron and made its own tools, grew and consumed its own food. Yarn was spun, cloth was woven, iron was smelted, and tools were made on a small scale by individual workmen after rude methods Before 1858, the old order was changing, but the change has been very much more rapid since. Machine-made fabrics and tools have largely taken the place of the local manufactures ; and no doubt many thousands of families have lost the trade and the custom their ancestors had enjoyed for generations.'

"The memorandum then went on to point out what could be put in the opposite scale and it said :—

'But this change has not been without compensating advantages. Some of the Indian art industries, such as embroidery, carpet-weaving, and work in silver and gold have experienced the beneficial demand of a growing foreign trade. Agriculture, which always was, and still is, the mainstay of the population, has expanded enormously. Other industries have arisen.'

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"It referred to the growth of cotton mills, jute mills, rice mills and other mills, like flour mills, oil mills, woollen mills, paper mills, pottery works, and the great workshops attached to railways and shipbuilding yards.

"It would be clear from that reference that the Government must recognize that they have never yet done much worth speaking of in the direction of encouraging manufactures. The fact is unfortunately indisputable. In one branch, the Irrigation branch, the achievements of Government stand out eloquent to show what a great and beneficial work has been done there. In the matter of railways also, great credit can rightly be claimed by Government for what has been done; but not so, I am sorry to think, in the field of manufactures Education and industries go very much together. And as Sir John Hewett, speaking a few years ago, said there was no subject on which more had been written and less done than on the subject of technical education. I regret also to say that there is no subject on which less has been done by the Government than in the direction of promoting indigenous industries It is a reproach to us, Sir, that while we have enormous natural resources, raw materials which we can and ought to turn into manufactures. we allow those materials to be exported out of the country, to be worked up and utilized by other countries, to their immense benefit and our immense loss This state of things should soon come to an end.

"In that connection my friend the Hon'ble Sir William Clark has drawn attention to two facts. In the first instance, he has pointed out that there are some parts of India, like Bombay, where there are men of vigour, men of business capacity who have prospered: I wish them more prosperity. But he deplored that in other parts of India people showed a lack of these qualities, and he argued that if there was not an equal degree of industrial progress in other parts, the fault, partly at least, lay with the people. I do not dispute that proposition altogether; but I submit that the blame for this state of things lies largely also on the Government, because Sir, as the history of Japan, which has been referred to again and again, shows, it is technical education, and practical training in business which have to be imparted to the people in order that they should develop qualities of business men and become fit to promote indigenous industries. That has unfortunately not been done. Let us not quarrel with the fact, let us accept it as an unfortunate and sad fact; and let us try to make up for past deficiencies by an honest earnest endeavour to do all that ought to be done in this direction in the future. What is needed is that there should be a larger and more systematic policy of promoting industrial, technical and commercial education. There is very little of it yet to speak of. My friend the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry had better not ask us to go closely into that aspect of the question. Secondly, even without touching the larger questions of fiscal autonomy and protection, there is a great deal which the Government can do in the way of pioneering industries and in other ways pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola. Japan holds out an excellent example to us Forty years ago. Japan was in a bad way—much worse, perhaps, than India. In the course of thirty years, by a system of industrial education and by affording every necessary help and encouragement to its nascent industries, in the course of thirty years, Japan has changed the face of its country. Its raw exports have been steadily diminishing; the exports of its manufactured articles have been steadily growing That has been the history of other countries too. Less than 100 years ago Germany was in the most backward condition, so far as manfacturing industries were concerned. It has in the course of the last 75 years become a great manufacturing country. That has been the history of many other countries. Our first necessity therefore is a recognition by the Government of the need of the insistent need, of providing on a larger scale for a systematic training of our youths in industrial and technical matters, and for giving them that practical training without which business capacities cannot be developed. Our second need is—"

[*The Vice-President; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"The Hon'ble Member's time is up now."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"May I finish?"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"I think you have already taken up your time. I must ask the Hon'ble Member to sit down."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"I bow to your ruling, Sir, but with regret."

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola :—"Sir, I wish to say a few words in reply. In the first place, I appreciate the courtesy of the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart in pointing out that the whole debate which has taken place has been a waste of time. Sir, the difference between the Hon'ble Member and myself is merely this. He implicitly believes that what a newspaper understands has the force of a Government Resolution published in the Government Gazette. I have not yet acquired that faith in what appears in newspapers in the form which has now become common, that it understands that a certain thing is going to happen. I may tell him, that it has been for the last two years that I have been sending Resolutions on this subject and that they have been disallowed; that last year a Resolution identically in the same words was sent in to Government and was also disallowed. I may, therefore lay claim to the fact that my perseverance in giving notices of a Resolution on the subject has promoted the consideration of the question, and has very probably led to the formation of this commission. Sir, I have never said that India is not making industrial progress. What I have contended is, that our progress is not adequate; that if the Government of India had a free hand and made earnest efforts in the development of industries as other civilized countries have done, our progress would have been enviable. The very fact that we have made substantial industrial progress in certain provinces of India without any direct help from the Government is to my mind proof positive of the fact that our natural advantages are overwhelming, and that, in consequence of such advantages, we have been successful to a certain extent in spite of the serious drawbacks which we have had to work under. I therefore wish to point out that, if we had our Government at the back of the enterprising people in India to the same extent as other civilized countries, then our natural advantages would have led to an enormously greater industrial development than has actually taken place. In support of that view, may I, Sir, once again point out that out of our total imports of 122 millions, 96 millions or 80 per cent is represented by manufactured goods. Out of our total exports of 162 millions, 81 millions are raw materials which work out to exactly 50 per cent, and that 43 millions are food-stuffs and tobacco, bringing the total of both to about 77 per cent. Now I should like to ask whether any country importing manufactured goods to the extent of 80 per cent. of its total imports and exporting 77 per cent. of raw materials and food-stuffs can by any stretch of imagination be said to be progressing satisfactorily in industrial development? Sir, it is in order to bring forward the industrial and economic backwardness of this country that I have brought forward the present Resolution at the only time when I am permitted to do so, though I have been making efforts in this direction for the last two years. Sir, I think even the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart will admit that, though a little time of the Council has been spent in the discussion of this question, the very illuminating reply which has been elicited from the Hon'ble Sir William Clark amply compensates for it. Though I do not agree with some of the points made by the Hon'ble Member and to which I intend to refer, I think the Council will agree that the subject was dealt with by him in a masterly manner.

[21ST MARCH, 1916.] [*Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.*]

"Before I proceed to deal with some of the points made by the Hon'ble Member, I will make a brief reference to what he said in regard to my not following the reply which was given to-day to an interpellation of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Achariar. Sir, may I take this opportunity of pointing out that, under the present system, we find it extremely difficult to hear and to follow the answers read out to us in this hall. If the answer was given this morning, in the terms mentioned, no fault can be found with me in not noticing it because I could not hear it distinctly. In the Bombay Legislative Council we have a different system. The questions and answers are printed and put on the table in front of each member, who can therefore follow the replies when the Secretary calls attention to the number of the interpellation. If some such system was followed in this Council, we would not remain under the present disadvantage.

"Sir, my attention was drawn to the taxation per unit of population in Japan which is stated to have gone up by more than 125 per cent. I think that furnishes a very strong reason in favour of the view which I have placed before the Council. What India wants is, that her Government should help the people in their efforts towards her econmic advancement in order that my Hon'ble friend the Finance Member may have plenty of money to spend. The country would be very willing to pay additional taxation and find means for extended provision for education, sanitation etc., if our economic condition was advanced. Our estimated national income is Rs. 30, as against a minimum estimate of Rs. 700 in England. Let the Government of India help us to raise our national income to even 100 rupees, which is only one-seventh of what it is in England, and let the Finance Member then come and say that he wants more money for the public good, and he will find the then Council ready and willing to give him all the money he wants. Japan has grown economically prosperous and she is willingly submitting to increased taxation. Help us in the same direction, advance our material prosperity, and we will do the same, if not better.

"Sir, I share the regret which has been expressed by my Hon'ble friends, Mr. Vijiaraghavachariar, Mr. Setalvad and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as to the restricted references which have been decided upon for the consideration of the commission. I should like to point out that it is with the utmost difficulty and after a long time that we have succeeded in prevailing upon the Government of India to appoint a commission such as the present one. I do not think there is any possibility of another commission of a similar character being appointed for many years to come. That being so, it appears to me to be essentially necessary that the references to this commission should be of such a comprehensive nature as to deal fully with the question as a whole. Unless these references are enlarged and made comprehensive, the commission will be obliged to work in a manner which cannot lead to the solution of the problem. The reasons which have been advanced in favour of these restricted references are that at the end of the war the fiscal relations of the members of the British Empire as amongst themselves, and as with their Allies, will be determined. If that is so, it furnishes a very strong reason why this commission, which is appointed to report what measures should be adopted for the purpose of promoting industries in India, should be asked to consider whether fiscal autonomy should be conceded to the Government of India, and whether fiscal protection, as I have carefully put it, only in such cases and for such length of time as may be deemed necessary, is required or not. If these issues are not considered by the commission, the hands of the Government of India will be weakened when these deliberations are undertaken. If these references are made, and if the commission in the course of the inquiry which they will carry out come to the conclusion that in certain directions fiscal protection is absolutely necessary, then it will strengthen the hands of the Government when this deliberative assembly meets, and will greatly help this country in pressing to obtain what the Dominions have already secured.

"Sir, I think that, taking it from every point of view, there are strong reasons why the references to this Commission should be of such a comprehensive

[*Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola; Sir William Clark.*] [21ST MARCH, 1916.]

nature that the whole question may receive solution, at all events for 10, 15 or 20 years. I should like to appeal to the Government of India once again carefully to consider the matter in view of the unanimous non-official opinion in this Council, and to widen the scope of the references by including fiscal autonomy and fiscal protection amongst them. Sir, I feel that, unless that is done, the result of this inquiry will not prove as satisfactory as we all desire that it should.

"I will only say one word in regard to what fell from my Hon'ble friend Mr. Vijiaraghavachariar, because I have only one minute more. He seems to think that a delay of two years would not have mattered. May I tell him with your permission, Mr. President, that the reason why I still renew my appeal to the Gonernment of India to enlarge the scope of these references and allow the whole question to be investigated by a representative commission on the present occasion, is that when the time actually arrives for an Imperial Conference, at which I trust India will be represented on a footing of equality with the Dominions, that our representatives may be able to press, on the strength of the support of such a commission, for full freedom to the Government and complete liberty to apply fiscal protection in such cases and for such time as may be found necessary. Our great aim is that India with the help of her Government shall make a strenuous effort to advance industrially and economically, as rapidly as is reasonably possible without any impediments being placed in her way. With these words I commend my Resolution for acceptance to the Council."

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark :—"I Sir, think I ought to make one point clear in view of what has fallen from the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola as to the question of whether we can extend the reference to this commission. The Home Government have surely made their position perfectly clear. They say that they feel that the fiscal relations of the Empire within itself and with the outer world must be taken up after the war. They have also made it quite clear that they feel that such questions should not be raised during the war. It is quite impossible for a commission to consider that question without raising these points. It sounds almost an absurdity when it is stated like that. That is the crucial difficulty. I may also point out, although I did not lay stress on this factor before, that it would be extremely difficult to appoint a commission which would be suitable to deal with these purely industrial matters, such as our commission will have to deal with, and which would also be a suitable body to revise the constitutional relationship between the Secretary of State and the Government of India. Such a revision would have to be conducted to a very large extent in England. The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola says that we shall not get another Commission for 15 or 20 years, and therefore he wants the reference to this one to be as wide as possible. If a commission were really appointed to consider all the subjects which he wants it to consider, I think it might very easily be sitting 15 or 20 years hence, and what we want now is to see an immediate practical advance made with this important question."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

DELHI:
The 30th March, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, on Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1916.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM CLARK, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., *Vice*-President, ***presiding***, and 56 Members, of whom 50 were Additional Members.

RESOLUTION *RE* TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee :—" Sir, I have the honour to move the following Resolution which stands against my name, namely :—

'That this Council recommends to the Governor General in Council to consider the advisability of placing the University of Calcutta on the same footing with the Universities of Madras and Bombay in respect of the relations between the Calcutta University and the head of the Local Government for purposes of administration and control.'

" Sir, under the provisions of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, His Excellency the Viceroy is the Chancellor of the Calcutta University, and large powers of control are vested in the Government of India. To us, who are graduates of the Calcutta University, it is a matter of pride and honour that His Excellency Lord Hardinge should be the head of our University, and speaking for myself, I will say this, that but for the approaching retirement of His Excellency, I for one would not have brought forward this Resolution. Speaking as Chancellor of the University of Calcutta at the Convocation held on the 15th March, 1915, His Excellency was pleased to observe that his position

[*Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

as Chancellor of the University brought him in direct contact with the student community of India. In them and in their welfare, Lord, Hardinge has always felt a keen and abiding interest. We cannot forget the incognito visit which His Excellency paid to some hostels in Calcutta, with a view to ascertaining for himself, after personal examination, the conditions under which the students lived in those hostels. Sir, nothing so powerfully appeals to the imagination of an Oriental people as when a ruler conceals his personality when doing good ; and the memory of this visit will long remain an abiding possession with the student community of Calcutta. Lord Hardinge has always been a generous patron of the Calcutta University. The Government of India have paid a sum of over 42 lakhs of rupees for our hostels, besides other grants, the capitalised valuation of which would amount to about 36½ lakhs. Sir, I feel it my duty to make this public statement as some acknowledgment, however inadequate, of the obligation which we are under to our retiring Chancellor.

"Sir, my Resolution has a constitutional bearing, and it is intimately connected with the raising of the status of our Province to that of a Presidency Government. Bengal was made a Presidency Government by the Royal Proclamation of the 12th December, 1911. A part of that proclamation was embodied in a Parliamentary Statute in January, 1912—Statute 2 & 3 Geo. V, Chapter 6. I will read the first clause of the Statute, which is pertinent to the Resolution now under discussion, Clause 1 says:—

'It is hereby declared that the Governor and Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall, within that Presidency as so delimited as aforesaid, have all the rights, duties, functions and immunities which the Governors and Governors in Council of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, respectively, possess, and all enactments relating to the Governors of those Presidencies, etc., etc.'

"Now, this is the important part:

'Provided that, if the Governor General in Council reserves to himself any powers now exerciseable by him in relation to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, those powers shall continue to be exerciseable by the Governor General in Council in the like manner and to the like extent as heretofore.'

"Therefore, Sir, it is obvious that, under the provisions of this Statute, the Governor of Bengal is placed exactly on the same footing with the Governors of Madras and Bombay, save and except in respect of certain powers and functions which are reserved to the Governor General in Council, and which at the time were being exercised by him Those powers and functions are two in number: (1) authority to fill temporary vacancies on the Bench of the Calcutta High Court, and (2) authority as Chancellor of the Calcutta University. Lord Crewe was then Secretary of State, and when introducing this Bill he made certain observations which, with the permission of the Council, I will read as bearing upon this particular proviso. I am quoting from Hansard. He said—

'I now come to the clauses of the Bill. The first clause (that is the clause I have just read) declares that the Governor of Bengal should have all the rights, duties and functions which the Governors of Madras and Bombay possess. The effect of the clause is to give the Governor of Bengal these extra powers given by the later enactments under which power was taken to apply to any new Presidency the powers which the Governors of the other Presidencies possess. Then, the House will observe—this is the important part—that two provisions are attached to this first clause. These provisions depend upon the fact that the powers of the Calcutta High Court are not, as matters stand, curtailed although the area of Bengal is changed and a new Lieutenant-Governorship is created. The power which is pointed to in proviso (a) is this : that the High Courts Act of 1871 gives the Governor General in Council power to appoint temporary Judges to the High Court of Calcutta.'

"Nothing is said about the Calcutta University, for the simple reason that the same grounds apply. The size of the Province of Bengal was curtailed, but the jurisdiction of the Calcutta University remained the same as before, extending over the new Province of Bihar and Orissa, over Burma and Assam. It was not thought desirable at the time that a local Governor should exercise authority over areas outside his territorial limits. The same

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objection, of course, would not apply to the Governor General in Council. The Governor of Bengal, who succeeded the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, stepped into his position as Rector of the Calcutta University. That is a new office altogether in connection with the Calcutta University, which does not exist in any other University. The powers and functions of the Rector are defined in section 28 of the Universities Act. Clause 1 says that the Rector shall take precedence at Convocations next after the Chancellor, but before the Vice-Chancellor. Clause 2 says that the Chancellor may delegate all or any of his powers to the Rector. Sir, I do not know whether any powers have been delegated. My own impression is that they have not been; but I should like to be corrected if necessary. This I do know as a matter of fact, that from time to time in reference to important considerations, the opinions of the Rector are invited by the Government of India. These opinions—I am not a lawyer, but I venture to think that I am right in making the observation—these opinions have no statutory force, but they have a moral value, as coming from the Governor of a great Province and a Governor of such great popularity and one held in such high esteem and regard as Lord Carmichael.

"Sir, I have dwelt upon the constitutional aspect of this question in order to indicate that the conditions which led to the acceptance of the constitution at that time are now in process of change and transformation. I take it, Sir, that the new province of Bihar and Orissa will soon have a University of its own. I presume that the Bill is nearly ready; and with Sir Harcourt Butler, our ex-Education Minister, as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, I take it that within a measureable distance of time, Burma too will have a University suited to its own requirements. Sir, the Governor or the Lieutenant-Governor of every province in India is the Chancellor of the University belonging to that province. Why should an exception be made in the case of Bengal? I urge this proposition, not indeed on the ground of administrative symmetry. Administrative anomalies may and do exist, and they are tolerated so long as no inconvenience is caused, no injustice is perpetrated; but I rest my case upon far higher grounds. My submission is this, that the University system of a province should be in direct touch with and controlled by the public opinion of that province, and for this purpose the head of the Government should be the Chancellor of the University. Sir, I look forward to a time—it will not perhaps be within our life-time, it may be a dream, but many of our dreams have become realities—when the Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors of our Universities will be elected by the members of those Universities, and I think we who are here working for the future, may prepare the ground for this consummation. I do not indeed place my Resolution upon that exalted basis. But I give expression to a suggestion which occurs to me as I am speaking upon this matter. Sir, the Government of India, when it was located in Calcutta, was in direct touch with the sources of local public opinion; but that is not and cannot be the case now. I will say this, that I can conceive of no possible objection to the acceptance of my proposition except this, that the Governor of Bengal as Chancellor of our University may exercise authority over areas outside his jurisdiction. I ask, are there not Governors and Lieutenant-Governors who are doing that now? The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces is the Chancellor of the Allahabad University, and as such he exercises authority over affiliated institutions in the Central Provinces and in Ajmer, which are distinct and separate administrative units. Take another case, which is even more pertinent and apposite. The Governor of Madras as Chancellor of the University exercises authority over affiliated institutions in Ceylon, which is not a part of the Government of India, and is not even subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State for India. Yet, Sir, no catastrophe, no cataclysm has occurred. The authorities in Ceylon have not complained of the curtailment of their power or of the loss of their dignity. Educated Ceylon goes to sleep without any perturbation of conscience or loss of self-respect. In view of these cases, may I not ask those who are opposed to this proposition to re-consider their views in the light of the facts to which I have referred? But,

[*Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee; Mr. Dadabhoy.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

Sir, I desire to place my case upon a still higher ground. We have been promised provincial autonomy by the great Despatch of the 25th August, 1911. Attempts have been made to whittle down the significance of that message. What has been written, however, cannot be unwritten, *scriptum manet*; and we as the representatives of the people will see to it that this beneficent message is redeemed in the fulness of time. Provincial autonomy is bound to come sooner or later. I hope it will come in the train of those political readjustments that are inevitable after the war. Provincial autonomy, if it means anything, means this, that each province should be self-contained, self-dependent, self-governing. If my Resolution is accepted and given effect to, it will be a distinct step towards the fulfilment of the pledge which is contained in the Despatch of the 25th August, 1911, and which will for ever be associated in the annals of Indian administration with the name and fame of Lord Hardinge Sir, it does not seem to me that it is necessary that there should be immediate legislation upon this point, if my proposition is accepted. The Chancellor may delegate his powers, under the section to which I have referred, to the Rector. The Rector, without the name, will then become the *de facto* Chancellor. The experiment may be tried; and if it is found successful, legislation may be undertaken afterwards My proposition is an exceedingly moderate one. All that I ask the Government to do, is not to jump to a conclusion or to come to a finding with regard to the great issues which I suggest. All that I ask the Government of India to do, is to consider—mind you, nothing more than to consider—the advisability of carrying out a reform which will make the head of the Local Government the responsible head of the University I do not want that my Hon'ble friend should get up in his place and say 'we are not in a position to accept that proposition, and we cannot make Lord Carmichael at once Chancellor of the University.' I do not want that. I want you to consider the proposition. I want you to consider it from the standpoint which I have suggested, in the light of the facts which I have mentioned. I want you also in justice to those who are opposed to me, to consider the objections that may be raised. I do not think that any proposition can be more modest, or more reasonable, and therefore it is with some confidence that I submit this Resolution for the acceptance of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy :—" Sir, I have not the slightest desire to oppose this Resolution. But, in my opinion, the Council should carefully weigh certain relevant facts. At present, besides Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Burma are served by the Calcutta University. So long as that University is under the direct control of the Government of India, Bihar, Assam and Burma have no cause to complain. But if that control is taken away and the University is placed under the direct control of the Government of Bengal, those provinces may have a just cause for complaint. This question of the Calcutta University being placed under the direct control of the Government of Bengal would not have arisen had the Capital not been transferred to Delhi; but it is curious that after the Durbar announcement, the then Vice-Chancellor, Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee, emphasised the point in his Convocation address with evident satisfaction that the Calcutta University would still be connected with the Government of India, and that His Excellency the Viceroy would continue to be the Chancellor. I need not apologise for reading a passage from Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee's celebrated Convocation speech. He said :

'Gentlemen, at the beginning of my speech, I referred to a kind of crisis in the affairs of our University. We are all conscious, conscious not without deep regret, that this crisis is indeed not confined to the academic precincts. Great changes are accomplishing themselves which affect the life of our whole province. Bengal has been for more than a century the leading province of India; Calcutta has been the capital, in name no less than in fact, of a great Empire; and now these high distinctions are all at once passing away from us. Calcutta, Bengal are discrowned and cannot help feeling desolate. The gloom of grievous bereavement lies heavy on our minds; we feel like men who have 'fallen from their high estate.' The changes which

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Mr. Dadabhoy; Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee; Lieut.-Col. Gurdon.*]

we somehow cannot help deploring may indeed ultimately be fraught with good to the general; .... in fact we hope and trust that this will be so; but this reflection on the good of the whole naturally is but cold comfort to that part which is called upon to pay the price. Our University—to return to what concerns us most nearly—loses the distinction it has enjoyed for so long a time as the University of the capital city of India. We only trust that the privilege to have our gracious Viceroy as the Chancellor of our University will be preserved to us. But in any case he will no longer reside in our midst, and highly prized opportunities of confiding to him direct our needs and wishes will be taken away from us......'

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee :—"What is the date of the speech?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy :—"1912. I have not finished the quotation. Now comes the most important passage —

'The University has in the past been indebted to its benevolent Chancellors for so much that we naturally view the possibility of severance, even the possibility of weakening of the customary bond with distress and apprehension. In addition, as misfortune never comes single, it appears likely that before long the jurisdiction of the University may be contracted very considerably; and a large section of the members of the University apprehend that this may mean to us loss of prestige, (and such loss is no light matter), loss of influence, loss of income, and with it loss of power to do good work. It is an irony of fate that all this happens to us just at a moment when we held ourselves justified in looking back with some pride and satisfaction on the work accomplished in the immediate past.'

"Apparently the Vice-Chancellor reflected on that occasion the Bengal public opinion. Since then nothing exceptionally serious has happened to discount the advantages referred to by Sir Ashutosh. We have not found so far any expressed desire on the part of Bengal for a change in the administrative control and status of the University. The only act of serious interference on the part of the Government of India since the transfer of the Capital to Delhi was the requisition made by that Government sometime ago for the dismissal of three University lecturers for political reasons. Even if the Government of India ceased to have any direct connection with the Calcutta University, and it was found that certain lecturers were undesirable, it would be easy for that Government to secure their dismissal through the Government of Bengal. The advantage to Bengal from the suggested change is not therefore clear.

"Sir, my Hon'ble friend has remarked that things are now in a process of change and transformation, and all what we ask is that the matter may be closely inquired into by the Government of India. Surely there can be no objection to such a modest request. I hope that the Government will see its way to accept this Resolution, and ascertain whether the Governments of Bihar and Orissa, Assam and Burma would like the proposed change, or whether they would prefer to remain under the existing arrangements."

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Gurdon :—"Sir, speaking from our point of view in Assam, it is impossible not to regard the Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee's Resolution except with feelings of considerable apprehension. I would venture to submit that so long as the University of Calcutta ministers to the needs of more than one Province, it cannot safely, with due regard to the interests of the other Provinces, be brought under a single Provincial Government. The University of Calcutta, assuming that it is Calcutta under control as well as in name, must be governed always by the interests of Calcutta, which obviously cannot always coincide with the interests of a frontier Province like Assam, with its peculiar tribes and peoples, both of the hills as well as of the plains, many of which differ so greatly, both in languages and customs, from the inhabitants of Bengal. What can the professional men of Calcutta, who form the majority of the University Syndicate, know or care of the interests of Assam? We may be quite sure that occasion for conflict would not be infrequent, and that when it arose, we should find it difficult to obtain a hearing. With the Government of India, however, as the controlling authority, our interests are safe.

"I can quite understand the position of the Bengali who does not see why he should not have a University of his own. We, in Assam, would like to have a University of our own when the time comes – but there is no reason why the Bengali should be allowed to interfere with existing rights and to claim exclusive control of the University which was founded more than half a century ago for the 'Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and other parts of India,' and which has by later orders or enactments, been given the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa, Burma, and Assam, as well as Bengal, in which to exercise the powers which have been conferred upon it. I spoke of 'existing rights.' The rights referred to are the powers which are conferred upon the Government of India by the Act of Incorporation, the Indian Universities Act (Act VIII of 1904), the Regulations, and the powers conferred by the University Act of 1904 on the Chancellor, in which Assam, as a coparcener in this University with the Province of Bengal and other parts of India, is materially interested. I would refer, in particular, to section 25 of the Indian Universities Act which lays down that the Senate, with the sanction of the Government (*i.e.*, the Government of India) may, from time to time, make regulations consistent with the Act of Incorporation, as amended by the Universities Act, and with the University Act to provide for matters relating to the University. The present regulations for examination, according to the Matriculation, Intermediate Arts, and B. A standard, provide for papers in composition in certain vernacular languages which include Assamese and certain other languages. It is a matter of the greatest importance to us in Assam that these examination rules should not be altered without our consent. Under the existing law no alterations in the regulations can be made without the sanction of the Government of India, and under existing circumstances, no alterations would, I venture to think, be made by that body without obtaining the views of the Chief Commissioner of Assam. Should the control of the Government of India in respect of sanctioning regulations be withdrawn, what guarantee have we that no alterations would be made in the regulations without our consent being previously obtained?

"Burma and Bihar are contemplating Universities of their own; Assam, in process of time, will adopt a similar course. When that happens, Bengal may be safely left, I venture to think, so far as we are concerned, to manage the University of Calcutta, which will then have no authority in Assam.

"In conclusion, Sir, although there would seem to be good grounds for not disturbing, on the lines indicated by the Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee, the existing state of things as regards the University, I can only submit that should it be decided to undertake the inquiry suggested in the Resolution, Assam interests may be very carefully considered before a decision is arrived at."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad:—"Sir, as one connected with the active, day by day work of the Bombay University for many years, I have followed this debate with great interest. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Banerjee has pleaded for the transference of the control of the Calcutta University from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal. When I saw the Resolution on the Agenda paper, I expected to hear from my Hon'ble friend the reasons why he wants this transfer I hoped to hear from him of the inconvenience felt by the Calcutta University and the disadvantages suffered by it by being controlled by the Government of India. I also expected to hear of the advantages that he hoped the Calcutta University would derive by having the control transferred to the Government of Bengal. But in his eloquent speech I have searched in vain for these reasons. He has told us that the Bombay and Madras Universities are controlled by the Local Governments, and he pleaded that the same should be the state of things with regard to the Calcutta University. May I tell my Hon'ble friend that there have been occasions in the history of the Bombay University when we wished that the control of the University rested with the Government of India, and not with the Government of Bombay.

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" My Hon'ble friend wishes that the Bombay model should be followed. I suppose, Sir, in each case it is the distance that lends enchantment, for I can tell my Hon'ble friend really and truly that there have been occasions in the history of the Bombay University when we have wished that we had less of provincial control over us ; and I will illustrate what I mean.

" In the year 1910-11, we were surprised in the University one day to find several letters addressed to us by the Bombay Government, suggesting to us that the University should undertake various changes in its courses of study and various other matters. That was the first occasion in the history of the Bombay University when we had such direct interference in its affairs by the Bombay Government. One of the suggestions made by the Bombay Government was that English History, which till then formed a compulsory subject in the B. A. course, ought to be abolished. The matter was discussed at great length and debated in the University, and the overwhelming opinion was in favour of the retention of English History in the B. A course. After long debates, a conclusion was arrived at, in which the Director of Public Instruction concurred, that English History should be retained in the B. A. course. I may say that the resolution was arrived at with only one dissentient in the whole Senate. But when that resolution went up to the Local Government for confirmation under the Regulations, what happened ? The Bombay Government were quite prepared to set aside the unanimous vote of the Senate, and, not satisfied with the reasons which prompted the Senate to retain English History in the B A. course, they absolutely ordered the Director of Public Instruction to bring forward a resolution in the Senate reversing that unanimous decision of the Senate and to abolish English History from the B. A. course and the poor Director of Public Instruction, whatever his personal views were about the matter, was obliged to obey that mandate. The resolution was moved by the Director of Public Instruction in pursuance of that mandate, and furthermore all Government officials who were members of the Senate were officially told—a written whip was sent round to them—to go to the Senate meeting that day when that resolution came up, and to vote in favour of the motion of the Director of Public Instruction. This was openly mentioned at the meeting of the Senate on that occasion and could not be denied. With all this whipping, with all this interference, the result was no doubt that they gained their proposition and the resolution was passed ; but even then they were able to pass it with a majority of 4. I am saying this for the purpose of showing how the sentiments and the feelings of the Senate must have been against that proposition which was forced on them by Government in that manner. However, the Local Government's view prevailed against the almost unanimous opinion of the Senate in the matter, and so in Bombay English History is still eliminated from the B A. course although the whole Senate is still of the same opinion. I hope and expect, however, that very soon the matter will come up again for discussion.

" I am putting this as an illustration before my Hon'ble friend so that he may consider whether, in advocating the transfer of control from the Government of India to the Bengal Government, he may not be jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Because, with provincial control you will get local official prejudice, and it is local official prejudice that would come into play more than local public opinion if you have the Local Government controlling the Calcutta University; whereas, the Government of India, being isolated and detached from local prejudices, are very often, to my mind, able to take a larger view of things than Local Governments can. Therefore, I beseech my Hon'ble friend to consider whether it is really wise to ask for this change in which he may go further and fare worse.

" To my mind, Sir, the real remedy for the evils of the present University system lies entirely in another direction, and that remedy is one, I venture to submit, that ought in course of time—I think very soon—to be applied to all Indian Universities What is really needed is, that the Universities should be put more under popular control than they are now ; that the

[*Mr. Setalvad; The Vice-President; Mr. Arbuthnot.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

control of Government, either the Provincial Government or the Government of India, should be removed as far as possible, and that the Senate should be really made a popular body. When I speak of a popular body, I do not mean that it should be popular in the sense of other assemblies. No doubt you have to secure on the Senate the presence of educationists, professors, teachers, and people of that class; but just consider what the present constitution of the Senates is. You have the Senate composed of 100 members, of whom 80 are nominated by Government, a further 10 are allowed to be co-opted by the 80 people so nominated by Government, and only 10 are left for election by graduates. When the University was first established in 1857, it was all right in those days when education had not progressed in the country and there was nothing else possible but that Government should nominate all the members of the Senate: but what a confession it is that even after 58 years, although rapid strides have been made in education, you still allow 10 people out of a Senate of 100 to be elected by the graduates of the Universities whom you have turned out by this time in thousands. To my mind, Sir, the time has now arrived when a larger proportion of elected members—"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"The Hon'ble Member is wandering a good deal from the point. We are discussing the eventual control of the Calcutta University."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad:—"I am pointing out that the remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of the Calcutta University does not lie in the change the Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee is advocating, but in the direction which I am trying to show."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"The Hon'ble Member is wandering from the point."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad.—"I won't elaborate it, but what I wish to point out is that the real remedy lies in the direction that I have indicated and not in asking for one control to be substituted for another. The real remedy is to free the Universities from Government control, whether Provincial or Imperial, make them more amenable to popular control, popular in the sense I have indicated. Therefore, Sir, one is not quite sure of the wisdom of the change which my Hon'ble friend is advocating. However, as he has said, all that he is asking for is consideration of the matter by the Government of India. Of course there cannot be any objection to the consideration of any matter at all; but, as I have indicated, it is a matter which is beset by many difficulties; it is a matter which requires to be very carefully considered before any conclusion can be arrived at; and if the matter is to be considered by the Government of India, I do hope and trust that all the objections raised by Burma and Assam, and the various objections that I have pointed out, will be carefully considered."

The Hon'ble Mr. Arbuthnot.—"Sir, it is a matter of some regret to me that in this matter I find myself compelled to oppose to some extent my Hon'ble friend Mr. Banerjee in a matter which he evidently has so very much at heart. Not, indeed, that I desire to oppose the Resolution itself. The Resolution is couched in terms which are most persuasively moderate. All he asks is that the Council should recommend to Government the consideration of the advisability of taking certain action in regard to the administration and control of the Calcutta University.

"It is difficult to object to a Resolution couched in such studiously moderate language and of such strictly limited scope. But it was clear from the speech of my Hon'ble friend that he hopes that the very small seed he is planting now will at no distant date bear fruit, and with that unfailing enthusiasm which is

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Mr. Arbuthnot; Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur.*]

so characteristic of him, he hopes that the mere consideration of the question will lead to action being taken at once in the direction which he desires. He hopes that the Council having recommended Government of India will at once proceed to consider, and having considered, they will immediately be convinced, that being convinced, they will without delay, with all the zeal of fresh converts, proceed to take action on their newly formed conviction. But, Sir, it is just in regard to this that I desire to enter a caveat, or perhaps to phrase it more correctly, invoke a moratorium. Sir, as Mr. Banerjee has already pointed out to this Council, the Province of Burma, in spite of her size and her importance as one of the major Provinces of the Indian Empire, has no University of her own, and is in all matters connected with University education, under the control of the Calcutta University. We are in hopes that this anomaly will, at no distant date, be rectified. The matter has for some time been under consideration, and I am instructed to say that detailed proposals for the establishment of a University at Rangoon will shortly be submitted to the Government of India. The Government of Burma, and the Educational Syndicate, which is a representative body consisting of officials and non-officials, of which I myself have the honour to be a member, and which advises the Local Government on all matters connected with higher education, and also public opinion in Burma attach supreme importance to the establishment of a University for Burma at Rangoon at the earliest possible opportunity. Detailed proposals, which have been drawn up by the Director of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Educational Syndicate and also, I understand, in communication with my Hon'ble friend Mr. Sharp, will, as I have already said, very shortly be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, and Sir Harcourt Butler hopes, and I hope (and I trust that on this matter we shall not be found to be unduly optimistic) that it will be found possible to introduce the necessary legislation in this Council in the Autumn Session of the current year, and that thereafter the necessary Bill which will of course be entirely non-contentious will be passed into law at the earliest possible opportunity. If this is done, we are in hopes that we may have our University in working order in about two years from the present date. But, Sir, I submit that it would cause very great embarrassment and confusion if, while our University were in the making and before it was in thorough working order, any change were made in the existing arrangements.

"I must further add that public opinion in Burma would be extremely hostile to the submission of matters connected with University education in Burma to any Government except the Government of Burma or the Government of India. I trust that in this matter my remarks will not be misconstrued, and that I shall not be taken to imply anything in any way derogatory to the Government of Bengal or its present distinguished head. But I think this Council will readily sympathise with our view that the interests of Burma, and that the point of view of Burma are more likely to receive sympathetic treatment and careful consideration from the Government of India whose angle of vision must necessarily be wider than that of any Local Government, and which is also untrammelled by local and occasionally selfish interests.

"For these reasons, Sir, I would express the hope that, if this Resolution is accepted, it will be found possible to give an assurance that no change will be made in existing arrangements until Burma has a University of her own and ceases to be dependent in matters connected with University education on the Calcutta University."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur:— "Sir, I beg to associate myself with the Resolution moved by my Hon'ble friend on the right. Undoubtedly it is a great honour for the Calcutta University to be associated with the Government of India with the Viceroy as her Chancellor, but, Sir, at the same time it is desirable that the Chancellor should be in touch with the University and the people interested or connected

[*Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur; Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy of Kasimbazar.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

with it. At present we have the privilege of having a Chancellor who spent two winters in Calcutta and who came in contact with all the persons interested in the University, and had been able to discuss with them as to her needs and aspirations, but, in future, the Government of India being situated at a long distance from Calcutta, I am afraid the Chancellors will have but little opportunity of coming in contact with the people of the Calcutta University and discussing with them any matters educational. But at the same time I recognise the objection raised by the people of different Provinces that whereas the Calcutta University exercises jurisdiction to places beyond Bengal, this should not be placed under the Local Government, so I endorse the suggestion made by my Hon'ble friend that certain duties of the Chancellor may be delegated to the Rector, I mean His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, subject to general control which may be exercised by the Government of India from time to time I think there is no harm in accepting that view of the question. Further, it appears that the Allahabad University is still exercising jurisdiction over such parts where the Local Government has no jurisdiction, and such is the case in Madras also. So I hope the suggestion made by me will commend itself to the Council. For the present, my friend has only asked that the matter may be considered by the Government of India, whether it is desirable to do so, and as such I think there can be no objection to the Resolution being accepted by the Council. "

The Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur:—"Sir, in my opinion, the Resolution is an exceedingly modest one. If my Hon'ble friend Mr. Banerjee had asked that immediate action should be taken to transfer the Chancellorship of the Calcutta University to the Governor of Bengal, then I would have opposed it. All he has asked for, is that public opinion the opinion of the Bengal educated community and different public bodies should be invited to see whether it is desirable or not that the head of the Bengal Government should be the Chancellor of the Calcutta University. I welcome the friendly remarks of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Setalvad, but I could not understand the captious criticism which was made by my Hon'ble friend from the Central Provinces. He does not feel uncomfortable on account of his Province having been placed under the University of Allahabad, but he is very sorry that Burma and Assam should be absolutely placed under the control of the Calcutta University. To that my reply is that Burma is going to have a University of its own, so that my friend need not be disconsolate on that account. The only province which will have a grievance is Assam, but that I may say is a minor province, and there cannot be any conflict of interests between Assam and Bengal However, the Hon'ble Mover does not ask that immediate action should be taken ; all that he asks for is that the opinion of the educated public, of the different public bodies and of the Calcutta University should be invited in order to see whether the change is desirable or not from the point of view of Bengal. I, therefore, beg to support the Resolution of my Hon'ble friend."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi of Kasimbazar:—" Sir, I beg to support this Resolution. So long as the seat of the Government of India remained in Calcutta, it was eminently desirable that the University of Calcutta should remain under the direct control of the Supreme Government. After however the transfer of the Capital from Calcutta to Delhi, the Presidency of Bengal has been placed on the same footing as the sister Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and it stands to reason that the University of Calcutta should be placed on the same level as the Universities of Madras and Bombay as regards control and administration. The affairs of all Indian Universities are subject to the supervision of the Government of India, and the University of Calcutta should be placed in the same position."

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Maung Bah Too; Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur.*]

The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too :—"Sir, on behalf of the people of Burma I desire to oppose this motion. We are in hopes that we will in the course of two or three years have the fulfilment of one of our earnest desires and have a University of our own at Rangoon. But meanwhile Burma, in matters of University education, is dependent on the Calcutta University, and so long as Burma is in any way connected with the Calcutta University, the Burman people would very strongly resent any change, which would place the control of that University under the Government of Bengal, instead of under the Government of India. If the Resolution is accepted, I trust that an assurance will be given to us in Burma that no change will be made, until Burma has a University of her own."

The Hon'ble Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur :—"Sir, it may easily be conceded that the privilege aimed at by the Resolution may be looked upon as only a legitimate aspiration of the Presidency of Bengal, as it desires nothing more than what her sister Presidencies have already been enjoying. My Hon'ble friend the Mover, however, no doubt sees the distinctive feature of the Calcutta University in the fact that by the Act of Incorporation it was made the University for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and other parts of India, and that it still continues to be the University for four different Provinces including Bengal Its position in this respect is superior to the other Universities and its responsibilities greater. I should think its dignity is also higher though the Hon'ble Mover does not seem to think much of it; but it is strange that my Hon'ble friend's views are at entire variance with the views which have been just read out by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy, of the distinguished Bengali Vice-Chancellor, one of the greatest educationists of the day, Sir Asutosh Mukerjee on this point. My Hon'ble friend is anxious to have the whole thing governed by his own Province. This is only in keeping with the principle of Provincial autonomy which he so much advocates; and as a sentiment of Provincial patriotism, if I may so call it, nobody should have reason to find fault with his desire. He has brought in the example of the Central Provinces and its relation to the Allahabad University in support of his claim, and he thinks that Bengal, in connection with the other Provinces which are dependent upon the Calcutta University, will not be in any other position than what the University of Allahabad already is in connection with the Central Provinces. I do not know what the relations between the Allahabad University and the Central Provinces have been in the past, but I have no doubt conflicts must have arisen, and if I am rightly informed, I have reason to believe that the Government had at times to take vigorous steps to mitigate occasional misunderstandings and to adjust the relations between the two Provinces in the matter of University education. I do not at all mean to suggest that the Government of Bengal will lack in the power of efficiently governing the University or equitably adjusting its relations with the other Provinces. Nor do I mean to suggest that the august body, known as the Calcutta University, will ever be consciously unjust or unfair in any matter whatsoever. But who is to act as the arbiter when there are honest differences of opinion between the Government of Bengal and any of the other Provincial Governments concerned? Provincial Governments are at their best; only Provincial Governments and their own interests as disclosed by local public opinion, on which my Hon'ble friend rightly lays so much stress, and often greatly swayed by it, will always be and are bound to be their first concern; besides, local opinion as to any matter in difference is not unlikely to carry conviction. From our past experience I hope I shall be excused if I say that Bengal public opinion and the measures adopted by the Bengal Government are sometimes found to be at variance with the opinion and interests of her less favoured neighbours. Let me cite an instance in the case of my own Province in a matter closely connected with education, *viz.*, the recognition of the Assamese language as a separate language and the advancement of

[*Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

education in Assam with the aid of its own vernacular. As Hon'ble Members are aware Assam was under the Government of Bengal for a long time after its annexation to the British Raj For administrative convenience of its own the Government of Bengal imported a large number of Bengali clerks and subordinate officers into the Province At the beginning of the administration Assamese was recognised as the language of the Courts; but Bengali soon succeeded in driving it out and taking its place in the Courts and schools Bengali clerks and officers then began to pour in to fill more and more posts in the administration, and the Assamese became ousted from all important positions. Education found its progress impossible, and the second grade college which was established at Gauhati had ultimately to be abolished instead of being raised to a higher status. The Assamese leaders of the day and some benevolent American missionaries who had studied the people and the language for 20 years made a protest as clear and strong as possible from the beginning and formally moved the Bengal Government in 1854 saying that incalculable mischief was and would be done to the people of Assam, and that their educational and material progress would greatly suffer by this unnatural process. But the Government of Bengal instead of yielding to popular clamour thought rather of putting themselves on their defence, and it was after a long struggle of close on 20 years that in 1871 they were convinced of their mistake, and Sir George Campbell, the then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, ordered the Assamese language to be reinstated in the Courts and primary schools Bengali, however, continued in the middle and high schools down to the time of Sir Henry Cotton, when Assamese began to be taught in the Dibrugarh middle school in 1898. From that time it has been gradually introduced into all the schools of the Assam Valley, with the exception of certain schools of the Goalpara district. At last recognition was granted by the University of Calcutta which allowed its inclusion in its list of vernaculars both for Matriculation and degree examinations.

"Bengali has thus had the advantage of being for nearly half a century the only officially recognised language in the Assam Valley, and for nearly three-quarters of a century the only medium of instruction in all but village schools That this state of things must have had a disastrous effect upon the language and its literature is evident. Assamese had to fight for its very existence. It would have been lamentable had the fight ended otherwise A people who had developed themselves on lines of their own, whose literature had characteristics distinct as their own individuality, would have been generally crushed down into 'hewers of wood and drawers of water.' There was therefore much more at stake than the mere recognition or non-recognition in official circles of a particular language. The future of a whole race was in question. Now of course the language has been fairly and finally settled, though the disastrous effects of the mistaken policy pursued for so long a time are still visible on every side we turn our eyes in Assam, and will continue to do so for a long time yet. I have dwelt at some length on the point only to show how a single mistake or difference of opinion may have far-reaching effects on the destinies of a whole race.

"Now, Sir, one word about public opinion in Bengal. It has a great respect for its own cherished views whatever the world may have to say against them. Even on this Assamese language question which was set at rest after thorough discussion extending over half a century and more, a leading Bengali journal had in its columns the following so late as the 20th December last:—

'Unfortunately, however, there is a tendency on the part of our bureaucratic Government to create new languages where there are none, and to raise each petty dialect to the dignity of a language. Thus, Assamese, which is undoubtedly a dialectic variation of Bengali, has been made into a separate language, chiefly, we believe, under the advice and influence of some Christian Missionaries There are some foolish and misguided people whose local vanity is gratified by this kind of thing; but still it must be said that the tendency to multiply dialectic differences and to raise dialects to the rank of languages is against the true interests of civilisation and progress.'

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur; Dr. M. N. Banerjee; Mr. Cumming.*]

"Comment on this effusion is needless. The writer may, however, profit by reading the opinion of at least a better authority than himself. I will read out a passage from a book entitled A Bengali Grammar, also an Assamese Grammar by Professor G. F. Nicholl, M.A., a great oriental scholar, who was Lord Almoner's Professor and Reader in Arabic in the University of Oxford, Oriental Lecturer of Balliol College, Oxford, Professor of Sanskrit and Persian in King's College, London. He says—

'Assamese is not, as many suppose, a corrupt dialect of Bengali, but a distinct and co-ordinate tongue, having with Bengali a common source of current vocabulary. Its Sanskrit did not come to it from Bengal, but from the Upper Provinces of India, this all who carefully examine the matter will readily admit.'

"That being the case, Sir, it is not at all unnatural that, when a proposal comes up for giving full control to Bengal in any matter in which other Provinces are commonly interested with Bengal, they should feel disposed to look upon the situation with some apprehension and uneasiness. Bihar and Burma, I understand, are going to have their Universities in a few years. If the Government of India thinks of divesting itself of the powers it now has over the University of Calcutta, I humbly suggest that similar provision should be made for a separate University for Assam also, and ask Bengal to wait till all these dependent Provinces have been provided with their own Universities. But till then, the Government of India should, in my humble opinion, retain its present control over the Calcutta University. The Resolution of course asks the Government only to consider the advisability of taking a certain step. If it should mean nothing more than a consideration of the pros and cons of such a step, there can be no serious objection to the Resolution being accepted, and discussions opened with the Local Governments concerned in the matter. If it should, however, mean anything more than that, I feel it my duty to oppose the Resolution."

The Hon'ble Dr. M. N. Banerjee:—"Sir, I give my hearty support to the Resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjee. I should like to add to the arguments that have been put forward in favour of the proposed change that the Chancellor of the University nominates 80 per cent. of the Fellows, and that the Governor of a Province is more likely to know the persons who are best fitted for the purpose.

"I further submit that, if this Resolution is accepted, it will remove many of the difficulties and much of the delay which educational institutions have to suffer from in the matter of affiliation to the University, and which will continue so long as the existing state of things remains.

"As to the expressions of Sir Asutosh Mukherjee which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Dadabhoy has quoted, I think they are not so argumentative as giving utterance to the sentiments which Sir Asutosh felt at the time.

"As regards the suggestion which the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad has made of undue interference on the part of Local Governments in University affairs, I think such cases are very rare and exceptional, and they may happen in any form of University control.

"As regards the objections raised by the Provinces concerned, I will leave my Hon'ble friend the Mover to reply to them.

"I again give my hearty support to the Resolution moved by my Hon'ble friend."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming:—"Sir, I trust I shall not weary the Council at this stage by offering a few observations on the Resolution from the point of view of the Local Government concerned. The Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee has given his reasons, regarding some of which there is difference of opinion; but, regarding his narrative of facts, in the main, I think the Council may take it as correct. I am in a position to say that the Government of Bengal

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would welcome a change of the nature indicated in the Resolution, but with certain reservations.

"It seems to me, Sir, that there is a general principle involved; and that principle is a well-known one in administration. Where there is responsibility, there should be authority; and in fact power or authority cannot be divorced from responsibility without serious consequences. In the present circumstances of Bengal, since the Government of India have moved from their former headquarters in Calcutta, the position of the Government of Bengal is such that it has a responsibility of which it cannot divest itself. Now, in the application of that principle, there are two points to be considered. First of all, as regards the position of the Rector, under the existing law the Lieutenant-Governor was the Rector; and to that position the Governor has succeeded by the tacit consent of all concerned. At the same time, in the Act no special duties are assigned to the Rector, and I believe I am correct in saying the Act does not countenance the delegation of any powers or functions of what is known in the Act as 'the government' to the Rector I consider, Sir, that this position offends against the proposition which I stated, namely, that where there is responsibility, as there is now, there should be authority.

"Next as regards the Government of Bengal, in the same manner, circumstances have changed since 1904. In that year, as has already been stated to the Council, the 'government' was placed in the hands of the Governor General in Council.

"But it is well known that in the cases of Madras and Bombay, under the same Act the authority of the 'government' was given to the respective Governors of those presidencies. In fact, the Local Government of Bengal is not mentioned at all in the Act of 1904. I am, therefore, to say that the Government of Bengal would welcome any change whereby ultimately, as regards its own territory, it would not be in a worse position than the sister Governments of Madras and Bombay.

"I said that there were certain reservations. These reservations have been the subject of comment in the course of the debate, and very properly so. There are undoubtedly real difficulties on account of the fact that at present the jurisdictions of the Presidency of Bengal and of the University of Calcutta are not conterminous. There would be a great advantage in making the jurisdictions conterminous. It is true, as has already been explained in the course of the debate, that, in the case of the United Provinces and in the case of Madras, the Governments in those areas do control colleges which are affiliated outside their areas. But, at the same time, I consider that, as long as there is official control of the Universities, that control should, as far as possible, be concentric with the jurisdiction of Government. It should be recognised in this connection to what a great extent Bengal proper is involved. In Bengal, there are 41 colleges affiliated; in Bihar, there are 7; in Assam, there are only 2, and possibly in the future 3; and in Burma, there are only 2. It is obvious then to what a great extent the existing Government of Bengal is interested in the large number of colleges which are under its territorial jurisdiction. Of course, if, as is probable, the two Universities of Bihar and Burma materialise, as I understand they will, and as I personally hope they will, the position will become altered, and then there will remain only the Administration of Assam. I think it should not be impossible that, when that state of things has been reached, an equitable arrangement may be made so that the ruler of Bengal and the Government of Bengal should be in a position to control the University affairs within the areas of existing Bengal and Assam. I quite agree with those Members who have spoken who say that under existing circumstances, without casting any reflection, they feel that it is proper that the authority should remain as an outside impartial controlling authority; but if these changes should come about, I can say, on behalf of the Government which I have the honour to represent, that they would be welcome. With these reservations and remarks, I support the Resolution."

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Mr. Oldham; Mr. Walker; Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham :—"Sir, I had not intended to say anything on this Resolution this morning, more especially as I have no instructions. In view of the fact that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State has already decided that a separate University for Bihar and Orissa (the scheme for which is cut and dry) should be established at Patna, and of the fact that, as I understand, the necessary short legislation to give practical effect to that decision will be brought forward at the earliest possible date, it may seem that the Province of Bihar and Orissa is not so vitally concerned with this Resolution as certain other provinces or administrations, who may not be so far advanced in the matter of their University schemes. Furthermore, objection does not seem called for at this stage in view of the very broad terms of the Resolution, *viz*, that this Council recommends to the Governor General in Council 'to consider the advisability of' placing the University of Calcutta on the same footing with the Universities of Madras and Bombay, etc. I realise the misapprehension which frequently attaches to the meaning of the words 'consider' and 'consideration,' especially on the part of applicants for boons or favours! But I have little doubt that the Government of India will not misapprehend the terms; and I have no doubt that the Government of India will come to no final decision, one way or the other, in this matter—will do nothing that might prejudice the interests of any individual Local Government or Administration, without formally consulting those Governments or Administrations, and without giving the fullest consideration to any arguments which they may have to bring forward, or difficulties which they may think necessary to raise. It seems hardly necessary to request that a formal assurance be given to this effect."

The Hon'ble Mr. Walker :—"Sir, I had not anticipated addressing the Council on this Resolution, but the Hon'ble Mover and also some other Hon'ble Members have referred to the concrete instance of the relations of the Central Provinces to the Allahabad University as an argument, which is likely to remove the apprehensions that may be felt by Governments, other than the Government of Bengal, at the prospect of the change contemplated in the Resolution. The Hon'ble Mover has stated that the existing arrangements with the Central Provinces and also in Ceylon have not resulted in any catastrophe—"

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee :—"I did not say that with reference to the Central Provinces; I said it with reference to Ceylon."

The Hon'ble Mr. Walker :—"Very good; at the same time that is not much of an assurance. The Hon'ble Mover did not say that the existing arrangements have proved satisfactory, and I can assure the Council that the existing system, under which education in the Central Provinces is subordinated to an institution essentially connected with another province, has no friends in that province, official or non-official. It is the prospect of obtaining a University of our own that is looked forward to as the only satisfactory solution of several problems.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"Sir, the Resolution has given rise to a very curious discussion in which, on the one side, is expressed a rather strong opinion on behalf of Bengal that it should be freed from the control of an authority which is not present in Bengal, and, on the other side, an equal apprehension that, if that control is removed, the interests of provinces other than Bengal will suffer. But, if I may say so, the very intense earnestness of the arguments, put forward by the representatives of Burma, Assam and other provinces, that the present state of things should continue, furnish a strong support to the Resolution which has been moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Banerjee; for that shows, Sir, that they are naturally

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [22ND MARCH, 1916]

anxious that the interests of their provinces should not suffer by the control which the Governor General exercises over the affairs of the Calcutta University being removed. Sir, in the absence of the control of the heads of their respective provinces, over a University which governs them, they find most satisfaction in the control which is exercised by the Governor General over it. On the other hand, Bengal has risen to urge that its University should be placed on the same footing with the Universities of Madras and Bombay. I think, Sir, there is much to be said on both sides of the question. A great deal can be said in favour of the view that the head of the Government of Bengal should be the head of the University of Bengal. In ancient days when the Calcutta University was started, things were different, the Governor General of India being the supreme head of the Government, was naturally made ex-officio Chancellor of the University. But, since that time much water has flowed down the Hooghly; the Punjab and the United Provinces have had separate Universities established in them. The Governor General no longer has his head-quarters in Calcutta, and Bengal has been raised to the status of being under a Council government ; it has been placed on the same footing as Madras and Bombay; and it is somewhat anomalous that the Governor of Bengal should not be the head of the University of Calcutta which is primarily the University for Bengal, as the Governors of Madras and Bombay are the heads of the Universities of Madras and Bombay. I do not think that the real reason for the change which is advocated is that the exercise of the control, of the nominal control, it can only be nominal, by the Viceroy is resented ; the object is that the guidance and control of the head of the Government of Bengal who is ever present in Bengal,—which is direct and immediate, should be available to the University in the fullest measure for the benefit of the University of Calcutta It should be remembered that Bengal is the largest province which is interested in the existing arrangements and in the present proposal. As the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming has pointed out, Bengal has the largest number of colleges which are under the control of the University of Calcutta, and it should not be made to suffer, because it has extended its hospitality to other provinces which are less favoured than it is, by admitting students from colleges existing in those provinces—from Burma, Assam, and Bihar and Orissa to its own examinations. There is much force in the contention that Bengal should not be placed under the disadvantage of not being allowed to have the head of its Government as the Chancellor of its University. At the same time, there is much to be said in favour of the view urged by Burma and Assam that their interests should be safeguarded. If the recommendation contained in the Resolution is accepted even before Universities come into existence at Patna and in Burma and in Assam, it should still be possible to safeguard their interests both in the matter of the vernaculars that prevail in those provinces and in other respects so far as the interests of the students of those Provinces are concerned. But the true solution lies in another direction ; the root of trouble lies in the fact that the provision for University education is so unsatisfactory, is so poor in India. That for the whole area which is even now under the jurisdiction of the Calcutta University, and which comprises a population more than twice as large as the population of the United Kingdom, there should be only one University is a matter on which neither the people nor the Government can be congratulated. Leaving alone Burma, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, Bengal alone has a population of nearly 50 millions, a population larger than that of the United Kingdom, and yet there is only one University in it, whereas in the United Kingdom there are 18 to 21 Universities. The real solution therefore lies in expediting the establishment of Universities in Burma, in Bihar and Orissa and also in Assam. One speaker has said that Assam is not a sufficiently large province to have a separate University of its own. I do not agree with him. I submit that having a population of over seven millions, nearly equal to that of Belgium, it is a sufficiently large province to have a University of its own. And I hope that one result of this Resolution, if it leads to no other result, will

[22ND MARCH, 1916.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad.*]

be to expedite the efforts which are being made for the establishment of a University in Burma, and for the establishment of a University for Bihar and Orissa at Patna, and I hope also that the result of the discussion will be to suggest to the Government of India the desirability of seriously considering whether Assam should not have a University of its own. No doubt Burma, Bihar and Orissa and Assam are under a debt of gratitude to Bengal for the advantages of higher education which the students of these provinces have received during half a century from their connection with the University of Calcutta. But it is undeniable that if Universities had been established in Burma, Bihar and Orissa and Assam when their separate administrations were established, the progress of higher education in those provinces would have been immensely greater, and the condition of the people would have been immensely better. Therefore, I hope, Sir, that, while the Government of India will be pleased to accept the Resolution as it is worded, that it will expedite the establishment of a University in Burma, and of a University in Bihar and Orissa, and also take into its serious consideration the question of a University being given to Assam."

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, of Mahmudabad:—"The present system governing the management of the Calcutta University stands self-condemned. It is avowedly a system of double control, and, as such, is open to obvious objections. No man can serve two masters. In this case, too, the system prevents either master from taking an adequate interest in the University. The Government of India are now absent from Calcutta for 12 months in the year, and cannot possibly have that first-hand acquaintance with the local problems which they possessed of old, and which is essential for dealing with the affairs of a large University such as the University of Calcutta. On the other hand, the Local Government who can never be quite sure of the attitude of the Government of India in any particular matter cannot but adopt a non-committal and unattached attitude, in fact an attitude of irresponsibility. The result is delay, and, what is worse, there is apt to be friction, or at least the opportunity for friction, not only between the University and Government, but between the two Governments. The present debate has amply shown that what I am saying is not only true on paper, but that the present system has given rise to great practical difficulties which have neither enhanced the reputation of the Government of India nor tended to the advancement of education. It might of course be objected that so long as there are no separate Universities in Burma and Bihar and Orissa, it may be undesirable to transfer the control of the Government of India over the Calcutta University to the Government of Bengal. But we have yet to know wherein this undesirability lies. We have precisely the same system prevailing in the case of the University of Allahabad which, though under the control of the United Provinces Government, exercises jurisdiction over the Central Provinces and certain Indian States. The same is the case with the Lahore University. Why the Calcutta University should be unnecessarily harsh or severe in its attitude towards the Colleges that exist in Burma, Assam and Bihar and Orissa, is difficult to understand though, if such suspicion was reasonable, the transfer to the Local Government might be made subject to a proviso reserving the control of the Government of India so far as colleges outside Bengal were concerned. I am, however, opposed to shelving the present question till there are separate Universities in Bihar, Burma and Assam. For this will mean that we shall have to wait for a very long time, and the present system, as I have said before, with its inevitable delay and friction, will continue to the detriment of education not only in but outside Bengal.

"Lastly, it is clear that the proposal of my Hon'ble friend, the advantages of which outweigh its disadvantages has the support of public opinion generally in Bengal. This fact, of itself, merits serious consideration.

[*Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad; Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi*] [22ND MARCH, 1916.]

"In conclusion, I submit that I support the Resolution to strengthen the hands of their Honours the Lieutenant Governors of Burma and Bihar to have Universities for Burma and Bihar."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi:— "Sir, I rise to give my cordial support to the Resolution moved by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjee, because of the hope which I entertain that a careful consideration of the advisability mentioned in his Resolution will lead to the realisation not only of thé object which Bengal has in view, but also of the ultimate object which both Burma and Assam have at heart. The apparent antagonism in the speeches delivered to-day by the Hon'ble Mr Surendranath Banerjee, the Hon'ble Colonel Gurdon and the official Member for Burma, is, when closely examined, no antagonism at all. It seems to me that just as outside control is irksome to Bengal, so, from the point of view of Assam and Burma, if the change contemplated by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjee were to be brought into existence, would the resulting outside control be equally irksome to Assam and Burma. I am sure that our friends from Bengal will fully realise that the Assamese and the Burmese people are perfectly within their rights when they say that, if the Bengal people desire that the control of their provincial educational affairs should be vested in the hands of their own Government, the Assamese and the Burmese people are perfectly justified in adopting the same attitude with regard to their own provincial educational affairs.

"My Hon'ble friend Mr. Setalvad has mentioned a certain incident which occurred in Bombay in order to caution the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjee lest in the change which our Bengal friends advocate they might be—I do not know whether that expression was quite justified—'jumping out of the frying pan into the fire.' Well, Sir, so long as the control of educational institutions rests in the hands of individuals who entertain strong opinions with regard to given questions, so long must these incidents occasionally happen, whether that control is in the hands of Provincial Governments or in those of the Imperial Government. I will give one illustration. The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad is fully aware of the controversy raging round the question of the alternatives of the Matriculation examination and the School Final examination, with reference to which we have had a very heated and very interesting discussion recently in the Senate of the Bombay University. Well, the same question is already under discussion in the Punjab University, with which I have been closely connected for the last twenty years. Perhaps the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad will be surprised to hear that the suggestion of the substitution of a School Final in place of the Matriculation examination, so far as our province is concerned, emanated from the Imperial Government, and not from the Provincial Government. For a long number of years the Provincial Government resisted the suggestion of the Imperial Government that a School Final examination should take the place of the Matriculation examination, but, in spite of that resistance, finally it had to give way and the question was brought up for discussion at a meeting of the Senate of the Punjab University. Certain members of the Senate took objection to the course that had been adopted in this connection, in that the proposal had come up for discussion before the Senate over the heads of the Oriental Faculty which was vitally interested in the final determination of this question. The matter was referred to the Oriental Faculty, with the result that 29 members of that Faculty voted against the proposal and only 4 in its favour. We shall see what will be the final result of the discussion of this question in the Senate. But, as against the instance given by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Setalvad, I have ventured to give this instance that has occurred in the Punjab, to show that so long as the control, not only of educational problems but of other problems as well, rests in the hands of strong men, whether those men belong to Provincial Governments or Imperial Governments, these little incidents must occasionally happen.

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"It seems to me, Sir, that there is a great deal to be said in favour of the Resolution which has been moved by my friend Mr. Surendranath Banerjee. All that the Resolution asks for is a consideration of the advisability of the change advocated, and I hope that the consideration which is requested will result in what seems to me to be the only solution of the educational problem involved in the existing situation, and that is, the grant of at least one University to every province, whether it be a major province or a minor province, and possibly of a larger number of Universities than one to some of the provinces of India."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair:—"Sir, if the educated men of Bengal desire that the higher education of the Bengalis should be in the hands of their own Government and of their own University, it would only be a natural wish on their part. They have the sympathy of the Government of India. The general observations which my friend made with reference to the desirability of such a transfer are of great weight. And if the Council had been asked now finally to decide the question, it might be necessary to examine them in some detail, but he has only asked that the Government of India should take the matter into consideration, not that the Council should finally decide upon the question of transfer. The Government are prepared to accede to this request. But while conceding so much, I should not be understood to accept the special reasons which have been put forward by some gentlemen for transfer of the control from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal. It was stated by one of the Hon'ble Members that, so far as the appointment of Fellows is concerned, it is eminently desirable that the Government of Bengal should be the final authority instead of the Government of India, as the Government of Bengal is more in touch with the men available for appointment as Fellows than the Governor General here is likely to be. That may be so, but my Hon'ble friend has also noticed the objection, that the Governor of Bengal may not be able to pay the same attention to the claims of Provinces outside Bengal like Bihar and Orissa and Burma. He would ordinarily be guided in his choice by the Vice-Chancellor, a local gentleman, and by the Director of Public Instruction who has control only over the Province of Bengal. It was further said by one of the Hon'ble Members, Dr. Banerjee I think, that so far as affiliation is concerned, they would like the Governor of Bengal to be the final authority and not the Government of India. In view of certain events that have taken place, I can quite understand the reason why that objection was put forward, but it is permissible to doubt whether, in the conditions that now exist in Bengal, it is not desirable that an outside authority should have the final say in the matter. These are the only two special reasons that have been put forward. The transfer of the control from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal has been opposed by certain speakers who are of opinion, for certain general reasons, that it is not advisable My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad opposes it also from the experience that he has gained of what he considers to be the undue interference of the Government of Bombay with the University of Bombay, while my Hon'ble friend Mr. Shafi's experience is the other way, and he would rather have the Local Government itself to control the University. It is not necessary now, for the reason that I have already stated, for the Council to come to any final conclusion, because we are not asked to make the transfer now.

"My friends from Assam are strongly against any transfer because they think that Assam literature and the interests of education in Assam would not be properly attended to by the University and Government of Bengal. That too is a matter which would require consideration when the final decision has to be made. But at present I do not think it necessary for the Council even to consider it because the Government of India have finally resolved to give effect to the objection that has been advanced by the representatives from Burma and from Bihar that no transfer should be effected, unless their claims are settled in the way they wish them to be settled, that is until the Universities of Rangoon

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and Patna have been constituted, or until those schemes have approached completion. We think that, as those schemes are now under consideration and as those Universities are likely soon to come into being, it is not advisable that the transfer should be effected at present.

"My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee referred to certain instances such as the Central Provinces and Ceylon to justify his contention that it cannot be said that, because the Government of Bengal have no jurisdiction over the Provinces of Burma and Bihar, the University of Calcutta too should not be allowed jurisdiction there. So far as the Central Provinces are concerned, they apparently are not satisfied with their position, and they want a University for themselves. So far as Ceylon is concerned, they have come under the jurisdiction of Madras of their own accord, and they do not seem to wish to leave it. It will be time enough to consider their case when they want a University of their own. For these reasons, the Government of India consider that if the transfer of the University of Calcutta to the control of the Government of Bengal is to be carried out, it should not certainly be carried out till these two Universities have come into being, and when the question has to be taken up for final settlement, I have no doubt whatever that the arguments which have been urged by the representatives from Assam will be given their due weight. Subject to these reservations, the Government of India would accept my Hon'ble friend's Resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—"Sir, I thank the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Department for accepting the Resolution. Bengal opinion would have been more pleased if he could have seen his way to accept the Resolution without the reservations to which he has referred. There has been an animated debate over this matter, but really, if we look to the bottom of the whole thing, there is perfect agreement and unanimity in regard to it.

"I do not think my Hon'ble friends, the official members—and I congratulate them on having broken their golden silence on this occasion—really object to our Governor being the Chancellor of our University. What they are apprehensive of, and what they object to, is that their University affairs would come under the direction of the Government of Bengal and would pass away from the control of the Viceroy of India. They do not object to our being autonomous in this matter, but they want to safeguard their own interests. I think they are quite right. I confess that if I were in their position, I would take precisely the same view. I have no quarrel with them, but I have a quarrel with the Government in regard to this matter. I desire to call the attention of my Hon'ble friend Sir Sankaran Nair, to section 28, clause 2. Of course he was an eminent Judge, an ex-Chief Justice, and my reading of the law must be subordinated to his interpretation of it. But this is, so far as I can make out, a matter of common sense. This is what section 28 clause 2, says—"

A Voice:—"What Act?'

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—"It is the Universities Act of 1904.

"This is what section 28, clause 2, says—

'The Chancellor may delegate any power conferred upon him by the Act of Incorporation or this Act to the Rector.'

"Since, therefore, the Chancellor is at liberty to delegate any or all his powers, my submission is this. Let the Chancellor delegate his powers in respect of colleges within the territorial limits of Bengal to the Governor, and let him retain control over the other Provinces. I think that section justifies that. So far as Bengal is concerned, let the Chancellor delegate the powers that are vested in him—and the section gives him the authority—in respect of the affiliated institutions in Bengal—and they are 41 in

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number, Sir, out of 48 —retaining his power in respect of the institutions outside the territorial jurisdiction of Bengal. That seems to me the obvious solution of the problem. These institutions, in the outlying areas of Burma, of Assam and of the new Province, will continue, as now, under the authority of the Governor General. There will be a change so far as we are concerned, and our Governor will be *de facto* Chancellor, though not in name. The Viceroy will continue to be the Chancellor in name, but by this delegation, the Governor of Bengal will become the *de facto* Chancellor for the affiliated institutions in Bengal. This, Sir, seems to me to be a solution of the question that will reconcile conflicting interests, and divergent views, conciliate Bengal opinions and the opinions which have been expressed in this Council Chamber to-day I think that is the solution, and I really do not know why the Government should not see its way to accept it. But, if, for reasons with which I am unacquainted, Government is not able to adopt it, then my submission is that it should expedite the creation of these different Universities. I am entirely in favour of the creation of a University in Assam. Why should not Assam have a University of its own and work out its educational destinies in its own way, according to its lights and according to its requirements? I do not at all share the cynicism—if I may be permitted to express myself in that way—of the Hon'ble Colonel Gurdon who asks 'What do the Calcutta lawyers know about the educational requirements of Assam?' The Calcutta lawyers are not the masters of the University 80 per cent. of the Fellows are officials or non-officials nominated by the Government. If I am excused for using strong language, I will say this, that they are the creatures of the Government And what have the Calcutta lawyers to do with the matter? Over and above the Calcutta lawyers there is the Government of Bengal and the Government of India. Assam has done wonderfully in the matter of educational development And let those who malign the Calcutta lawyers bear in mind that these lawyers have had a large hand in helping forward the educational development of Assam My Hon'ble friend Mr. Dadabhoy quoted the opinion of the Hon'ble Sir Ashutosh Mukerji That opinion is a matter of antiquarian history to-day. The opinion is as old as the year 1912. I am not permitted to disclose the secrets of conversations which I have had with Sir Ashutosh Mukerji, who is a high educational authority, but I imagine that the spirit of his dreams has undergone a change and that the opinions which were paraded before us in that ostentatious fashion, so peculiar to my Hon'ble friend over there are not admitted by him at the present moment. They may be relegated to a museum of things ancient and when the biographer of Sir Ashutosh Mukerji attempts to write his life he may refer to it and may draw the lesson that even the greatest amongst us are sometimes apt to be versatile

"I say, Sir, once again, with all the emphasis that I can command, that we in Bengal—and I represent the public sense and the public conscience of Bengal in this matter—do not in the smallest degree desire to stand in the way of the creation of the Universities in Assam, in Burma and in Bihar and Orissa. We shall welcome them with enthusiasm because we shall recognise them as the products, the children, the progeny of the Calcutta University. We shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have helped forward the educational development of these Provinces. No jealousy, no malice, no feeling of antagonism will mar the beautiful prospect that will open out to them and to us We are anxious that they should have Universities of their own, but we are also anxious that justice should be done to us, and that the head of our Government should also be the Chancellor of our University. There is no mistake as to what official opinion in Bengal is. My Hon'ble friend to my right, Mr. Cumming, in that quiet, dignified but firm way which is characteristic of him, stated plainly what the views of the Government of Bengal are. And then there are the representatives of public opinion in Bengal. Official and non-official opinion is united in the demand which I have ventured to put forward to-day before this Council And that demand affects 41 of the colleges and schools of the Calcutta

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University, as against seven in the other Provinces. We do not want to stand in their way: give them their Universities, but do not bar the way against us. Do not flout public opinion in Bengal by refusing to us the reform which we are entitled to have because we are a Presidency Government. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Setalvad, has asked: 'Why have you not brought forward cases to justify your motion?' My friend is a lawyer; I am not, but I understand the tricks of lawyers. And I will tell him this, that I did not want to prejudice this controversy or handicap it by creating irritation and bad feeling at the commencement. I had a bundle of cases in my pocket, and I could produce them just now, of mandates issued by the Government of India, being carried out in defiance of the wishes of the Senate. I do not want to refer to them because I deem it inexpedient to injure my case or handicap it by creating irritation. Therefore, my friend will pardon me if he thought there was a flaw in the arguments that I ventured to bring forward. I am grateful to my friend the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair for accepting the Resolution, but I hope he will give effect to the section to which I have referred And if, for legal reasons with which I am unacquainted, he is not able to do so, I earnestly appeal to him to expedite the creation of those Universities which may enable us to place the Governor of our Province at the head of our University. That would be the first step towards freeing the University from that official control to which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Setalvad referred; and as popular opinion in Bengal is a growing power, we shall soon bring the Chancellor of our University under our own control."

The Resolution was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 24th March, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

DELHI;

The 30th March, 1916.

while, when surpluses are found, on only a very few occasions decrease of taxation has been allowed. In 1909-10, the estimated surplus was £230,000, the actual surplus was £606,000; in 1910-11, the estimated surplus was £400,000 and the actual surplus was £4 millions. I am giving round figures. In 1911-12, the estimated surplus was £800,000, the actual surplus was £4 millions; in 1912-13, the estimated surplus was £1,500,000, the actual surplus was £3,100,000; in 1913-14, the surplus estimated was £1,400,000 and the actual surplus was £2,400,000; in 1914-15, which represented 8 months of war, the estimated surplus was £1,256,000 and the deficit was £2,785,000 That was because war supervened and converted the surplus into a deficit. In the current year, which is the year when Budget estimates were framed at a time when war was on, and in anticipation of the war lasting throughout the year, the deficit estimated was £2,900,000 and the actual deficit was £2,100,000, showing a difference to the good of over £800,000. If you take even the year in which the conditions of war were present, and estimates were framed in consideration of that contingency, the results are over £800,000 better than anticipated. Surely, Sir, if that is so, we may reasonably expect, now that the present Budget has been framed with even greater caution and in full view of the present circumstances of the war, that that caution will lead to better results than those provided for in the Budget. If they prove to be better only to the extent of £500,000, then there will be an equilibrium, and I beg to submit that there is no case for additional taxation, either income-tax or salt tax.

"Let us consider another aspect of the question. What has been the net result of the financial policy adopted by the Government of India during the last 11 years for which figures are available in the Statistical Abstract relating to British India published in England The figures given are from 1903-04."

The Hon'ble Mr. Brunyate:—"Page?"

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola:—"'Page 47.' In the year 1903-04, the surplus is nearly £3 millions In the next year the surplus is £3,500,000; in 1905-06, £2,100,000; in 1906-07, £1,500,000, in the next year, £306,000; in 1908-09, in which, as I have already stated, there was a deficit of £3,737,000. In 1909-10, there was a surplus of £600,000; in 1910-11 of £4 millions; in the next year £4 millions again; in the following year £3,100,000, and in 1913-14, for which figures are available in this statement, it was £2,300,000.

"Sir, taking the total of all these figures during the last 11 years, the Government of India have taken from the tax-payers £20,000,000 in the form of taxation more than what was required for the purposes of the administration. Taking the total of these 11 years, the net result is, that you have taken from the tax-payers £24 millions surplus *minus* £4 millions deficit, leaving a net balance of £20 millions in excess of the revenue requirements of the Government of India. Where has this money gone? This money has been utilised for the purpose of capital expenditure.

"Sir, I understand that the policy which has been followed, and to which I have referred on previous occasions in this Council, has been that these surpluses should be lent to—I will not say used for—capital expenditure. I maintain that these surpluses of revenue were lent to capital and utilised as capital expenditure. I contended before, and if my contention had been allowed, we would have had a separate statement showing the total amount of money obtained from revenue in excess of our revenue requirements and lent to capital, and the sum drawn from capital to meet revenue deficits. There is nothing unreasonable in expecting that a portion of these loans should be repaid when necessary. Such a system would ensure a state of uniformity in taxation and thus avoid being obliged to increase or decrease taxation unless there were recurring surpluses or deficits.

"Sir, if this system had been adopted, and if the present had not been a time of war, I would have contended that the whole deficit should be obtained

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as a refund from capital to which our surpluses to the extent of 20 millions have been devoted during the last 11 years. As it is war-time, I have supported Government in their proposals for additional taxation to the tune of £2,600,000, which fully covers the deficit which they estimate I submit, however, that in view of the fact that during the last 11 years we have lent as much as twenty million pounds out of our surpluses to capital, no further increased taxation should be levied. My case, therefore, Sir, becomes overwhelmingly strong when I stand up here and contend that no increased taxation should be allowed in the shape of income-tax and salt tax, but that Government should be content with the money they have obtained under the Tariff Act.

"Sir, there is one more point in connection with this which I should like to make. There was one year of deficit during the 11 years I have quoted. Immediately thereupon, the Government of India resorted to increased taxation. Extra taxation was levied, and it was proved afterwards that there had been no justification for that extra taxation. Our subsequent revenue and expenditure showed that Government could well have done without extra taxation. But even then, that taxation was not remitted but kept on. As I have already stated under ordinary circumstances, I would have contended that Government should obtain a refund from reproductive capital works to which we have lent at least twenty million pounds during the last 11 years out of our surplus revenues, and that no recourse to additional taxation should be made I beg to repeat that in view of these facts the case against increasing taxation to obtain a surplus is overwhelmingly strong.

"Then, Sir, I may be asked whether, even if the position I have taken up is accepted, it is possible to borrow the required sum of money. I recognise the difficulties that face Government in the matter of borrowing; but if the lucid statement which the Hon'ble the Finance Member has given us is carefully studied, we have reasonable grounds for believing that the appeal to the Indian money-market for the requirements of Government will be met. I say so because I think that the Hon'ble Member has very carefully decided upon a line of procedure which appears to me very wise. I am referring to his proposal of offering to convert an amount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. promissory loan notes equal to the amount of tender which an investor may make. I understand from this statement that terms will be offered which will be reasonably inviting; and if that is so, there are reasonable prospects of his succeeding in getting not only the minimum of four millions which he estimates, but also a substantial part, if not the whole, of another four millions which he wants.

"Now, Sir, I appeal to the Government of India—after all we Non-official Members can only plead and appeal—I appeal to the Government of India that, in view of the financial strength of the Government of India which I am going to refer to briefly later on, recourse to additional taxation for the purposes of what I will call a small deficit, if the salt tax is also disallowed, and obtaining a surplus should not be persisted in. In dealing with the financial strength of the Government of India, I will try to point out what are the alternatives which may be relied upon to meet the contingencies—the probable contingencies for which this additional taxation is proposed. Now, Sir, with due deference, I will venture to submit that the principle of levying additional taxation for the purpose of getting a surplus is wrong. Assuming that the actuals turn out as anticipated, both in regard to revenue and expenditure, and that at the end of the year there is a deficit, the Council will then be in a better position to know whether further additional taxation is necessary. If it proves necessary, I will willingly give my support to it. You will observe, Sir, that in submitting this point I am not raising any question as regards the amount of expenditure which Government have thought proper to provide for. At a time like this I do not wish to raise any question as regards the items of expenditure that have been provided for in the Budget. We want to support the Government, and not indulge in any adverse criticism in regard to the requirements which they regard, so far as expenditure is concerned, to be necessary. At the same time you will note that we reserve to ourselves the

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power of criticism, and that is after all the only power we have of examining the adjustments which are taking place at present between Great Britain and India in the matter of military expenditure. At present we wish to give *carte blanche* to the Government of India to do what they may deem proper, but we should not be construed to have consented to waive our right to offer helpful criticism, when the appropriate opportunity arises, in examining the basis and the principles on which these adjustments may have taken place. Sir, referring to the financial position again and the strength of the Government of India, I will deal firstly with the closing balance. According to the Budget we have a closing balance of over 17 millions I understand from the Financial Statement that a balance of 16 millions is required for working expenses. The excess over the 16 millions is 1,400,000, sufficient to meet the decrease in taxation which I am advocating, 1 million for surplus and £500,000 for deficit It makes a difference of £100,000, but I do not wish to take up the time of the Council in dealing with that. When we consider in public bodies the question of Ways and Means we have in each public body a suitable amount of working balance, closing and opening balances as they are called in the Budget, but in reality they are working balances; and every public body, including Government, requires for the purposes of unforeseen contingencies and for liquidating the expenditure during the time revenue is coming in to have a suitable working balance Our surplus balance would be 16 millions if my proposal was accepted; and I venture to ask the Hon'ble Finance Member whether that is not a sufficient shield against unforeseen contingencies Surely, Sir, when you have a balance of 16 million pounds to fall back upon, when you have the probability of floating a rupee loan for 8 million pounds, against an estimated deficit of only £500,000, may I ask whether there is any reason to apprehend that, in spite of unforeseen contingencies against which a provision of a million pounds is now being made, the closing balance in itself is not sufficient to reassure Government of not having to face any financial embarrassment whatsoever. Let us examine in another way the strength of the finances. The financial condition of this country is also proved by another factor. We have our capital debt at about 280 millions, out of which only £12,800,000 is unproductive, and the rest of our debt is productive debt. We had in 1888 an unproductive debt of 73 millions. We have worked it off to 12 millions and odd, that is to say, in about 25 or 26 years, we have worked off our unproductive debt by nearly 60 million pounds. Surely that is also a source of great additional strength to the financial position of Government, not justifying, I venture to submit, the taxation of the people at times like these, when every one has suffered in one way or another for the purposes of providing a surplus. Then, Sir, there is the fourth safeguard, which would also protect in case of emergency. We have the Gold Standard Reserve. This reserve was started in the year 1904, and we have worked it up recently to 26 millions At a time of emergency the Government of India themselves withdrew 7 millions for the purposes of Government, and in the interests of the public I gratefully acknowledge that this was done in the best interests of the public, but that they have been able to withdraw as much as 7 millions out of the Gold Standard Reserve shows that it is possible, without embarrassment, to go to that extent of withdrawals from the same. Out of these 7 million pounds withdrawn, 3 million pounds have been repaid, and the present over-draft amounts to 4 million pounds. If we succeed in floating a loan of an additional 4 million pounds that money is ear-marked to be repaid to the Gold Standard Reserve. Even assuming that every item I have placed before the Council goes wrong and fails to fulfil expectations, even then you have a margin of 3 million pounds in the Gold Standard Reserve which you once withdrew and repaid to meet any unforeseen contingencies of the kind for which you propose to impose this additional taxation. Looking at all these points put together, am I wrong in appealing to the good sense of the Government of India not to impose upon the people additional taxation for obtaining a surplus and meeting a small deficit. Sir, I appeal again as I said against any further increased taxation. Not that I am against the principle of increasing income-tax or salt-tax, but that the

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circumstances of the case warrant caution and care, and additional burdens on the people should be imposed only to the extent which is imperatively necessary. I beg to submit that no case can be made out for additional taxation for the purposes of a surplus as imperatively necessary. Unless such a case is made out, which I beg to submit has not yet been made out, there is no case for additional taxation in these two directions.

"Sir, I have shown that in making Budget estimates care is usually taken to work out by past experience the various sources of revenue and the various items of expenditure At the same time, when unforeseen contingencies have to be provided for, other factors are examined to ascertain whether they can be relied upon to meet them.

"Sir, I have tried to show that we have (1) in the Gold Standard Reserve, (2) in the insignificant amount of our unproductive debt, (3) in our surplus cash balances, and (4) in the cautious estimates of our revenue and expenditure, a sufficient margin for any unforeseen charges which may have to be met. I submit that there is clearly no case for additional taxation for such a purpose. There is one point to which I will briefly refer, and that is, the view that has been expressed that India is lightly taxed; that in view of the increased burdens which Great Britain is bearing, India ought also to bear additional burdens. As a wise financier, my Hon'ble Friend, Sir William Meyer, is utilising that sentiment, and he has seen that the Council has supported him in the Tariff Bill practically unanimously In this connection, it is necessary to examine what is the economic condition of England as compared with that of India, and what is the estimated income per head of population per annum in England as against that of India; what, again, is the proportion of taxation per head of population in England in relation to the total income as against the same conditions in India? If I were allowed, I would have gone exhaustively into this question. I will briefly state to the Council what is the result of working out the figures from the available statistics, and I will mention them for what they may be worth. The British population is 45 millions in 1913-14, the total revenue was 200 millions. This works out per head of population at £4-8 or Rs. 66. The income per unit of population in England is calculated at from £47 to £66; if we work it on the maximum of Rs. 1,000 per annum, it gives a percentage of taxation of 6⅗ per cent. Assuming that, in consequence of the war, it is recently increased by 25 per cent, it would work out to a little over 8 per cent. of their total income. In India, our revenue is 80 millions, excluding an estimate of 6 millions possibly drawn from Native States. This works out to Rs. 5 per head on 240 millions of the population of British India. Now, putting it in that way, it does appear that in England the people pay per head as much as Rs. 80 in the shape of taxation, whereas we, in India, pay only Rs. 5; there is a world of difference between Rs. 5 and Rs. 80. But let me put it in another way. We have an income estimated at Rs. 30 per head and Rs. 5 is one-sixth, or over 16 per cent, so that we, in India, are paying nearly double the rate of taxation in relation to our income than is paid by the people in Great Britain in spite of the war. Assuming that the national income in Great Britain is only the minimum estimate of £47 or Rs. 700 per annum, the rate of taxation works out at about 11 per cent. against India's over 16 per cent. Let me put the case in another way. Out of a minimum income of Rs. 700 per head, each individual pays on average Rs. 80 in the shape of taxation. This leaves a balance of Rs. 620 per head of population per annum for all other purposes. In India, out of the national income estimated at Rs. 30, Rs. 5 go towards meeting taxation, while only Rs. 25 per head of population per annum are left for all other purposes. It cannot for a moment be contended that India is lightly taxed. No comparison between taxation in England and India can be made, unless the relative economic condition of each country is taken into consideration. We are prepared to meet additional taxation to provide the revenue needed for the purpose of meeting such expenditure as the Government have themselves estimated. It appears to me that our attitude in regard to these matters ought to satisfy Government that we wish to co-operate with and meet them in this crisis to the utmost of our power, but

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 14.} DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 30th March 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A slight disturbance gave light falls of rain and snow in Kashmir and the adjacent districts. In the plains duststorms and thunderstorms were reported on several days, but there was no rainfall of importance except in northeast India, Burma and the extreme south of the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Local thundershowers occurred in the north and on the south coast.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred daily in Assam, and was nearly general from the 26th to the 28th. There was also some rain in east Bengal and at Chaibasa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Weather was dry.

Northwest India.—Precipitation occurred in Kashmir on most days, being nearly general on the 28th. There were a few falls in the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab.

The Peninsula.—Thundershowers occured at Cochin, Trivandrum and Kodaikanal on the 25th.

3. The chief amounts of precipitation were as follows :—

March 23rd. Jessore 1·25″.

„ 24th. Mergui 2·38″, Tavoy 1·41″ and Silchar 0·95″.

„ 25th. Kodaikanal 0·71″.

„ 26th. Tezpur 1·04″, Gauhati 1·50″, Silchar and Cherrapunji each 1·58″ and Peshawar 0·43″.

„ 27th Cherrapunji 1·56″, Sonamarg 0·72″ and Drosh 0·66″.

„ 28th. Tezpur 0·98″, Silchar 1·36″, Cherrapunji 5·56″, and Dras 0·65″.

„ 29th. Dibrugarh 1·78″, Silchar 0·94″ and Cherrapunji 2·74″.

4. The rainfall of the week occurred only in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab East and North, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam, Burma and Malabar : it was in excess by more than 20 per cent in Assam and Lower Burma, normal in Chota Nagpur and Upper Burma, and in defect by more than 20 per cent in the remaining divisions. The absence of rainfall is a normal feature at this time of year in Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the United Provinces East, the Konkan, Mysore and the Madras Deccan.

The rainfall from the 3rd December to date remains 20 per cent or more in defect over nearly the whole country, the only exceptions being the Bay Islands, Burma, the Bombay Deccan and Central India West where it is 20 per cent or more in excess, and Assam where it is within 20 per cent of the normal. No rain usually falls during this period in the Konkan.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 30th March 1916.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1915 to 30th March 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0·4	−0·4	11·8	8·8	+3·0	+3[illegible]	+4[illegible]
Lower Burma	0·6	0·2	+0·4	3·5	1·7	+1·8	+106	+93
Upper Burma	0·1	0·1	0	1·5	1·1	+0·4	+36	+40
Assam	2·5	1·3	+1·2	5·6	6·4	−0·8	−13	−39
Bengal	0·1	0·5	−0·4	0·4	3·1	−2·7	−87	−88
Orissa	0	0·3	−0·3	0·6	3·1	−2·5	−81	−79
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·1	0	0·6	3·4	−2·8	−82	−85
Bihar	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	1·8	−1·2	−67	−65
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	0·9	2·0	−1·1	−55	−55
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	3·1	−2·0	−6[illegible]	−63
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·2	−0·1	1·9	4·6	−2·7	−59	−59
Punjab, South-West	0	0·1	−0·1	0·4	2·3	−1·9	−83	−82
Kashmir	0·6	1·4	−0·8	8·2	11·3	−3·1	−27	−23
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·3	−0·1	2·1	3·8	−1·7	−4[illegible]	−46
Baluchistan	0	0·3	−0·3	3·7	5·4	−1·7	−31	−27
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−10[illegible]	−100
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·2	−0·2	−1[illegible]	−100
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·3	+0·2	+[illegible]	+67
Central India, East	0	0	0	0·9	2·3	−1·4	−[illegible]	−61
Berar	0	0·1	−0·1	1·3	1·7	−0·4	−2[illegible]	−19
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	1·9	−0·8	−4[illegible]	−39
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0·9	2·7	−1·8	−67	−64
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	0·5	+0·1	+2[illegible]	+50
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	1·1	−0·5	−4[illegible]	−40
Hyderabad, South	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Mysore	0	0	0	0·3	0·8	−0·5	−65	−63
Malabar	0·2	0·3	−0·1	1·4	3·1	−1·7	−55	−57
Madras, South-East	0	0·1	−0·1	3·4	6·3	−2·9	−46	−45
Madras Deccan	0	0	0	0	0·8	−0·8	−100	−100
Madras Coast, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	2·7	−2·5	−9[illegible]	−92

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director General of Observatories.

Dated the 30th March 1916.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 25th March 1916.

Burma.—Tavoy reports 1·32 inches of rain. Cultivation of spring and summer rice and harvesting of island and miscellaneous crops are progressing normally. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen to Rs. 109 per hundred baskets and is above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is hot and dry. Light rain has fallen in most districts but more rain is wanted in most for agricultural operations. Harvesting of mustard has been practically finished. Pressing of sugarcane and hoeing of land for tea still continue. Ploughing of land for and sowing of autumn rice and jute have been retarded in most districts for want of rain. Prospects of tea are fair. The price of common rice has risen somewhat. Cattle disease is reported from four and scarcity of fodder and water from two districts.

Bengal.—During the week light and scattered showers fell in a few places of the Province. More rain is very urgently wanted everywhere for facilitating the ploughing for and sowing of autumn crops. Summer rice and other standing spring crops and also the mango crops are badly in need of an early rainfall as their prospects are being seriously affected by continued drought. Sowing of jute and autumn paddy continues in the low lands of eastern Bengal. Harvesting of wheat and tobacco has commenced. Pressing of sugarcane is still proceeding in places. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. Scarcity of fodder continues in parts of the Noakhali and Bankura districts. Water scarcity is reported from Burdwan, Bankura and Murshidabad. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 0·2 per cent as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on scarcity is as follows :—In the Bankura district distress is gradually increasing and people are freely resorting to works. Scarcity of fodder and water continues. Steps are being taken to advance agricultural loans for the purchase of fodder and wells are being sunk to mitigate the scarcity of water. Private charitable funds are giving assistance. The price of rice is 9¼ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 17,739 and on gratuitous relief 20,679; total 38,418. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,250. In the Tippera district some rain in parts of the Brahmanbaria subdivision rendered agricultural operations possible and improved prospects of the standing *boro* paddy. Rain is wanted in badly affected areas in the north of the subdivision where distress is increasing and with it the number of people on works. *Namasudra* women are resorting to works. The public health is generally good. Loans continue to be distributed. The price of rice is 7¼ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 4,388 and on gratuitous relief 5,392; total 9,780.

Bihar and Orissa.—There was practically no rain during the week. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Pressing of sugarcane continues and planting for the next season's crop has commenced. Preparation of lands for autumn crops is going on. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh where the water supply is reported to be poor. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 1,220 and in Singhbhum 2,291. Gratuitous relief was given to 736 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.--No rain fell during the week. It is still urgently needed in the hill districts where crops are suffering from drought Harvesting and threshing of spring crops, sowing and pressing of sugarcane, sowing of extra crops, irrigation of poppy and extraction of opium continue. Standing crops are generally doing well. Agricultural stock is in good condition and very little cattle disease is reported. Fodder and water are generally sufficient though the former still continues dear and scarce in a few western districts. Markets are well supplied. There has been further fall in prices during the week.

Punjab.—Except for slight showers in parts of some central and western districts the weather was generally dry. The condition of standing wheat and other crops on irrigated

areas is generally average and on unirrigated areas bad in the south-east and poor elsewhere. Reaping of spring crops has commenced in the south-east and in a few districts in other tracts. The yield is expected to be generally below normal on irrigated and bad on unirrigated areas. Sowings of extra spring crops and of sugarcane continue and are generally below normal to normal. Germination of extra spring crops is good. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to general scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and canal irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are falling gradually. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Ambala 10¼, Rawalpindi 10¾, Ferozepore and Lahore 11¼ and Lyallpur 12 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell throughout the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan where it is badly required. The weather is temperate. Standing crops are average in Peshawar, Bannu and on irrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan but poor on unirrigated areas of the last mentioned district. Slight hailstorm occurred in Peshawar and Bannu, damaging crops in some parts of the latter district. Harvesting of sugarcane is proceeding in the Bannu tahsil with outturn below average. Sowings of sugarcane in the Bannu tahsil and of sugarcane, tobacco, melons and vegetables in Peshawar continue. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district where it is bad. Fodder is sufficient except in unirrigated areas of the Lakki tahsil and dear in Dera Ismail Khan. The public health is good. Prices are high but are falling except in the case of barley and gram in Peshawar and of *bajra* in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan which are stationary.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 10 and maize from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—During the week no rain fell in Anantnag but good rain was received elsewhere. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder is insufficient in Baramula. Water is inadequate. Prices of food staples are moderate.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. Harvesting of spring crops is progressing and the late sown crops on wet areas are in fair to good condition. Fodder is generally scarce. Cattle are generally losing condition owing to deficiency of fodder in affected areas Cattle disease is reported from Banswara and Kotah. The water supply is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are falling in Marwar, Mewar, Shahpura, Dungarpur, Jaipur and Ajmer, rising in Kishengarh and stationary elsewhere. The number of persons on test works in Merwara was 2,912.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Rain has been insufficient in the northern districts of the Gwalior State, in portions of the Mehidpur and Rampura-Bhanpura districts of the Indore State and in the Beri State of the Bundelkhand Agency and sufficient elsewhere. Sugarcane is being sown in Gwalior. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress almost everywhere. Standing crops are generally in good condition except in dry tracts and in the Kachrod tahsil of the Gwalior State. The probable outturn is fair in Indore and in Baghelkhand except the Rewah, Nagod and Maihar States where it is good. The probable outturn is generally good elsewhere except in dry tracts of the Gwalior State where it is estimated to be between eight and twelve annas. Damage to crops by frost is reported from the Paldeo Jagir in the Baghelkhand Agency. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except for cattle disease in the Rampura, Barwaha and Sendhwa parganas of the Indore State, the Unchehra tahsil in the Baghelkhand Agency and the Orchha State in the Bundelkhand Agency and in parts of Dhar and Jhabua of the Southern States. The fodder supply is generally good except in parts of the Ujjain, Mandasor, Shajapur, Tonwarghar and Sheopur districts of the Gwalior State where there is scarcity of both fodder and water. Prices are high in Baghelkhand, normal in Bhopal, slightly falling in Bundelkhand and Gwalior, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot with occasional clouds but the nights and the mornings are still cool. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion and threshing is in progress. Preparation of land for the ensuing season continues. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Wheat continues to fall in price and this week it is nearly a seer cheaper in most districts. Prices of other food grains also show a downward tendency.

Feudatory States:—Harvesting of spring crops has nearly been completed and threshing continues.

Bombay.—Standing crops are generally in good condition. Cotton picking continues in Gujarat, Bijapur, Dharwar, Baroda, Kolhapur, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha. Harvesting of spring crops is generally progressing. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Cutch,

Kathiawar and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Thar and Parkar; Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Kaira, Ahmedabad, Broach, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Karnatak and the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere. Gratuitous relief was given to 203 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Spring crops are in fair to good condition and are being harvested. Late rice crops are in fair to good condition but they are suffering from the scarcity of water in parts of Karimnagar. They are being weeded. The health of cattle is good. Cattle disease prevails in six talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Medak, Nalgonda and Warangal and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—No rain fell during the week. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. The outturn of the harvested sugarcane, paddy, *ragi,* wheat and cotton is fair to good. Ploughing operations are in progress in parts. Paddy and sugarcane are being sown in parts. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Cochin and *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or have withered in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and require rain in parts of Nellore. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding or is nearing completion. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Anantapur and the Carnatic and the central and southern parts. Pasture is generally sufficient but it is scanty in Kurnool, Bellary and Malabar and in parts of eleven other districts. Fodder is generally available but it is scarce in parts of five districts. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Delhi, the 31st March 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 25th March 1916 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City	4	4
		Delhi-Rural Area	...	..
		TOTAL	4	4
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	132	103
		Kaira District	3	1
		Ahmedabad City	1	1
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Broach Port		...
		Bulsar "	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	14	12
		Surat District	20	11
		Bhiwndi Port	2	2
		Bandra "	...	...
		Thana "	8	8
		Kalyan "	2	2
		Kurla "	4	4
		Thana District	11	6
	Central	Nasik District	91	62
		Ahmednagar District	115	86
		East Khandesh "	...	...
		Poona Town	8	6
		Poona District	41	40
		Satara "	48	41
		Sholapur Town	9	7
		Sholapur District	157	137
	Southern	Alibag Port	1	...
		Kolaba District	5	4
		Vengurla Port	6	4
		Ratnagiri Port	2	2
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	110	82
		Dharwar "	55	37
		Kanara "	...	...
		Hubli Town	12	10
		Bijapur District	77	48
	Sind	Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Karachi Town and Port	3	3
		Karachi District	...	...
		Nawabshah "	...	...
	Political Charges.	Baroda State	1	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	88	78
		Akalkot State	14	10
		Cutch "	1	1
		Savanur "	6	8
		Surat Agency	5	2
		Kathiawar Agency	1	...
		Bijapur Agency	2	2
		Satara "	17	10
		TOTAL	1,067	816
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary District	...	2
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Anantapur District	8 (a)	6
		North Arcot "	37(a)	21(a)
		Mangalore Town and Port	4	3
		South Canara District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Salem District	52	30
		Chittoor "	...	...
		Madura "	1	...
		Coimbatore Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	17	11
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Ramnad Town	...	...
		Tuticorin Town	...	...
		Dhanushkodi Port	...	...
		TOTAL	119	78

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan District	..	...
		Birbhum „	...	...
		Bankura „	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganahs District	...	...
		Calcutta	4	4
		Murshidabad District	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Mymensingh District	...	...
		Faridpur „	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District	...	...
		Rangpur „	...	...
		Pubna „	...	...
		TOTAL	4	4
BIHAR AND ORISSA.	Patna	Patna Town	16	16
		Patna District	495	406
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	75	66
		Shahabad District	220	236
	Tirhut	Saran District	541	517
		Champaran District	11	18
		Muzaffarpur „	97	74
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	158	148
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	173	156
		Purnea „	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Southal Parganas District	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur.	Palaman District	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	...	...
		TOTAL	1,786	1,637
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Saharanpur City	5	4
		Saharanpur District	107	77
		Muzaffarnagar District	129	128
	Agra	Aligarh District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Agra „	1	1
		Mainpuri „	...	...
		Etah „	...	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor District	46	46
		Moradabad District	8	8
		Pilibhit District	17	17
	Allahabad	Etawah District	...	...
		Cawnpore City	48	48
		Cawnpore District	71	71
		Fatehpur „	85	31
		Allahabad City	1	1
		Allahabad District	68	68
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	25	22
		Jaunpur „	110	100
		Ghazipur „	375	360
		Ballia „	497	468
	Gorakhpur.	Gorakhpur District	66	41
		Basti „	48	46
		Azamgarh „	522	515
	Kumaon ...	Naini Tal District	2	2
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	4	4
		Lucknow District	6	6
		Unao „	59	54
		Rai Bareli „	119	102
		Sitapur „	17	17
		Hardoi „	7	7
		Kheri „	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	27	35
		Gonda „	108	94
		Bahraich „	8	8
		Sultanpur „	86	85
		Partabgarh „	48	46
		Bara Banki „	61	49
		TOTAL	2,679	2,496

In the return for the week ending 18th March 1916 the following corrections should be made:—

Saharanpur district *read* 62 cases, 46 deaths *for nil.*
Pilibhit „ „ 8 „ 8 „ „ „
[illegible] „ 84 „ 86 „ „ „

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Ambala	Hissar District	26	14
		Gurgaon „	2	1
		Rohtak „	6	9
		Karnal „	12	12
		Ambala „	83	77
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	2	2
		Jullundur „	5	2
		Ludhiana „	...	...
		Ferozepore „	...	...
	Lahore	Lahore District	6	4
		Amritsar „	2	...
		Gurdaspur „	16	16
		Sialkot „	3	3
		Gujranwala „	3	3
	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Attock „	...	...
	Multan	Montgomery District	...	...
		Jhang „	...	...
	Native States.	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	60	60
		Kalsia „	27	16
		Jind „	18	9
		TOTAL	271	228
BURMA.	Arakan	Akyab District	...	...
	Pegu	Rangoon Town	128	123
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	6	6
		Tharrawaddy „	11	11
		Pegu District	19	19
		Prome „	22	21
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	17	15
		Bassein District	17	14
		Henzada „	38	35
		Myaungmya „	2	2
		Maubin „	2	2
		Pyapon „	29	29
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	16	16
		Moulmein Town	24	24
		Thaton District	9	8
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	1	1
		Pakokku „	...	...
		Minbu District	2	2
		Magwe „	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	29	27
		Mandalay District	6	6
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Bhamo District	...	...
		Katha „	5	4
		Myitkyina „	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	...	...
		Sagaing „	2	2
		Lower Chindwin District	4	1
	Meiktila	Kyaukse District	2	2
		Meiktila „	...	...
		Yamethin „	9	9
		Myingyan „	7	6
	Shan State	Northern Shan States	...	2
		TOTAL	408	388
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	12	11
		Nagpur District	80	45
		Bhandara „	9	7
		Wardha „	6	7
		Chanda „	20	14
	Jubbulpore.	Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	18	12
		Mandla „	2	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	21	15
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	21	18
		Chindwara Town	9	8
		Chindwara District	5	7
	Berar	Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	163	132
		Yeotmal „	39	30
		Akola Town	...	1
		Akola District	152	119
		Buldana „	130	95
		TOTAL	687	521

In the return for the week ending 18th March 1916 against Northern Shan States *read* 2 cases *for* nil.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
COORG	...	Coorg	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	14
		Bangalore City	...	1
		Bangalore District	8	5
		Mysore City	3	3
		Mysore District	17	8
		Hassan "	1	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	4	2
		Kolar Gold Fields	1	1
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	13	6
		Chitaldroog "	1	1
		TOTAL	63	41
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	1	2
		Raichur District	6	3
		Gulbarga "	59	59
		Usmanabad "	356	272
		Bidar "	217	177
		Medak "	...	-
		Atrafibaldah Sarf-i-Khas District	...	...
		Bir District	426	339
		Parbhani District	270	212
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Nander "	143	96
		Nalgonda "	...	...
		Warangal "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	87	174
		TOTAL	1,635 (a)	1,334 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Bhopal State	...	...
		Gwalior "	7	7
		Jaora City	8	6
		Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	9	7
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dhar City	...	...
		Mhow "	...	...
		TOTAL	24 (b)	20 (b)
RAJPUTANA.	...	Chitor	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur State)	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Jaipur "	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Serohi State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	9	3
		TOTAL	9	3
		GRAND TOTAL	8,756	7,165

(a) From the 13th to the 19th March 1916.
(b) For the week ending 18th March 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.	Mean Mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with 1913-14.		Compared with 1914-15.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1914.	1915.	1916.	20th March 1914.	18th March 1915.	18th March 1916.	1914.	1915.	1916.	20th March 1914.	18th March 1915.	18th March 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,678	2,674	2,686	9,31,672	9,24,038	10,03,000	348	346	373	4,06,12,616	3,92,90,888	4,19,15,000	13,02,384	...	26,24,112	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	11,804	10,039	9,500	562	478	452	3,88,319	4,30,844	4,61,000	72,681	...	30,156	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	857	998	1,001	1,001	8,89,744	8,08,185	8,14,000	891	807	813	3,45,44,151	3,26,27,404	3,46,07,000	62,849	...	19,79,596	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,576	1,594	1,587	6,59,211	7,21,566	6,93,000	418	453	437	3,64,74,410	3,20,31,595	3,36,58,000	...	28,16,410	16,26,405	...
East Indian	777	2,571	2,571	2,573	21,96,230	23,32,557	23,38,000	854	907	909	10,06,04,320	10,02,08,600	10,20,52,000	14,47,680	...	18,43,400	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,552	2,605	19,82,888	17,61,404	21,60,000	782	690	829	8,28,75,250	7,39,26,335	8,02,46,000	33,69,750	...	1,23,19,665	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	51,337	71,842	62,100	408	571	493	22,20,840	30,68,506	26,35,000	4,14,160	...	...	4,33,506
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	4,699	4,527	4,300	117	112	107	1,69,632	1,41,821	2,09,000	39,368	...	67,179	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	24,057	26,383	33,900	424	463	595	15,45,073	11,49,728	13,70,000	...	1,75,073	2,20,272	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	77	76	1,798	9,042	7,100	54	117	93	63,751	2,01,619	3,27,000	2,63,249	...	1,25,381	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,553	2,552	2,554	8,31,618	8,26,520	8,53,000	326	324	334	3,59,91,105	3,57,61,801	3,93,77,000	33,85,895	...	36,15,199	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	4,012	4,010	4,010	16,09,896	13,89,188	16,50,000	401	346	411	8,38,76,971	7,87,93,945	8,07,24,000	...	31,52,971	19,30,055	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	4,82,895	6,16,411	5,38,000	302	385	336	2,32,37,432	1,97,89,008	2,18,29,000	...	14,08,432	20,39,992	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	13,383	11,392	11,500	418	356	359	4,65,753	4,46,169	4,74,000	8,247	...	27,831	...
Assam-Bengal	156	812	848	864	1,60,582	1,54,529	1,17,000	199	183	135	67,90,293	65,87,330	65,22,000	...	2,68,293	...	65,330
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,25,492	6,14,468	7,45,000	342	336	408	2,88,52,442	2,75,51,870	3,05,01,000	16,48,558	...	29,49,130	...
Burma	310	1,342	1,342	1,342	5,33,374	4,80,002	4,48,000	397	358	334	2,16,80,608	2,06,11,843	1,90,34,000	...	26,46,608	...	15,77,843
Burma Extensions	169	187	187	187	54,568	38,875	56,000	292	208	299	20,54,290	15,56,167	16,48,000	...	4,06,290	91,833	...
Southern Shan States	35	23	48	70	1,012	3,644	4,000	44	75	57	31,426	78,443	2,94,000	2,62,574	...	2,15,557	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	32	32	32	2,715	2,678	2,700	85	84	84	1,19,663	1,07,633	1,20,000	337	...	12,367	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	23,630	19,189	16,500	191	155	133	12,65,670	9,46,199	11,72,000	...	93,670	2,25,801	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	304	313	308	35,824	40,566	41,500	118	130	135	20,67,314	18,76,058	19,05,000	...	1,62,314	28,942	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	80,108	75,126	76,100	195	183	185	37,01,817	35,14,002	35,91,000	...	1,10,817	76,998	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,454	1,455	1,455	5,41,983	5,50,836	5,92,000	372	378	407	2,71,11,598	2,60,96,816	2,80,77,000	9,65,402	...	19,80,184	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	17,137	16,652	18,000	159	154	167	8,75,444	8,58,852	9,47,000	71,556	...	88,148	...
Tirhoot	232	785	788	826	2,06,791	2,02,354	1,80,000	263	257	218	99,28,807	91,47,262	88,45,000	...	10,83,807	...	3,02,262
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,288	1,800	...	43	60	...	(a)19,370	78,200	78,200	...	58,830	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,007	2,483	2,800	62	78	87	1,26,922	1,16,909	1,53,000	26,078	...	36,091	...
TOTAL	392	26,276	26,454	26,588	1,19,76,558	1,17,15,784	1,24,78,600	456	443	469	54,76,76,917	51,69,37,617	54,87,71,200	10,94,283	...	3,18,33,583	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	141	56	56	56	12,000	18,000	10,000	214	321	179	7,09,677	6,74,667	6,65,000	...	44,677	...	9,667
Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	25,328	24,905	22,800	222	218	200	10,73,851	9,34,934	9,44,000	...	1,29,851	9,066	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1,01,032	56,093	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,64,451	55,50,197	59,91,000	...	2,73,451	4,40,803	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	5,929	7,406	6,100	174	218	179	2,87,689	3,08,353	3,19,000	31,311	...	10,647	...
Phagwara-Rahon (d)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,000	...	...	111	...	...	1,26,000	1,26,000	...	1,26,000	...
Raipura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	38,379	29,501	32,000	355	273	296	19,09,577	13,91,290	15,30,000	...	3,79,577	1,38,710	...
Sialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	38	...	...	3,700	...	...	97	...	...	18,800	18,800	...	18,800	...
Southern Punjab (Main line)	240	425	425	425	1,22,010	1,02,285	1,14,000	287	241	268	55,75,537	51,13,610	58,22,000	2,46,463	...	7,08,390	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	103	133	133	6,143	17,000	13,000	60	128	98	2,49,782	4,22,149	4,40,000	1,90,218	...	17,851	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	26,714	27,286	34,000	172	176	219	12,92,701	11,57,150	13,17,000	24,299	...	1,59,850	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	17,714	15,285	14,000	85	73	67	6,48,377	5,68,895	6,32,000	...	16,377	63,105	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	39,676	35,917	31,500	255	231	203	15,30,494	12,53,685	15,14,000	...	16,494	2,60,315	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,373	2,240	1,800	71	66	53	1,20,877	1,20,254	1,17,000	...	3,877	...	3,254
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	10,535	10,556	9,300	119	119	104	3,85,832	4,06,472	3,79,000	...	6,832	...	27,472
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,241	1,242	2,15,771	2,37,062	2,01,000	174	191	162	1,03,36,721	1,04,57,940	96,50,000	...	6,86,721	...	8,07,940
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	22,697	26,371	20,900	148	172	137	15,92,513	15,42,842	15,75,000	...	17,513	32,158	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,199	8,793	9,100	139	169	175	3,42,561	3,89,646	3,99,000	56,439	...	9,354	...
Bhavnagar State	130	227	246	249	34,345	37,282	31,300	151	152	126	14,60,509	15,83,483	15,66,000	1,05,491	...	...	17,483
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	7,533	5,429	5,600	228	164	170	2,88,622	2,61,326	2,55,000	...	33,622	...	6,326
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	24,283	21,801	30,400	282	253	353	13,07,830	12,50,866	13,63,000	55,170	...	1,12,134	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	19,670	21,259	18,800	107	107	94	7,73,082	8,30,938	8,30,000	56,918	...	...	938
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	220	220	220	37,570	30,653	28,900	171	139	131	13,50,738	13,51,591	14,05,000	54,262	...	53,409	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	1,07,407	81,123	1,11,000	243	184	251	42,55,228	40,39,334	44,50,000	1,94,772	...	4,10,666	...
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	7,252	6,807	6,200	100	94	85	3,01,046	2,81,316	3,31,000	29,954	...	49,684	...
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,387	6,335	5,100	137	117	94	2,80,943	2,85,866	2,99,000	18,057	...	13,134	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	1,030	1,074	1,106	1,16,850	1,15,259	1,54,000	113	107	139	52,72,870	46,21,142	61,31,000	8,58,130	...	15,09,858	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	14,653	12,588	15,000	130	110	124	5,95,295	5,93,920	6,59,000	63,705	...	65,080	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	8,481	7,187	6,400	292	248	221	3,28,224	2,97,046	3,05,000	...	23,224	7,954	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	4,829	3,745	3,800	48	37	38	2,15,928	1,96,862	1,97,000	...	18,928	138	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	15,092	13,459	12,900	162	145	139	7,53,228	7,41,924	7,24,000	...	29,228	...	17,924
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	12,303	9,353	10,600	223	169	193	4,95,450	4,91,357	5,26,000	30,550	...	34,643	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	268	32,925	36,229	40,100	123	135	150	19,76,607	16,69,554	17,95,000	...	1,81,607	1,25,446	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,048	908	800	209	182	160	38,180	36,575	38,900	720	...	2,325	...
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	13,984	13,698	14,800	215	211	228	6,36,480	6,40,172	6,59,000	22,520	...	18,828	...
Tanjore District Board	168	102	112	112	18,501	19,293	21,100	180	172	188	9,49,664	9,12,901	9,78,000	28,336	...	65,099	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	9,177	6,664	5,000	136	99	75	3,04,727	2,53,212	2,81,000	...	23,727	27,788	...
Bangalore-Chikballapur (f)	...	...	...	28	...	...	1,400	...	...	50	..	...	48,800	48,800	...	48,800	...
Bara	185	116	116	117	38,005	27,773	23,600	328	240	202	12,58,951	10,66,216	10,01,000	...	2,57,951	...	65,216
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	2,086	1,700	...	80	65	...	(g) 15,847	39,500	39,500	...	23,653	...
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,568	2,247	1,800	85	112	90	84,305	59,931	60,500	...	23,805	569	...
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,519	1,900	...	56	70	...	(h) 46,115	67,100	67,100	...	20,985	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	48	67	117	3,234	6,471	11,300	68	97	102	60,169	2,74,718	4,29,000	3,68,831	...	1,54,282	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	142	142	147	17,934	16,464	13,800	126	116	94	6,39,189	6,61,077	6,13,000	...	26,189	...	48,077
Godhra-Lunavada	35	24	25	25	1,106	917	900	46	37	36	11,537	43,694	46,800	35,263	...	3,106	...
Jacobabad-Kashmore	16	...	76	76	..	1,272	3,000	..	17	39	...	(i) 18,549	1,27,000	1,27,000	...	1,08,451	...
Kolar District	29	11	11	40	743	759	1,500	68	69	37	6,285	34,791	43,600	37,315	...	8,809	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	553	511	400	21	20	15	24,518	24,271	26,200	1,682	...	1,929	...
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,422	2,821	2,500	87	101	89	98,919	1,14,266	1,23,000	24,081	...	8,734	...
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	15	19	...	532	400	...	35	21	...	(j) 8,302	44,600	44,600	...	36,298	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,878	4,270	3,700	105	115	100	1,23,573	1,20,698	1,14,000	...	9,573	...	6,698
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	23,738	24,760	21,000	465	485	412	11,52,400	10,94,840	11,50,000	...	2,400	55,160	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (k)	...	...	...	100	...	...	6,100	...	...	61	...	...	1,91,000	1,91,000	...	1,91,000	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	530	352	500	21	14	20	25,322	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,178	...	4,966	...
TOTAL	152	7,525	7,809	8,226	14,01,678	13,32,172	13,82,900	186	171	168	6,23,58,089	5,87,58[illegible]	[illegible],33,37,800	10,29,711	...	46,29,180	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,801	34,263	34,814	1,33,78,236	1,30,47,956	1,38,61,700	396	381	398	61,00,35,006	57,56,96,237	61,21,59,000	21,23,994	...	3,64,62,763	...

(a) From 23rd November 1914. (b) Opened from 10th June 1915. (c) Opened from 15th February 1916. (d) Opened from 10th June 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 1st April 1915. (g) From 23rd July 1914. (h) From 20th May 1914. (i) From 1st December 1914. (j) From 10th December 1914. (k) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Bombay, the 4th April 1916.

No. 1260-C.—The Right Honourable Sir Frederic John Napier Thesiger, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Baron Chelmsford, appointed by the King, Emperor of India, to be His Imperial Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India, arrived by Peninsular and Oriental steamship "Kaisar-i-Hind" at Bombay on the morning of this day, attended by his personal staff. Lord Chelmsford was received at the Apollo Bandar by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Station, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, the Judges of the High Court, the Additional Members of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations (resident in the Bombay Presidency), the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, the General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area, the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, the Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, the Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Archdeacon of Bombay, the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Collector of Bombay, the President of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, the Officers Commanding His Majesty's Ships in harbour, the Officers Commanding Royal Indian Marine Ships in Port, the Officers Commanding Regiments, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Sheriff of Bombay, and by other high officials present in the Presidency Town. His Lordship then proceeded to Government House, Malabar Point.

2. On the afternoon of this day Lord Chelmsford, after bidding farewell to His Excellency Lord Hardinge, proceeded to the Secretariat where his Warrant from His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, was read by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department in the Council Chamber in the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Ordinary Members of the Governor General's Council and the principal officials of the Bombay Government. His Excellency thereupon took his seat in Council.

3. A Royal Salute was fired from the Saluting Battery in honour of Lord Chelmsford on his assumption of the office of Viceroy and Governor Genral of India. His Excellency then drove to Government House, Malabar Point.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *by the* SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *Delhi.*

REGISTERED No. L. 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PROCLAMATION.

PUBLIC.

Bombay, the 4th April 1916.

No. 1261-C.—Whereas the Right Honourable Sir Frederic John Napier Thesiger, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Baron Chelmsford, has been appointed by His Majesty to be his Viceroy and Governor General of India, and has assumed the said office, the said appointment is hereby notified, and it is proclaimed that the said Right Honourable Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor General of India, has this day taken his seat in His Excellency's Council.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DELHI, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 6th April 1916.

No. 1268-C.—The Honourable Sir William Henry Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 5th April 1916.

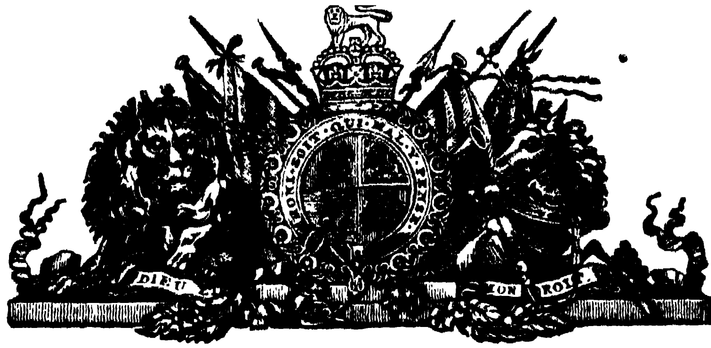
No. 1269-C.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir William Henry Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir George Stapylton Barnes, K.C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Sir George Barnes has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *by the* SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, DELHI.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notification is republished for general information and guidance.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 6th April 1916.

No. 1692-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Delhi by special train on the night of Friday, the 7th April 1916. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will halt at Dehra Dun on 8th and 9th and from the 15th to the 19th, will visit Calcutta from the 11th to the 13th and arrive at Simla on the 20th April.

His Excellency's arrival at, and departure from, Dehra Dun and Calcutta will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be:—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford.*
The Hon'ble Joan Thesiger.*
The Hon'ble Anne Thesiger.*
J. L. Maffey, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Major R. Verney, Military Secretary.
Major L. Cotterill, R.A.M.C., Surgeon.*
Captain W. A. Brown, A.-D.-C.
Captain C. A. V. Sykes, A.-D.-C.*
Captain W. Holland-Hibbert, A.-D.-C.*

All communications of an urgent nature intended to reach His Excellency and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town: all others to the head-quarters of the several departments at Simla.

* Dehra Dun only.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Major*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 10th April 1916.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th April, 1916.

No. 1717-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will arrive at the Simla Main Station at 12-15 P.M. on Thursday, the 20th April 1916. His Excellency's arrival will be public.

A Viceregal Salute will be fired as the special rail motor arrives at the Station.

The Deputy Commissioner, Simla, and the Superintendent of Police, Simla, receive His Excellency at the Station.

The route to Viceregal Lodge will be *viâ* the Cart Road, the Commerce and Secretariat and the Mall.

His Excellency is due to arrive at Viceregal Lodge at about 12-30 P.M. and will be received there by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, the Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India, and all the principal Civil and Military officers in Simla. Ladies and gentlemen on the Government House list, desirous of attending, are also invited to be present at Viceregal Lodge by 12-15 P.M.

A Guard of Honour of the Simla Volunteer Rifles will be drawn up at Viceregal Lodge and a Guard of Honour of the 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, on the Guard House Maidan.

Levee Dress will be worn by Civil and Review Order, dismounted, by Military officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Major*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*
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REGISTERED No. L. 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, on Friday, the 24th March, 1916.

PRESENT:

His Excellency BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., I.S.O., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*, and 61 Members, of whom 53 were Additional Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy asked:—

Steps taken to secure trade monopolised by Germany and Austria-Hungary.

1. "(*a*) Is it a fact that trade in India in certain commodities has, until the outbreak of the present war, been monopolised by Germany and Austria-Hungary, and that such trade has now stopped in consequence of the war?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what measures, if any, they have taken to secure such trade for India?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied:—

"The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. If the Hon'ble Member will refer to the Memorandum and Statistical Tables relating to the trade of India with Germany and Austria-Hungary published by the

[*Sir William Clark; Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy; Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

Department of Statistics, he will find that the share of Germany and Austria-Hungary in the import trade of India before the war was in the case of :—

	Per cent.
Alizarine dyes	68
Aniline „	79
Synthetic Indigo	88
Glass bangles	93
Funnels, globes and glass parts for lamps	69
Enamelled ironware	89
Yarn and knitting wool	82
Woollen shawls	81

and there are numerous other commodities in which enemy countries did a considerable proportion of the trade. There are also several items in our export trade, notably raw hides, in which enemy countries had the lion's share.

Trade with these countries has ceased in consequence of the war.

With regard to the second part of the question, I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the remarks I made in this Council last year on the Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh's Resolution with regard to the promotion of industries in which I explained the policy of Government. I would also refer the Hon'ble Member to my speech on Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's recent Resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy asked :—

Development of the manufacturing industry in India.

2. " (*a*) Is it a fact that the Imperial Government have adopted a scheme for participation in, and financial support to, the manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom ?"

(*b*) If so, have the Government of India formulated any such scheme on the same lines for India ?

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied :—

" With the exception of the dyeing industry in regard to which I would refer the Hon'ble Member to my speech on the Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh's Resolution last year, the Government of India know of no industry in which the Imperial Government have in any way participated or to which they have afforded financial support.

With regard to the second part of the question, I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the debate in this Council on the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Resolution regarding the promotion of industries."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Steps taken to stimulate indigenous trade and cottage industries.

3. " Will Government be pleased to state what practical steps (if any) have been taken since the outbreak of the war to stimulate indigenous trade and cottage industries in India ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied :—

" I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the speeches made by the Hon'ble Mr. Carr and myself last year in reply to the Resolution of the Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh, and also to my recent remarks on the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Resolution on the subject of the promotion of Indian trade and industries generally."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Liquor, country spirit and toddy.

4. " Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement for the last ten years for each province, showing—

(*a*) the amount of liquor manufactured in each of the distilleries, breweries and other places of manufacture;

(*b*) the number of liquor shops, as well as the quantity of foreign liquor, country spirit, and toddy consumed;

(*c*) the names of districts importing the largest quantity of foreign liquor, as well as the quantity so imported ? "

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Sir William Clark; Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan.*]

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied :—

" Complete statistics in respect of part (*a*) of the question are not available. As regards part (*b*), the attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to Volume II of the papers relating to the Excise Administration in India published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 13th March 1915, which give figures in regard to (1) number of liquor shops, (2) consumption of country spirit in distillery areas, and (3) consumption of potable spirits manufactured in India and taxed at the tariff rate, for the 8 years ending 1912-13. Statements* are now laid on the table which furnish information regarding (1) and (2) for the 2 years 1913-14 and 1914-15, and also statistics of the consumption of toddy for the 10 years ending 1914-15 in Madras, Bombay, and Ajmer-Merwara, for which provinces alone figures in this respect are available. The statements also show the sales of foreign liquors in 1913-14 and 1914-15 (1) in each province, and (2) in those districts in which the sales were comparatively high. The figures for the earlier years are not available for all provinces. There is no information regarding the *import* of foreign liquors into the different districts of each province."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Fixed fee system.

5. " (*a*) Is it a fact that the introduction of the fixed fee system in Bombay has given successful results? If so, do Government propose to extend the system to the other provinces?

(*b*) Do Government propose to appoint Licensing Boards in other provincial capitals similar to those in Bengal? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied :—

" (*a*) The fixed fee system for the disposal of licenses for the retail vend of country spirit in the Bombay Presidency has been in operation for too short a period to enable the Government of India to make a definite pronouncement on its results. In their opinion, however, the experiment is valuable, and they have left it to other Local Governments and Administrations to take action on similar lines if they consider it warranted by local conditions.

(*b*) The Government of India do not consider that they would be justified at the present stage in requiring the extension to other provincial capitals of the experiment initiated by the Government of Bengal. They have, however, authorised other Local Governments and Administrations to take such steps in this direction as they may consider suited to local conditions."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked :—

Increase in consumption of intoxicating liquors.

6. " (*a*) Is it a fact that the consumption of intoxicating liquors is steadily increasing in India?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to—

(*i*) restrict the import of foreign liquor into India;

(*ii*) reduce gradually the strength of country spirit throughout the country;

(*iii*) reduce year by year the amount of liquor manufactured in the distilleries and breweries in the country; and

(*iv*) remove altogether all liquor shops situated beyond municipal limits in all large towns? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark replied :—

" The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative. The second part of the question does not therefore arise."

* Not included in these Proceedings.

[*Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis; Sir Reginald Craddock; Mr. Rama Rayaningar; Mr. C. H. A. Hill.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan asked:—

Return ticket system for

7. "Will Government be pleased to state briefly the present working of the return ticket system for Hajis, and lay on the table a statement for the last two years, showing—

(*a*) the total number of pilgrims to the Hedjas,
(*b*) the number of returned pilgrims,
(*c*) the number of return tickets purchased, and
(*d*) the number, as well as the amount of prices, of tickets refunded?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied:—

"During 1915 return tickets were obligatory for such pilgrims as travelled by Messrs. Turner Morrison's ships. The return tickets were available for 2 years, with a proviso that a refund would be made after 3 months from the date of the Haj in the year of issue to any pilgrim *boná fide* not returning by sea. Single tickets were also arranged for on these ships to *boná fide* non-Indian residents of Mecca and Medina whom the Commissioner of Police certified to be not likely to return

The statement * asked for by the Hon'ble Member is laid on the table."

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis asked:—

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

8. "(*a*) Is it a fact that Military Assistant Surgeons are entitled to extra furlough for the purpose of study, both in India and out of India, with special allowances?

(*b*) Is it a fact that Civil Assistant Surgeons are not entitled to similar privileges?

(*c*) If the answers to (*a*) and (*b*) are in the affirmative, do the Government propose to state the reasons for this difference and to consider the advisability of granting to Civil Assistant Surgeons privileges similar to those of Military Assistant Surgeons as regards study leave and allowances?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied:—

"It is correct that Military Assistant Surgeons have concessions in the matter of study leave which are not open to Civil Assistant Surgeons generally. The matter will probably be gone into after the publication of the report of the Public Services Commission."

The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Rayaningar asked:—

Date of payment of instalments of land revenue.

9. "(*a*) Is it a fact that in some parts of the country the time for the payment of the instalments of land revenue due to Government happens to be before the saleable produce is ready for sale; and that the land-holders are therefore obliged to borrow money at a high rate of interest, or raise money by entering into forward agreements to undersell the produce, for the payment of Government dues?

(*b*) Do Government propose to consider the desirability of altering the dates for the payment of the instalments of land revenue in such a manner that the land-holders may not be put to the necessity of borrowing money or underselling their produce prematurely?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied:—

"In their Resolution No. 15, dated May 3rd, 1882, a copy† of which is placed on the table, the Government of India issued instructions that the annual assessment should be distributed under such arrangements as are most

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* *Vide* Appendix A.
† *Vide* Appendix B.

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [Mr. C. H. A. Hill; Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.]

convenient to the revenue and rent payers of the country with reference to the character and value of the crops which are cultivated in varying tracts of every district, and that the requirements not only of each district but of each village in it should receive full consideration. They have every reason to believe that the principles laid down in the Resolution have been carefully followed by Local Governments and Administrations who have full discretion in regard to fixing and altering dates of *kists*, but in view of the importance of the subject, the Government of India will again call the attention of Local Governments to it."

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee asked :—

Primary Education.

10. "(*a*) Is it a fact that at a meeting of Council held on the 25th February, 1913, the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler said in the course of a debate on primary education —

'I hope before very long—in the course of the next year or so—to be able to publish definite proposals from Local Governments for a course of expansion in primary education over the next three years'?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received any such proposals?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to lay the proposals on the table?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the spread of primary education in India since February 1913, and what facilities have been afforded since then for its spread."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a* and *b*) The answers are in the affirmative.

(*c*) I lay an abstract* of the proposals on the table, and, if the Hon'ble Member wishes to see the full correspondence, it will be shown to him.

(*d*) In 1913-14, 84 lakhs non-recurring and 20 lakhs recurring were allotted from Imperial revenues specifically for primary education. Other Imperial grants were made, portions of which would naturally be applied to this object, namely, 5 lakhs recurring for girls' education, and 3 lakhs recurrring for colleges and training of teachers. A further Imperial grant of 9 lakhs recurring was made in 1914-15, of which 8 lakhs was allotted to provinces without specific instructions as to the kind of education for which it should be used. The Hon'ble Member's attention is also invited to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler to a question put on the 12th January 1915 by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan. A comparison of the figures for the last three years is rendered difficult by the fact that the figures for certain Native States which had previously been included have been for the first time excluded in 1915. If the figures for Native States are similarly excluded for March 1913 and 1914, the totals of those receiving primary education in British India are approximately as follows :—

March 1913	6,037,000
March 1914	6,332,000
March 1915	6,557,938

These figures include those for unaided and private schools which impart elementary instruction as well as elementary pupils in secondary schools.

The figures for primary schools maintained or aided by Government or by District and Municipal Boards are as follows :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
March 1913	107,792	4,629,187
March 1914	111,920	4,882,635
March 1915	116,455	5,053,161"

* *Vide* Appendix C.

[*Mr. C. H. Setalvad; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad; Sir Reginald Craddock.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad asked :—

Purchase of coal in Bombay without inviting tenders.

11. "(*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the various allegations made in the issue of the 'Bombay Chronicle' of the 23rd December, 1915, under the heading 'Government and Economy. Astounding story of Coal Contracts'?

(*b*) If so, have Government made any inquiries regarding the said allegations? If so, will Government be pleased to state the result of those inquiries?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the Transport Department of the Indian Marine, in 1914 and 1915, purchased large quantities of coal from local dealers in Bombay, without inviting tenders?

(*d*) If so, what was the total quantity of coal so purchased and the rate per ton paid?

(*e*) Do Government still purchase coal and other materials without inviting tenders?

(*f*) Is it a fact that from September, 1914, to the end of January, 1915, one dealer in Bombay supplied 47,715 tons of coal or thereabouts?

(*g*) If so, what was the rate per ton paid to the said dealer?

(*h*) Is it a fact that certain owners of large collieries had offered to supply coal on more advantageous terms than the said dealer, and that their offer was refused?

(*i*) Is it a fact that the said dealer had agreed to pay by way of brokerage or commission R2-4-0 per ton to another person, and that he did actually pay R85,000 by way of such brokerage or commission?"

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The answer to the first part is in the affirmative. The result shows that coal was obtained at a reasonable rate, and of good quality, and that due precautions were taken to ensure that the right amounts were delivered.

(*c*) Yes this is a fact: it has frequently occurred that the urgent necessity of coaling an unexpected number of transports in the shortest time possible would have rendered it quite impossible to meet war requirements had tenders been called for.

(*d*) 253,673 tons at rates ranging from R17-8 to R22-8 per ton.

(*e*) Not unless some unforeseen demand does not admit of time taken up in calling for and receiving tenders

(*f and g*) From September 1914 to end of January 1915, one contractor supplied 44,209 tons of coal, 32,159 tons of which was supplied at R19 per ton and 12,050 tons at R20 per ton.

(*h*) The reply is in the negative.

(*i*) The Government have no information on the point."

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad asked :—

Appointment of private medical practitioners to the Indian Medical Service.

12. "(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of private medical practitioners who have been appointed since the beginning of the war to posts ordinarily reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service?

(*b*) Is it the intention of the Government to retain and utilise their services after the war? If so, in what manner?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"(*a*) The number is 28.

(*b*) Each case will be considered on its merits and will be suitably dealt with at the end of the war."

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Mr. Qumrul Huda; Sir Reginald Craddock; Maung Bah Too.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. Qu mrul Huda asked :—

Employment of private Medical practitioners on civil and military duties since the outbreak of war.

13. "(*a*) Have the Government employed private medical practitioners temporarily on civil and military duties since the outbreak of the present war?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the number of private practitioners so employed, and to lay on the table a list specifying the posts they hold and the duties attaching to them?

(*c*) Is it a fact that these practitioners volunteered their services at a sacrifice and that they will have to remain away from their place of private practice for some length of time?

(*d*) If the answer to (*c*) is in the affirmative, do the Government contemplate rewarding the voluntary self-sacrifice of these practitioners in any suitable manner? If so, in what manner?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"A list* of the private medical practitioners employed temporarily on civil and military duties since the outbreak of the war, together with the posts held by them, is laid on the table.

Government has no information as to the private circumstances of the gentlemen employed, but they have undertaken a voluntary engagement on definite terms, and there is no reason to suppose that the latter are inadequate."

BUDGET, 1916-17.

The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too :—"My Lord, it is with the greatest pleasure that I seek this opportunity of thanking our Finance Member for the great ability shown by him in the administration of the finances of India, inasmuch as he has been able to allot to each province of India (including Burma from where I hail) its reasonable share in spite of the deplorable state of affairs caused by the war. Every province, I venture to submit, has suffered in consequence of the war, and such sufferings have been productive of needs and requirements—the needs and requirements of my province are greater, owing to its being comparatively a young province. In spite of the great needs of money being apparent to my province, yet at the present crisis I dare not venture, under any circumstances, to appeal to you, my Lord, to see to the financial requirements of my province. Although my province has not sought for financial assistance. as we could not seek at present owing to the war, yet your Excellency's gracious message which was read the other day at the meeting of our Burma Legislative Council, fills us with hope that, when the finances of India are once more in a favourable condition, our claims for the additional funds needed for the development of the province will receive sympathetic treatment. Meanwhile, we are grateful for the revision of the Burma Provincial Settlement which has been referred to by the Hon'ble Finance Member in his Financial Statement which has removed the inequity under which Burma was suffering in regard to her income under the Provincial Settlement, as compared with other provinces.

"My Lord, on behalf of the people of Burma and the Burmese, permit us to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for having bestowed upon my province a ruler—a Lieutenant-Governor—who, besides being a very efficient and a sympathetic ruler, has, within a very short space of time, become immensely popular with the people under him, who with the greatest of zeal and energy, has taken the greatest personal interest in all matters for the welfare of Burma and its people, who at the very commencement of his administration has become thoroughly acquainted with the manners and customs of the people of Burma in their various walks of life, who has already studied the peoples of Burma and its requirements, who has conferred upon the Burmese people 'a blessing' by raising a Burman to the judgeship of the highest judicial tribunal of the

* *Vide* Appendix D.

[*Maung Bah Too; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi of Kasimbazar.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

province (by bestowing upon the Burmese an honour of their having the first Burman judge on the Bench of the Chief Court of my province)—a selection made by our Lieutenant-Governor which I may be permitted to describe as 'the most exquisite selection from the flower of the Burmese Bar'—by the Burmese Bar, I mean from amongst the Burman legal luminaries—a Lieutenant-Governor, who is always in earnest to improve the province of Burma and the Burmese in all its possible details—a Lieutenant-Governor, who I and my Burmese people pray would be our ruler for at least a full term. We earnestly hope that he will always be with us as our benefactor, well-wisher, and a sympathetic ruler as he has already proved himself to be, and that he will not be taken away from Burma at any earlier period of time than his full term. We shall be sorry to lose such a beneficent ruler even if he were to be promoted to a higher sphere of official life. Permit me, my Lord, to thank you again on behalf of the people of Burma for having bestowed upon them a very zealous, energetic, efficient, and a sympathetic ruler in the person of Sir Harcourt Butler as the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

"My Lord, some five years back I had the honour of addressing this Council in connection with the paucity of Burmans in the Imperial Branch of the Telegraphs and Posts, and solicited that Burmans may be given a trial. I am glad to be able to announce to-day that my request has been granted, as I find to-day that there are a number of young educated Burmans holding the appointments of Superintendent of Post Offices, and there are a number of young Burman graduates working up their way in this service from the bottom of the ladder. I may say from personal knowledge that this service has become rather popular of late with the Burmese people, and I will not be wrong if I were to say that this Department in the near future will be crowded with educated and intelligent Burmans. The thanks of my province are due to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, for having admitted young Burmans to this service, and to the Postmasters-General of Burma for the greatest interest they have taken in persuading, collecting and nominating young Burmans to the higher posts in this service.

"In conclusion, I desire, on behalf of the people of Burma, to express our heart-felt disappointment that it has been impossible for your Excellency to visit Burma and to give us an opportunity of welcoming you there. We are very grateful to your Excellency for your interest in the province and for the gracious and encouraging message which you have sent to our Burma Legislative Council. We hope that your Excellency's successor will find it possible to pay an early visit to Burma, and I would ask your Excellency to assure him, on behalf of the Burmese people, that, when he does come, he will receive a very hearty welcome."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi of Kasimbazar :—"My Lord, I shall be very brief in my remarks on the Financial Statement which the Council will be called upon to adopt to-day. The outstanding feature of the statement is the imposition of additional taxation made necessary by the terrible war which has been going on for a year and eight months, and of which the end is not yet in sight. Last year, the Government did not announce any increase of taxation, but we all felt that India could not long be exempt from sharing the burden which the war imposes on the Empire. At the same time, my Lord, I hope due note will be taken of the fact that India did not wait to be called to its duty by any Act of the Legislature or any other measure of the Government. Directly after the outbreak of the war, eager and spontaneous offers of help in every direction were made from every part of India, and the princes and the people vied with one another in placing all their resources at the disposal of the Government. Your Excellency took the initiative—an initiative for which India will never cease to be grateful—in offering Indian troops for active service in Europe and elsewhere, and the Government of India have throughout borne the charges of the Indian Army in the field. Several of the princes and noblemen of India have been serving their King and country in the field, while contribu-

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi of Kasimbazar; Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad.*]

tions of money have come in from all quarters, In view of these admitted facts, I may be permitted to express the hope that the increase in taxation is only temporary, and will be done away with after the war.

"My Lord, the announcement made by your Excellency the other day in this Council that the Government have decided to prohibit the system of indentured labour has been received with sincere gratitude throughout the country. Indian public opinion, as your Excellency pointed out, has long taken exception to this form of labour, and it is due to your Excellency's endeavours that it will be abolished in the near future. I may be also permitted to refer to the Commission that has been appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the possibilities of the development of Indian industries, and for which the grateful thanks of the country are due to your Excellency.

"My Lord, my heart is heavy at the thought that this is the last meeting of the Council over which your Excellency will preside, and in a few days you will leave the shores of India. May I take this opportunity of thanking your Excellency for the unfailing courtesy we have always received at your hands in this Council and out of it. I will not attempt a review of your Excellency's administration, or of the measures that have endeared your name to the people of India, but I shall conclude with the hope that your Excellency will have a safe voyage home, and that you will continue to take an interest in the affairs of India and her people"

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad:—"My Lord, in congratulating my friend the Hon'ble the Finance Member for his masterly presentation of the Budget for 1916-17, I assure him that the measures which he has found it necessary to propose, will, under the exceptional circumstances governing our lives and activities at the present juncture, receive full acquiescence in this Council and the country, though it would be the barest statement of fact to say that but for these special circumstances the circumstances, that is of the war and the resultant economic and political conditions—the country would have very audibly groaned under the heavy burden which it has been asked to bear. The struggle in which the Empire, and therefore India, a component part of it, is engaged, is infinitely greater than our *Mahabharat* The stupendous task requires stupendous exertions and sacrifices; and, my Lord, you have been the first to recognise that the people of India were not the people to brook the reproach that they were shirkers. Voluntarily and eagerly the prince and peasant of India have rallied round the British flag; the peasant, when he knew that the Padishah wanted his services, came forward to go wherever he might be required and fight as all the world now knows how he can fight; the prince came forward with an equal spontaneity and laid at the feet of his liege Lord, his personal services and the means at his disposal—contributions in men and money. We have very recently been told that India's contribution has so far been 6 millions; but the war demands further sacrifices, and for these, the people of India are fully and cheerfully prepared.

"But, though the huge sum that my friend the Hon'ble Finance Member's Budget finds it necessary to provide for the needs of this Dependency and the Empire at the present juncture may not have been calculated in a pessimistic frame of mind, so far as expenditure is concerned, surely a good deal of sanguine estimating has been at work, on the revenue side of the accounts. What I mean to say is, that the immediate demands on the Indian tax-payers, in my humble opinion, are considerably more than they need have been. The successful floatation by the Government of India of the War Loan of the last year warrants the belief that a very large portion of the amount required by the Hon'ble Finance Member for the adjustment of his Budget could be, and should have been, raised by the same expedient, namely, by another loan by Government. In the last resort, even this would have pressed on the Indian tax-payer, but this pressure would not be so immediate nor so insistent, and therefore less irksome than the method of wholesale

[*Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan of Mahmudabad.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

additional and immediate taxation. Increased taxation could not perhaps be altogether avoided under the circumstances which are at present operative; it is only the extent to which this weapon of raising revenue should have been used which is open to discussion or determination.

"One thing, my Lord, I will commend with all earnestness to your acceptance and that of the Council; and that is, that the increased taxation or at least a portion of it to which the country is being subjected, should have as short a lease of life as possible, and that this should now be explicitly stated. My Lord, as I have said, but for this war, to the successful prosecution of which every one of us is prepared to make any sacrifice that may be demanded, the country would have very audibly groaned under the proposed heavy burden; the burden is not less heavy because, in full appreciation of the needs of the Empire, the country is willing to shoulder it; it will, however, make the bearing of it more tolerable if the tax-payer knew that it would be taken off at the end of a period, not unduly prolonged. On this point, unfortunately, the statement of my friend the Hon'ble Finance Member is silent; I would therefore propose that it should be announced by your Excellency that the large increase in taxation which the Government of India have found it necessary to impose as an exceptional measure will be temporary in duration, and that it will have effect only for such brief period after the conclusion of the war as is absolutely necessary. Such an announcement will greatly assuage the concern of the people of this country, and it will be fitting that it should come from the lips of one from whom the millions of India have always expected, and invariably received messages of good-will, sympathy and help.

"My Lord, the question which the Hon'ble Finance Minister has anticipated in connection with the retention of that anomaly of anomalies, the Cotton Excise duties, without any enhancement of the import duties is still, I submit, exercising the minds of many of us, my Hon'ble friend's assurances notwithstanding. The anxiety of His Majesty's Government not to raise this question at the present time is not comprehensible, for this question has left that stage far behind when it could be described as contentious or controversial. And, surely, if Lancashire or Manchester cannot even now lift themselves out of the narrow groove of parochial interests, the evil forebodings of the pessimistic with regard to the futility of the hope of ultimate settlement of larger issues in a liberal spirit in favour of India will present themselves with greater force. The blood of the Indian Sepoy in the cause of the Empire has, one would hope, now flowed freely enough to have washed away such iniquities, as the question of the countervailing cotton duties, even if for the solution of the larger and more comprehensive issues, one had to wait 'till after the war.'

"My Lord, one expected that the Budget would reveal a real effort at saving, conserving and husbanding of the present revenue, before imposing further burdens on the tax-payer. Has that been sufficiently done? When British Ministers are impressing the need of national and individual economy in view of the demands of the war, and reduction in the salaries of public servants are the order of the day, certain branches of the public service in India are receiving compensation allowance for the block in their promotion owing to the war.

"My Lord, this does not seem right. At a time such as this, it is imperative that the most rigid economy should prevail in the public services. To effect this, all expenditure should be scrutinized and restricted as closely as possible, and an extended employment of Indians insisted on. I would go even further than this. Although I should never grudge a single pie spent on Education, yet if the choice lay between a considerable increase in taxation and the temporary curtailment of the grant to Education, I would, though with a heavy heart, vote for the latter. If the worst came to the worst, before taxing the people, I would take away from the Civilian and the Schoolmaster, so that the soldier may fight the better.

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"The concern that the last Budget, to be presented under your Excellency's auspices, should be marked by the necessity of a large increase in taxation, is shared by all of us; but, my Lord, the beneficence and the real sympathy, which have been the transparent characteristic of every public action of your Excellency, have so captured the heart of India that these blemishes on the serene surface of your administration only remind us that they are not your creations, but of circumstances which an inscrutable Destiny has brought into being.

"I cannot conclude, my Lord, without a reference to the sad fact that this will be the last occasion when this Council will have the honour of being presided over by you. But the impress of your great personality will always remain on it, and I can assert that this Council will have a loftier sense of its duties and responsibilities by having been guided during six eventful years by you.

"I am, my Lord, one of the few Members who have had the good fortune of having sat on your Legislative Council during the whole period of your office. It has indeed been a period of pleasant, though strenuous, work. You have infused into the Council a spirit of liberal toleration and mutual understanding, and each one of us has personally felt that the head of the Government was not only anxious to know, but to appreciate, and, if possible, to sympathise with, our respective points of view. Outside this Council, the country has felt the same. To very few of your distinguished predecessors, the gift was vouchsafed of such deep understanding of the workings of the Indian heart, that responsive heart of this country of emotions and not of cold calculating reasonings, the tenderest chords of which you have touched. My Lord, whether it was the vindication of the right of the Indian in the self-governing Colonies, or his hope of greater confidence in him in times of crises, or his appeal to you where his religious principles or usages were, as he fancied, being interferred with, you have championed his cause in a spirit of true statesmanship. In a word, you have placed yourself at the head of Indian aspiration and not lagged behind.

"And in leaving India, at this time of supreme crisis in the affairs of the world, contented and more attached to the British connection than when you found it, you have effected a consummation of which only one man in this vast Empire was capable. That man was Baron Hardinge of Penshurst."

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis:—"My Lord, the Budget, as has been very rightly remarked by my friends the Hon'ble Maharaja of Kasimbazar and the Hon'ble Raja of Mahmudabad, has been well received in the country. The people have cheerfully responded to the call for sacrifices in view of the war; both the extraordinary expenses incurred and the extra taxation imposed have met with public approval, though, as we all hope, these extra burdens will be temporary only. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer's clear exposition of the financial situation, for which he deserves all credit, has undoubtedly gone some way to popularise the Budget, but it should be frankly recognised that the welcome it has received has a far stronger basis in the loyal attitude of the whole community. Were it not for their genuine enthusiasm in the righteous cause of the Allies and their determination to help them to the utmost in the successful prosecution of the war, it would have been difficult to reconcile the people to the extra burdens at a time when most of them have suffered pecuniarily in a variety of ways. My Lord, in the absence of a periodical comparative statement regarding the economic condition of the people, it is difficult to substantiate the proposition by authorities, but it admits of little doubt that, though the resources of certain classes have increased, the resources of large numbers of men are still inadequate, compared to the cost of living which has reached a high level. In the interests of both Government and the people, therefore, one would like to have a periodical inquiry about the average income per head of population. On the results of such inquiry alone, a fairer conclusion about the incidence of taxation could be

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drawn. The absence of the suggested data places us at a disadvantage in the discussion of the oft-repeated question as to the share India has taken in the financial burdens of the war. While India's brilliant response to the call of the Empire is generously acknowledged by both the Imperial Government and the Colonies, there is noticeable in some quarters an unfortunate suspicion that our contribution has been negligible, not only absolutely, but relatively to our capacity. It is invidious to have to refer to our own action, but we would remind these critics that, financially at any rate, we have done for the Empire equal to the Colonies. For years we have maintained, at a huge annual cost, the splendid army which has rendered inestimable service in the present war at the various fronts. We have borne, and we still bear, the whole cost of the Indian army that is now on the field. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer, I thankfully acknowledge, has, in paragraph 81 of his speech of the 1st March given a summary of the services rendered by India at this crisis, and has demonstrated by figures the heavy burdens undertaken by us. Add to this the various War Funds and Ambulance Funds and Motor Funds to which the people have subscribed liberally. When stock is taken of all this, it will be seen that the total of our contribution is not small. And from my knowledge of our condition, I beg to add that we have not spared ourselves Neither is there any desire among any of us to spare ourselves. I do not say all this in a boastful spirit, nor with a view to claim special credit for acts which have been done under a sense of duty. We are all fully cognisant of the incalculable advantage to India of forming a part of the British Empire The people have realised this at this great crisis more than ever before, and have felt what India owes for the security she enjoys even in these troublesome times, to the mighty protection offered by His Majesty's invincible Navy. If we at all refer to our services and our sacrifices, we do that only to meet a charge of indifference which seems to be unjust. It should also be borne in mind that many respectable Indians have volunteered their services at the front, and have been mentioned in despatches; among these we are glad and proud to find the names of two of our Members of this Council, one of whom Malik Umar Hayat Khan is present among us for the present, but who will shortly go back to the scene of his labours from where we all hope along with His Majesty's other soldiers he will come back with the laurels of victory.

"My Lord, the time has not come for putting forward our claims to political advancement, and we have no desire to press them now ; but since the commencement of hostilities, there have been numerous references to the question of India's position in the Empire on the restoration of peace It is permissible, therefore, to express the hope that that position would be one of honour and trust and sound economic strength, and that, in the event of the lessons of this war necessitating heavy military charges over and above the former standard, the apportionment of India's share will be made carefully, and equitably, in consultation with Indian representatives, on the principles laid down by the Welby Commission. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer, in the course of his speech on the 1st instant, referred to the determination at the end of the war of India's fiscal relationship with the rest of the Empire. We all sincerely hope there will be a fair settlement with an eye to India's economic interests. We also hope that, as a corollary to the more dignified position India will then occupy in the Empire, she will be represented adequately and directly in the Councils of the Empire.

"But, my Lord, the time is unfortunately not yet when these questions can be profitably discussed. The war is still on, and for the time being the one point of vital interest is the condition of our finances. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer has shown how sound it is. He has also, with judgment and forethought, endeavoured to improve the Indian market for Rupee Paper It seems clear for long years to come we shall have to depend upon that market for our periodical loans ; and it is right that we should do so. It is most illogical and inequitable that we should borrow money elsewhere for our productive works. Whatever amount can be raised within the country should be raised. But the present state of the market for the 3½ per cent. stock is discouraging. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer's action for the support of the present stock is,

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therefore, right, and will meet with general approval The idea of conversion is good, but its success in practical working will depend upon the terms and other details. There is, however, one feature of the scheme outlined in the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer's speech, the full import of which should be realised by us. It is not its influence upon the market alone that recommends it Its moral effect upon the people far outweighs that It will encourage thrift among the general population The offer of conversion being open for three years, the holders of stock will do their utmost to save money to enable them to avail of it That is a real gain The Council and the rest of India have learned with the deepest interest notification of the intention of your Excellency's Government to appoint a commission to consider the possibilities of State aid to our industries We trust that, though it has been found necessary to exclude from the scope of the Commission's inquiries the question of fiscal protection to our industries, this important subject will receive full consideration at the proper time

"My Lord, if I may be permitted to allude to a local question of deep interest and importance, I should like to take this opportunity of expressing the hope that the claims of the Central Provinces and Berar to be elevated to the rank of a Lieutenant-Governorship may receive early consideration.

"My Lord the impending retirements are distressing to us The Hon'ble Sir William Clark, has by his ability and courtesy, made such a deep impression that we part with him with genuine regret We only wish success will attend him all through his after-life. Your Excellency's retirement has filled the whole country with sorrow. We all realise how, throughout your Viceroyalty during most troublous times, peace has been maintained, and you have always stood up for India's honour. We had fully expected your Excellency would continue to be at the head of the administration until the restoration of normal conditions. That hope we have now lost. But let us hope your Excellency will not fail to watch over our interests even in your retirement. May your Excellency enjoy your well earned rest for many a long year to come!"

The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart :—"My Lord, I have not spoken as yet on the Budget, because, when one has failed to make any impression on the Hon'ble Finance Member in Select Committee and elsewhere, it is really a waste of time to assail him further after he has donned his armour to meet all comers in open Council attacks, always provided that one's case is registered for record and future consideration—and still more because, though it is my duty to those whom I represent and to myself to state that case, I am most anxious not to appear in any way opposed to considered Government legislation in this time of war I do wish indeed that the Hon'ble Finance Member could simply have said to the Council—'These are abnormal and exceptional times, and I must therefore take exceptional measures to raise what I consider the requisite amount of money, and I look to the whole Council to support me.' For, in normal circumstances, I should strongly have opposed the idea of budgetting for any considerable surplus by means of increased taxation, especially looking to the very conservative basis on which the financial estimates are framed. But the circumstances are not normal, and I do not think that a surplus can be regarded as any certainty. I take only one fact, that the net military expenditure for the year now closing is nearly £1,900,000 in excess of the 20 millions pounds sterling which were budgetted for last March; and I remember that history has a habit of repeating itself

"One further general item to which I wish to refer is the railway allotment. I cannot, for the reasons given, disagree with its reduction to 3 millions sterling for the coming year, but I do hope that Government will state definitely that, as soon as possible, they will inaugurate a much more generous railway policy than has sometimes prevailed in the past I regard this as vital to the industrial and economic development of the country about which we heard something three days ago I should also like a statement that neither this necessary limitation of railway expenditure, nor their laudable desire to increase the output of munitions will be allowed, in any way, to interfere with the

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due upkeep of railways and their rolling stock and with proper repairs. This would be very false economy, and I have to raise the point, as it has already aroused some attention.

"Then I turn to the export taxes. The strong opinion of the commercial community which I represent is that the desirability of these export taxes remains to be proved. We dislike them on principle, and we have doubts as to even their expediency, and we believe Government to share those doubts. Our position is, in short, that we consent cheerfully to their temporary imposition as a means by which Government, in the present difficult circumstances, will raise a very considerable amount of money, but we do expect them to be withdrawn as soon as possible. As regards the jute and gunny tax, I would mention that this, calculated roughly at 5 per cent. *ad valorem* on current high prices, is already heavy, and may prove a considerable handicap to two of India's staple industries when prices fall again as they inevitably will. I dismiss as lightly as did the Hon'ble the Finance Member, the airy and irresponsible suggestion that was made that this new and untried tax should be doubled *ab initio*.

"Turning to the new tea tax, I must develop the position a little more fully. The tea industry has admittedly been prosperous for two or three years past, but, as has been pointed out to the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry, the large dividends paid by certain gardens which are privately owned and capitalised are apt to be somewhat misleading, and the prosperity of the industry, to a certain extent at least, has recently been fictitious, as it has been due largely to freight difficulties, to the trouble about getting teas home, and to consequent speculation there as to a possible shortage of supplies. And then the tax is bound, I think, to handicap Indian-grown teas to an appreciable extent in contrast with those exported from Java and China. Java is a particularly formidable rival, as will be seen from the fact that her annual exports of tea for the last six years have risen steadily, year by year, from 40 million pounds to 100 million pounds, and are increasing, especially rapidly, to Russia, our own best and most promising customer, and to Australia. The tea tax amounts to a farthing a pound, in addition to which, it must be remembered, that there is already an import duty at home of one shilling a pound. I must own that I could not quite follow the Hon'ble the Finance Member when he seemed to argue that this extra 49th farthing, as he put it, not to be paid by China or Java, should not prove an appreciable burden to the Indian industry, for I have by me a statement showing that 69 Indian Tea Companies with a capital of $2\frac{1}{4}$ crores of rupees in 1914, a good year for tea, made a profit on the cost of their production of 1·72 annas per pound. This would bring the tax out at about $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and it must be remembered too that the cost of production does not fall with a falling market, and that it will be increased, I think, to a rather considerable extent by the new import taxes on packing materials, etc. Therefore, I think, the tea industry are justified in claiming that this tax should be withdrawn as soon as it really is possible, and also that, if there is a surplus, part of it should be spent in the tea districts, where there is urgent need of money for improved communications and so forth. I think I am also in order in asking that the tax should not be levied on last season's teas, as I do not think that it was meant to have retrospective effect. Lastly, with regard to exports, I would say that a good deal of surprise has been occasioned by the omission to levy any export duty on cotton.

"Turning to the import duties, I have less to say, for I think most people recognised that these had to be raised, and I thank the Hon'ble the Finance Member for his clear statement that tariff values will continue to be fixed from year to year as at present. But some of these import taxes do seem likely to retard the industrial development of the country, and I trust that, in such instances, exemption will be granted on the merits of each case. I allude particularly to the case of branch and light railways, and to new industrial, electrical and chemical enterprises—I have an important group of such in my mind as I speak— and, I think, in the case of railways it is particularly clear, where Government fix the amount of capital which may be raised for them, fix the rates which they may charge, and guarantee a certain interest. I hope,

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therefore, that they may be exempted from the increased tax, or that, at any rate, as Government has very rightly decided in the case of forward gunny and jute commitments and of teas sold up to the end of February, it will not be levied on contracts entered into prior to the 1st of March.

" With regard to the tax on jewels, pearls have been exempted from its operation at the instance of Bombay, and Calcutta, with whom Delhi will probably join, has asked that precious stones should be exempted also. With regard to dye-stuffs, it has caused some surprise, in view of the great demand for them, that these are subjected to such a heavy penalty as 7½ per cent.

" Then I come to the income-tax. An income-tax is generally regarded as a very fair one, and I entirely agree with the principle of graduation ; but, with all due deference to my Hon'ble friend Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, I would say that the Indian income-tax is eminently and widely unpopular for the reason given by the Hon'ble the Finance Member himself in his almost cynically frank explanation of its incidence. Does he really mean that only 332,000 people in India are liable to pay this tax, and still more, that only 13,000 individuals are liable to pay it on the highest scale? How does he propose to remedy matters? Does he mean to remodel the entire Income-tax Collection Department? The Hon'ble the Finance Member also pointed out the marked difference even now in amount between the English and the Indian income-tax, but he did not make any reference to the grave injustice by which many people have to pay both. Can he do anything to help here? Personally —I speak entirely for myself on this question—I would rather have seen the £900,000 which this increased income-tax is expected to bring in levied by means of a small war surcharge on railway passenger fares or on railway freight rates, excluding from the operation of the former a radius of, say, 20 miles round our principal centres of population. Or again, by a very rough computation of figures kindly furnished to me by the Hon'ble Mr. Harrison, I reckon that nearly half a million sterling could have been raised by a small war tax of, say, one anna on inland telegrams, and of 3 pies on letters. I deliberately excluded post-cards from my calculations—on these a tax of 3 pies again would have brought in nearly £500,000 more—because post-cards in India are the means of communication of the poor—and I am absolutely and whole-heartedly with all who desire to minimise their burdens.

" The Hon'ble the Finance Member has not yet developed his borrowing programme for the coming year, and I therefore confine myself to saying that his references to it in the Financial Statement caused perhaps a little uneasiness and a slight decline in Government paper. But I am sure that he will find plenty of money for his purposes in this country, if he is willing to pay for it. I am sure, too, that he will be guided by what is done at Home, and by consultation with representative financial bodies in India. And I would congratulate him heartily on the success of his policy to promote our currency circulation.

" I have now, my Lord, concluded the detailed remarks which I have thought it my duty to make with reference to the Budget. The Hon'ble Finance Member cannot of course consult us in advance, but it is not presumptuous to hope that our views will receive his consideration when budgetting time comes round again. I have, therefore, ventured to develop them at some length. Over the Budget, as a whole, I cannot rhapsodise ; I do not think I am expected to do so, but I do honestly think that, looking to the difficult circumstances, it is, on the whole, a fair one with the exception perhaps of the tea taxation, and such as has retrospective effect, and I take leave to congratulate the Hon'ble Finance Member on the skill with which he has explained, and where necessary, defended it. And, while it is true that the Hon'ble the Finance Member has appeared to argue that it is not a War Budget, with the idea presumably of avoiding having to promise that its imposts shall be removed after the war, he admits that this taxation is directly due to circumstances arising out of the war. I, therefore, do consider it a ' War Budget ' and, looking at it from that point of view, I should simply hate

[*Mr. Stewart; Raja Syed Abu Jafar of Pirpur.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

it—and so I am certain would all whom I represent—if one word that I have said could be construed as opposed to measures necessary for the administration of the country during these times We in Bengal and Assam, with their great interests centering in Calcutta, are perfectly well aware what proportion of the new imposts we have to pay, and we note with appropriate feelings the Hon'ble Finance Member's recognition of the greatness of Calcutta. But, when one thinks of the drastic legislation which has been found necessary at Home, in Canada and in the Dominions generally, and far above and beyond this of the glorious fact that millions from India and all over the world are giving their lives and the lives of those nearest and dearest to them for the Empire, one realises that ours is no great burden, and we are proud and glad to bear it, such as it is If there is not very much that we can do ourselves, we who cannot go and fight, we can pay.

"My Lord, in this sequence I may conclude my remarks fittingly by saying, with your permission, that it must be a source of real and legitimate satisfaction to you that this, the last Budget of your Excellency's Administration, will fall so lightly on the really poor of this great land, to which you have devoted yourself so unsparingly and so courageously during the past five and a half eventful years."

The Hon'ble Raja Syed Abu Jafar of Pirpur :—" My Lord, it affords me genuine pleasure to welcome the Budget presented by the Hon'ble the Finance Member, and to express my gratification at the excellent and wise manner in which he has prepared it. Unfortunately, we are confronted with an extraordinary situation of a world-wide conflict which has affected the financial and economic position throughout the civilized world. We were agreeably surprised at finding the financial situation of our country last year so satisfactory as to enable the Hon'ble the Finance Member to avoid proposing any new taxation in his last Budget. But what could be avoided last year, has had to be faced this year, and we have noticed increased taxation in several directions. But, although fresh taxes have been imposed owing to the estimated deficit in the Budget, I cannot help admitting that these taxes have been carefully thought out. The increase in tariff rates levied on imported foreign goods will not only provide additional revenue to the Government, but will also help, in my opinion, to give a kind of protection to some of our indigenous industries. The only item of taxation, with which I am unable to reconcile myself, is the increased tax on salt, because it is a necessary ingredient of the food of the people. The burden of such a tax will be felt especially by the poorer classes, a fact which the Hon'ble the Finance Member has himself recognised in his Financial Statement. I earnestly hope that, as soon as the necessity for the taxes levied this year disappears, they will be abolished, and that the salt tax will be the first to go.

" We have heard, with great satisfaction, the news that the Government have appointed a representative Commission to survey the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India with a view to promote business enterprise after the war. I trust that the investigations and suggestions of this Commission will be extremely beneficial to our commerce and industry, and will open up fresh fields for industrial development. Coming from the United Provinces, I should like to draw the attention of the Government to the vast scope for industrial enterprise in those provinces. The large amount of agricultural produce which the United Provinces grow can, with great advantage, be turned into manufactured articles. It has to be regretfully admitted that my Province is still very backward in this matter as compared with other major provinces. From the steps taken by the Local Government in recent years, it appears that it is also alive to this drawback, and is anxious to make serious efforts in this direction. I hope that the Commission will pay its special attention to the resources and possibilities of industrial development of the United Provinces, and that guided by its suggestions, we shall be in a position to manufacture a large portion of the agricultural produce which we are exporting at present as raw material and a part of which comes back to us, as manufactured goods.

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Raja Syed Abu Jafar of Pirpur; Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur.*]

"The establishment of a technological institution has been a great want of the United Provinces, and I earnestly trust that, in view of the great awakening in industrial matters, Government will be pleased to take the question into their favourable consideration, and help to provide it in the immediate future.

"There is only one more point to which I should like to refer, and it is in connection with Sarda Canal project. The scheme is at present under the consideration of the Government, and, if carried out, will prove of great advantage and benefit to my Province. It will tend to the fertility and prosperity of a considerable part of it. I trust that this project will receive sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Government, and that it will soon be sanctioned to promote our agricultural interests.

"My Lord, before I conclude my remarks, I may be allowed to refer to the impending retirement of your Excellency from your exalted office in India. The people of India part with you with feelings of gratitude and sorrow. Your Excellency's beneficent and illustrious *regime* will remain as a glorious monument in the history of British rule in India The people of this country will gratefully remember the many and varied services which you have rendered to the cause of India, and earnestly trust that you will give the benefit of your great gifts in promoting the best interests of this country in England."

The Hon'ble Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur:—"My Lord, a year of deficit budget is no happy time for a Finance Minister, and this unfortunately is such a year. The people were, however, prepared for it, and it was only the details that they were in anxious suspense to hear on the day the Financial Statement was introduced. The careful and painstaking way in which the Budget was prepared, and the judicious manner in which the new taxes were distributed, combined with the explanations that were lucidly given and the indications made as to how our discussions were to be guarded, should have left not much room for a lengthy or lively debate on it. We should, however, thank some of our Hon'ble colleagues in not letting the Budget go as dull a business as it appeared to be; and the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer has only to be pleased for the life that the debate gave to the otherwise dull affair. It may be doubted whether the debate was suited to the occasion, or should be expected to have had that educative effect on the people, which the voice that goes forth from this Council is expected to have; but as having given the Finance Minister an opportunity of further explaining himself, they served quite a good purpose. He should be gratified to find that the bulk of opinion was in his favour, and that many of us feel that, even if the Finance Member were an Indian, he could not have made out a better Budget without commiting a mistake. I doubt not that Sir William Meyer's feeling for India and her people is as real as himself, and we shall be only doing him justice by appreciating it. It would be too much to expect that the dreadful war will come to an end so soon as to afford sufficient years of peace to enable him before he lays down his office to relieve us of the taxation which it has necessitated; but I hope the Government will remember that the taxes imposed this year are emergency taxes, that the people treat them as such, and that as soon as possible after the war they will admit of reconsideration.

"I take this opportunity of speaking a few words about the tea tax, and some remarks that the Hon'ble the Finance Member has made about it. The single ground of the example of Ceylon having been followed should have sufficed for convincing the planters of their duty on the occasion, and the planters of Assam will, I have no doubt, loyally accept the burden put on their trade in view of the situation explained by him; but I venture to think that some of the other grounds set forth may well be treated as open to comment. It has been said that tea should be taxed, because the tea business has an industrial character, and has enjoyed exemption from income-tax for 30 years.

[*Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

"I submit that tea is essentially an agricultural produce, as much as rice or wheat, with the only difference that it requires a good deal more of extra expense than those staples to make it marketable. It has not even the transformation which sugar-cane, which is treated as an agricultural produce, undergoes in producing coarse sugar. The exemption of tea from income-tax as an agricultural produce is, therefore, only its due, and ought not, in justice, to be made a ground for taxation. The tea business has paid more in land-revenue than it would have paid in income-tax on profits, and the tea planters will perhaps be prepared to make an exchange with Government for paying the income-tax in lieu of land-revenue.

"The temporary prosperity of the business should also hardly be taken into account to put a permanent tax on it. It had its days of severe trial from time to time, and perhaps such days are in store for it in future too. Even in these prosperous days, I do not think the average planter may aspire for much above 2 annas a pound for his net profit. The tax imposed is thus double the highest income-tax now proposed, and about five times the highest rates before. Here also an exchange of the taxes will be to their advantage. Tea is already taxed heavily at Home. And here, in addition to the land-revenue it directly contributes, it indirectly supplies a fruitful source of income-tax in the salaries and commissions paid to its employés. Over and above all these, the tea planter is creating a permanent and ever expanding source of income to Government in the shape of land-revenue from the emigrants settling down in the tea districts as permanent tenants of Government. I submit, therefore, that the tea business deserves very lenient treatment in the matter of taxation, and no excuse should be made of its lawful share in the exemption from income-tax to put an extra tax on it. It requires no protective duty here, as it must seek a market abroad. I hope the tax will be treated only as a war tax, and removed as soon as normal conditions return, or even earlier, should any reverse occur to the extra prosperity it is having for these two years.

"It is, my Lord, very sad indeed to reflect that this is the last day on which this Council has the proud privilege of being under your wise and sympathetic guidance. From the beginning to the end of the term of your exalted office, even the most cursory observer will notice an unceasing effort on your Excellency's part, not in the slightest degree weakened or abated by the most trying of human calamities, to uplift India and elevate her people intellectually, morally and politically. Your Excellency remarked in referring to your august predecessor in connection with the reformed councils that it was as brave a step as it was wise. I have little doubt from what I have seen during the small period I have had the privilege of being associated with this Council, that India will be able to prove that wisdom was the greater part of it. Equally brave and wise, if not more, will prove many a step your Excellency has taken to work out the future of India. By the territorial readjustments announced by His Gracious Majesty at the Coronation Durbar, your Excellency conceived a readjustment of the political forces of India in a way that is calculated to immensely improve the political tone of India, and conduce to her healthy political development. Your Excellency's Viceroyalty will form one of the most brilliant chapters in the history of India, and God willing, all posterity will have reason to gratefully remember this epoch-making period in India, and cheerfully taste of the fruits of the tree, the seed whereof has been truly sown by you Even in this dismal war, I see the hand of Providence aiding your Excellency's benevolent efforts by giving you a great and grand chance of serving India's cause. You have given, my Lord, a practical shape and form to the policy announced in the Royal Proclamations of our successive Sovereigns, and to the message of hope brought to us by our present gracious King-Emperor that his Indian subjects are to be treated equally with the rest of their fellow-subjects. I hope your Excellency's efforts will be rewarded by a loyal response in India both by the Europeans and Indians. I hope they will not only be inspired by the many personal examples of virtues of the highest order, which it will profit anybody to imitate, but will also remember the advices conveyed in your utterances, public and private, and by the general policy pursued, and consent on the one side, to

[24TH MARCH, 1916.] [*Rai Ghanasyam Barua Bahadur; Malik Umar Hyat Khan.*]

relax and gradually part with powers wielded, and on the other, learn to use the privileges, and prove their worth for more; to realise that the true interests both of England and of India lie in real, sincere and intelligent co-operation on both sides. My Lord, you have done for India all that you could in the time at your disposal and that to the very last From the day you set your foot on this fallen land to the eve of your departure, from the memorable incognito visit to students' messes in Calcutta, to the announcements on the questions of indentured labour and Indian industries the other day, your labours show an uninterrupted zeal and continuity.

"It is sad to reflect, my Lord, what sufferings and privations to your august self will be inevitably associated with your recollections of India. But India has seen, and the world has seen, that your soul soars much higher than adversities of this mortal world can reach. May God, the Eternal Father of all, shower his choicest rewards on you both here and hereafter. India cannot sufficiently repay your Excellency for all you have done for her. Her humble tribute is a tribute of deep love and gratitude to your Excellency, and a message of devoted loyalty and dutiful homage to her most gracious Sovereign. We shall remember your Lordship with gratitude, and we are confident your Excellency will always remember India and her cause, though bodily removed from her soil."

The Hon'ble Malik Umar Hyat Khan:—"My Lord, I have keenly followed this session's debates which have revived again in my mind the memories of Indian politics, and that is why I am going to touch on some points connected with the Budget. I have, on previous occasions this session, avoided entering into debate on the principle that complete unanimity and concord should at this juncture exist between the Government and the people of India. I think it would have been wise if some of the controversial questions brought forward by some of the Members had been avoided.

"Thus during the debates, I did not agree with the attitude adopted by some of them when they tried to prove that the Government of India were unmindful of their duty, that their neglect in providing sanitary arrangements and sufficient medical aid had resulted in the death of hundreds and thousands of poor people. Such impressions, when embodied in public speeches during the war, are undesirable especially when they are mostly misleading to the ignorant How would the masses feel if strict sanitary discipline was to be enforced; surely, they would consider it harsh treatment and would resent it. Take, for example, the troublesome time when it was sought to enforce plague inoculation on the people. Then as to medical aid, there are still places where the people resort to the old traditional custom of curing malaria by the device of putting up dummies in the shape of a blanket on a spinning wheel, or tying cord round a 'Jand' tree to cheat the fever to catch either the wheel, or the tree instead of the patient. Even now a large number of people go to local quacks, when the dispensary is also within their easy reach. Then, if people suffer for their own mistakes and ignorance, it is unjust to accuse Government of it.

"I think perhaps the cause of some controversies is due to the fact that the tenure of the Un-official Members of the Legislative Council is about to terminate. For that cause, I must express regret that it was not found possible to extend, till the end of the war, the term of the Non-official Members of the Viceroy's Council like that of the Members of the Parliament. Though this question does not affect me personally, for I am not going to stand for election, but I do think that some of my Hon'ble colleagues have had one eye on the electors when making their speeches.

"As to the Budget, I can safely say that the Government of India have imposed duties and taxes on the right articles when viewed from the Imperial point of view. If the Government had not taxed salt at such an abnormal time, I would have not only urged for taxation, but rather would have strongly criticised the omission. I think it is a mere show if one leads the poor to think that duty on salt touches their pockets, and that those who oppose the Govern-

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ment and urge its abolition, are championing their cause. The poor in India are relatively much better off and more affluent than those of another Empire, which I have recently seen. The latter have no funds at all to buy salt with, and there are countries where salt is not considered even a vital necessity of life. I am convinced that there could not have been a better Budget, and I must congratulate the Finance Minister thereon. I am amazed to see such a striking and rapid progress made by the Government of India towards meeting the peoples' wishes, and it would not be going too far to say that it has now proved itself to be the peoples' own Government and so practically a *Swaraj*.

"I may remind the Council that, ever since I became one of its Members, I have taken every possible opportunity prominently to put before it matters relating to the Army, and have always opposed those who have advocated a reduction in it. In and out of the Council, I have been urging the Government for the past six years to raise Yeomanry and Volunteers, and to build warships and aircrafts, etc., and have since submitted schemes dwelling upon the necessity of increasing the strength and efficiency of the Indian Army. I have also asked for increase of pensions and grant of lands to soldiers with or without service conditions, etc. Now, owing to the necessities of the present war most of what I have been asking has been provided for as a sheer necessity to meet the situation.

"But all this I had asked long before the hostilities broke out. I cannot say now anything publicly on the subject, because all that I have thought fit I have put before the authorities privately; and if any further suggestion occurs to me, it would go through the same channel as that seems to be the best way possible at present. There is one matter, however, which I want to put before my country, and not so much before the Government, and before doing so, I want every one to clearly understand that India has done her part marvellously well under the government of Lord Hardinge the Great, which has helped the Army in every possible way. It is not only his government which has done so well at the time of the present crisis, but the people too have nobly responded to the call of duty, and have not lagged behind in respect of money or coming forward as recruits. But things cannot rest here, and we ought to consider ahead for the future well-being of the country. And this is the point I now want to emphasise. It is common knowledge that experiences of the war have proved to the Supreme Government the vital necessity of introducing compulsory service in the United Kingdom. When we know that we are one of its component parts, we should not lag behind, but make progress along with the whole. And now that conscription has been decided upon, we Indians, if not adopting the same principle, should at least go to the extent of registration not in order to send all the able-bodied men to fight, but with a view to know what we possess in the way of resources in men. If registration may not be desirable in every province of India, it may be tried only among certain classes and in certain areas as a tentative measure, and then gradually extended. The resources of India in men are so great that, even if this system is not enforced, the requirements of the present war may be served, but it is for two reasons based on future precautions that I put this before the country; firstly, that only the best of men, who know their duty and come forward, may not bear all the brunt of this struggle while the shirkers enjoy immunity at their expense. Secondly, by putting this forward, I contemplate future eventualities and safeguards. The reason of putting this now before the Council is, that the people who realise their responsibility should enforce the advisability of registration on the Government, and I appeal to all the leading associations and committees and the press in India to pass resolutions, or make representations in order to move the Government in this direction. By this, I should not be misunderstood to mean that I at once want a big standing army for aggression or armed volunteers for defence; I want the people to rise to the need whenever wanted, and thus take a step in the right direction. When this is done, many other schemes, regarding various problems from local safeguards against robberies and dacoities up to the future defence of the Empire by the aid of overwhelming numbers—the greatest asset to the present-day-warfare—could be formulated, and thus the Empire could emerge out of

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the present struggle stronger and more united than ever to be able to face any unforeseen peril. Why I put this scheme now and want its adoption during the war, is that the people will be more anxious to do things in this direction, whereas when the war successfully ends and the enemy is beaten, they will get slack, and may then never hear a suggestion to this effect.

"Another cause, which has actuated me to take such a course, is the desire expressed in the press or on the platform, as also in this Council Chamber from leaders of various shades of opinions, of Hindu and Muhammadan communities, that India should be treated on a par with other self-governing Colonies. To ask is one thing and to achieve another. To reach this goal, hard exertion is of supreme necessity. It is an admitted fact that, as the matter stands, we are considered far more backward than the self-governing Colonies. Thus to attain the objective, it will not only be necessary for us to take an equal part with other Colonies in helping the Empire, but we would have to be easy first so as to make our case stronger in order to be able to put forward our claims on the Imperial Government when the time for so doing offers itself. I would have put before the Government the advisability of granting land to families on military tenure, and training the people on Militia basis during that portion of the year when they have least work to do But I feel that in this matter the people themselves should take the initiative and do the needful, as suggested above. Any Government action to induce people by financial attraction would entail heavy expenditure.

"While thanking the Government of India and the Punjab Government for granting land to soldiers, I may point out that the area decided to be given was allotted before the war broke out. I hope that during such a colossal conflict, the allotted area may be very much increased; if not, all the available land in the colonies be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief The soldiers who have served the Empire deserve more consideration at the hands of Government than ordinary agriculturists who have no claims whatever unless they help the administration by producing recruits, or assisting in the suppression of crimes. I thank the Imperial Government, on behalf of Indian soldiors, for having increased their status and honour during the present historic Viceroyalty, as well as for the liberal treatment accorded to them in matters of pay and rations while on service during the period of war, and the great consideration shown to them and to their families by Government and public alike. I am confident that, when the time comes to reward their services, their claims will receive foremost consideration by the Government, because they are fighting for loyalty to the Crown, and are true to the salt of the rulers. The portion of the population which has done nothing but talk and ask for all sorts of things based on visions should not be allowed to benefit at their expense. After the soldiers have been satisfied, then if India is going to be raised to a higher status in the Empire for the glorious deeds not of her soldiers alone, but also for various other acts of loyalty by her civil population, every change for the better will be welcome.

"My Lord, there is one point to which I draw your Excellency's attention, and that is the rumours so mischievously set afloat throughout the country by a set of irresponsible people. I believe the Government is in full knowledge of it, but I beg to submit that the rumours are more numerous and far in excess than, I believe, is known to the Government. It requires not only drastic measures already adopted by the Government to check the evil, but also an organisation, based on a systematic propaganda, composed of efficient and loyal Indians who should be going about touring and lecturing or speaking in order to convince ignorant people

"And then a further addition to the existing Criminal Intelligence Department would be a wise policy. The Criminal Intelligence Department men should not only detect and bring the people to book, but they should also assist the said propaganda by speaking and arguing with the ignorant. The ill-treatment accorded by the enemy to those ill-fated portions of small kingdoms recently overrun by him, should be emphasised and communicated to illiterate people who have no means to learn facts except through ordinary bazar rumours. The papers to them are of no avail, and so, the only

course open is, that some intelligent men possessing sound information should go round and verbally speak to them on the subject.

"The terrible outrages and cruelties of our enemies should be verbally impressed upon the uneducated, as it is they who form the masses, to enable them to comprehend the sacredness of our cause.

"My Lord, as I have been representing the Punjab Muhammadans on this Council during the current term of my office, I will not be doing my duty if I do not put in a word for them. They have not only been loyal during such a critical juncture, but have voluntarily come forward to fight the battles of the Empire in such huge numbers as to be able to easily top the list of recruitment, even if we ignore Army Service Corps or Cooly Corps in which they have also enlisted. For their exceptional loyalty and zeal, exceptional treatment should be meted out to them, and I hope that their academic institutions at the seat of Government or elsewhere where they educate their sons, may be supplemented by grants from the Provincial, as well as from the Imperial, funds. I also hope that, when money has been collected from a poor and a backward class like the Muhammadan community for the purpose of founding the Muhammadan University, the Government will bestow special consideration and special concessions upon the Muhammadan minority, so that the latter should make progress and not only be more useful members of the Indian Empire, but be equal comrades of their advanced sister communities, and not be a clog in the wheel of their progress.

"In conclusion, I hope, I may be allowed to express my great regret at the decision already come to, namely,—that there should have been a change in the highest office of India at this time; but one has to submit to it as there is no other alternative. A specialist was wanted at a special time, and the greatest of the Viceroys was badly needed at this time of the most dreadful need in the biggest of the wars the world has ever seen. I do not see it through my own glasses, when I say that your Lordship has so captivated the hearts of Indians that it will take time before they can bear separation. Indians are grateful people, and they will ever pray for your Lordship's long life, and will follow your future career with the greatest keenness."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy:—"My Lord, a deficit Budget with fresh taxation does not ordinarily elicit encomiums upon the Minister, but the present extraordinary situation and the skilful management of our finances to which the Budget before us bears testimony, have secured for the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer felicitations practically from all quarters. Notwithstanding heavy expenditure of an unexpected nature during the year nearing its end, the revised deficit is less than the Budget Estimate by a trifle over 128½ lakhs of rupees. Several unforeseen causes have undoubtedly contributed to the result, but the Hon'ble Finance Member's skilful handling of a difficult situation accounts for much of it. The only item of expenditure open to comment is perhaps the fairly heavy capital outlay on unproductive works. The question of extra taxation to make up a comparatively small deficit in the coming year has already been debated in this Council. The only point, which I should like to press upon the attention of Government in that connection, is that any surplus that may accrue should be applied towards the prevention of ignorance and disease. As Lord Curzon pointed out, the surplus revenue from taxation must, on principle, go back to the people. If reduction in taxation is found immediately impracticable, the best use to which the money could be put to would be to support education and sanitation. The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer has himself justified additional taxation by a reference to the claims, among others, of education and sanitation, and I doubt not the principle will be adhered to in practice.

"My Lord, the admonition and rebuke just administered to us by my gallant friend the Hon'ble Malik Umar Hyat Khan will not prevent me from doing my duty, and placing before your Excellency what I have to say on this occasion.

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"My Lord, the Hon'ble Finance Member's vaticination that—

'the experiences and lessons of the war must also add in some directions to our permanent military charges,'

has given rise to some apprehension which his reply to my question on the subject has not helped to dispel. A fuller statement would have been welcome. As it is, we can only hope that the imposition of these additional burdens will be in strict conformity with the principle enunciated in your Excellency's notable speech in Simla in September, 1914, that—

'we should accept such portion of the cost of the expeditionary force as would have fallen upon India, had our troops continued to be employed in this country under normal circumstances'

"My Lord, in speaking in this Council on the 7th instant, I pointed out how a productive and expanding source of revenue had been unnecessarily abandoned by this Government. I feel, and feel strongly, that our opium revenue has been wantonly sacrificed to sentiment. But whatever justification there may have been for the discontinuance of our opium trade with China, it is difficult to imagine any for the present policy of placing on the market the Indian product at an upset price very much below the average retail price in the consuming country The price per chest realised by this Government before January was Rs. 1,800, but the information to hand is that the retail price realised by the Hongkong Government worked to Rs. 32,000 per chest, which meant a clear profit to that Government of Rs. 30,000 per chest, or over 1,600 per cent. upon the cost price. I do not see why we should not share in this large profit. The upset price at auction sales can be easily fixed at Rs 3,000 per chest, which will bring us over a crore of rupees of additional revenue. The abandonment of this easily realisable revenue would require some explanation.

"My Lord, the revised as also the budgetted railway expenditure is perhaps the lowest in recent history. Adventitious circumstances have prevented the Budget provision being worked up to during the current year. But among the restraining causes by far the more important is the 'pressure from the Treasury at Home against undertaking new works' The connection of the Imperial Treasury with our railway expenditure is, however, not clear; but the enforced railway policy coincides with Indian public opinion. At the same time, I would request Government attention to the urgent need for a larger outlay upon improvements on open lines. We must be prepared beforehand for handling quickly and efficiently the enormous trade that is sure to follow the present spell of restricted movement. Efforts should be made to maintain in tip-top condition our railways as regards locomotives, rolling stock and permanent way.

"My Lord, the war, among other things, has produced a complete change in the Government loan policy. Even in the pre-war period, the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer adopted the bold and more equitable plan of raising in India bigger loans for capital outlay upon our railways and irrigation works. What was then an experiment must now form, from the necessities of the situation, the settled policy of Government. Henceforward, we must have more and more of the rupee loans, reducing to that extent our annual programme of sterling borrowings. This is certainly a sound policy, but every effort should be made to support the Indian market for the existing 3½ per cent. stock. With a view to have an opportunity of discussing the whole question, I gave notice of a Resolution on the subject in December last, but for reasons that appeared to me cogent, it was put off till after the presentation of the Financial Statement. In view, however, of the conversion scheme of Government, I decided to delay the discussion sometime longer. We should await developments, and watch the loan operations next autumn. Meanwhile, I shall satisfy myself with throwing out the suggestion that the conditions and the terms of conversion should be as liberal and attractive as possible, and, further, that the details should be settled in consultation, not only with bankers, but with reliable brokers and large dealers in Government Paper of the different centres.

"My Lord, it is somewhat regrettable that the educational policy of Government should be stereotyped, and the suggestions of a necessary departure do not

[*Mr. Dadabhoy; Mr. Birkett.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

receive prompt consideration. I will deal only with one point by way of illustration. Admittedly, India is an agricultural country; admittedly, about three-quarters of the total population derive their sustenance from land. The supreme importance of agriculture to economic India is recognised in the maintenance of a combined portfolio of agriculture and revenue. But what about the spread of agricultural education? There is no attempt at a general spread of agricultural education. We have begun, perhaps, at the wrong end. The Institute at Pusa and the Provincial Colleges are excellent institutions in their way, but we require, more than anything else, an adequate number of special schools of an elementary and secondary nature. The better and more economical course would be to include agriculture as a subject of study in the general elementary schools and to convert a large percentage of the existing secondary schools into, what in Germany are called, 'real' schools in contradistinction to the gymnasia or the grammar schools, with agriculture occupying a position of some importance in the curriculun. When we have got in this country some such system of widespread agricultural education, the colleges will become far more useful. I hope the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill, whose association with the department has given public satisfaction, will take up the matter soon with his usual energy, tact and thoroughness.

"My Lord, the recrudescence of violent crime all over the country in spite of the most comprehensive repressive legislation, forces into prominence once more the question of Police reorganisation. Making every allowance for difficulties, it must be admitted that the force is wanting in efficiency and trained detective ability. The need for reform is very great indeed Government is certainly alive to this, and is making efforts to improve the Department. But, in my humble opinion, something more radical and comprehensive is necessary. The supervising and inspecting staff should be thoroughly reorganised, and the graduates of our Universities must be appointed in larger and larger numbers. And the staff must be trained in detective work under first-rate men from England This means a very much larger expense, but it should be incurred in the interests of good government.

"One other suggestion. Opinion in India is gravitating towards the ideal of her direct representation in the House of Commons by her trusted leaders. The European war will perhaps introduce important changes in the political relations of the outlying units of the Empire to the United Kingdom, and there is more than a possibility of the bonds of union between them being drawn closer. May we Indians not hope to be bound more firmly to England by this great concession also?

"My Lord, I share the general regret at the Hon'ble Sir William Clark's approaching departure from India, but we are buoyed up with the hope that, in the distinguished career that, for a certainty, awaits him in England, he will translate his sympathy for India into action with greater effect.

"My Lord, the termination of your Excellency's Viceroyalty is viewed by the people with poignant grief. I also associate myself with all the previous speakers on the subject. But may God spare you long, and give you strength and opportunity to employ your talent and power and authority in the great cause of Indian regeneration which has been uppermost in your mind through trial and tribulation during your illustrious Indian career!"

The Hon'ble Mr. Birkett:—"My Lord, I rise to congratulate the Finance Minister on his Budget, and to say a few words thereon. The approval which has been accorded to it by all communities throughout India must be a source of great satisfaction to the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer. For myself, I can only hope that the surplus he has budgetted for will be realised, as in these days of war when large payments may suddenly have to be made, it is most important that the balances of the Government of India should be maintained at a substantial figure.

"With regard to pearls, I think we are all sorry that the duty on these luxuries could not be maintained. As it is, I thank the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer for so promptly exempting them from duty, as otherwise a large and valuable trade would, I think, have been lost to India.

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"With regard to the new rupee loan, it should be possible, I think, to raise all the amount budgetted for, but until the terms of conversion and the rate of currency of the new loan are known, it is impossible to say what measure of support these proposals will obtain. I am confident, however, that our able Finance Minister will be able to satisfy investors, and that the loan will be a success If, however, the public are going to be placed in a position to take full advantage of the conversion scheme, the utmost consideration will have to be given to intending investors by the Banks, and to the Banks, by Government.

"The Hon'ble Finance Minister has allowed an allotment of only 3 millions to railways, which will be almost entirely spent on open lines Taking into consideration all present circumstances, this figure must be taken as a reasonable one, but particularly so as, owing to the difficulty of obtaining material from Home, more could not be spent, and, even if material could be obtained, the very high cost would prove a too prohibitive tax on permanent capital. In this connection, I would, however, like to say this It is of supreme importance that the trade in this country is carried on, not only the internal trade, but also the foreign trade, which at present is of such consequence to Great Britain and her Allies. We in Bombay are faced at present with a coal famine, and are finding great difficulty in getting down sufficient supplies, not only of coal, but of manganese ore, the latter of which is so badly needed at Home. One of the reasons for the difficulty is that the doubling of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway has only been completed to Badnera. The Badnera-Nagpur section still remains to be done. There is no doubt this very necessary work would greatly facilitate the carriage of coal and manganese to Bombay, the former of which is so urgently required, if the mills are to be kept going, and steamers are allowed to sail, and the latter is no less required, as I have said in England. I would, therefore, venture to suggest the advisability of completing the doubling of the existing line, even if the cost is high, and it is found necessary to turn out the necessary rails at the expense of munitions.

"With regard to the raising of the income-tax, I have not met any one who is not willing to shoulder the burden There is, however, a widespread belief that it falls on the shoulders of a very few, and that many, who should pay, escape. This, my Lord, is one of the main reasons of the unpopularity of this tax. I hope, therefore, the Government of India will readily sanction any increase in expenditure asked for by Provincial Governments to improve or extend the personnel required for the collection. It is only by these means that the tax can be more efficiently collected.

"I was very glad to hear from the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill that Government were conducting, despite the war, a special investigation in agricultural research, and that the research work at Pusa had resulted in the selection of a new variety of wheat known as Pusa No. 12, which promises to give better results than any of the local varieties, and that Government were trying not only to arrange that the farmer who went in for this variety secured a higher price, but that the buyers also got the benefit by having a special quotation for this variety secured in the Home markets It is only by means such as these that we can expect the *raiyat* to venture into new varieties of seeds.

"I congratulate the Finance Minister on his policy, since the war started, of arranging for the encashment of universal notes whenever and wherever possible. The result of this assurance of encashment is seen in the figures of note circulation supplied in the Financial Statement. I also congratulate the Finance Minister for amending the Paper Currency Act, whereby the large sums of gold the Government of India would otherwise be compelled to hold in London, can now be invested in Treasury Bills, an easily realisable and safe security, our Indian trade requirements thereby being adequately met without prejudice to the interests of the Empire.

"In conclusion, I desire to express, on behalf of the mercantile community that I have the honour to represent, our grateful thanks for the measures your Lordship has promoted throughout your tenure of office to bring the relations of Government into close touch with commercial interests. Bombay

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particularly, owes a great debt of gratitude to your Excellency, and you will see, when your Excellency comes to us on the 4th of next month, how all classes and communities of the City to which I have the honour to belong appreciate your great services."

The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy:—"My Lord, the most important point in the Budget has been discussed in Council in connection with the two Bills providing additional taxation, and I have already supported the financial arrangements of which that taxation is the principal feature. I may add that the present Budget has increased our confidence in the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer. It is not to be expected that it would satisfy all, but it ought to be, and it has been, welcome to Indians who, Government will be pleased to note, take a broad and sober view of the responsibilities and the difficulties of the present situation. We have trusted Government, and we are glad to find our trust has been justified. The people are with Government on this grave occasion; they are anxious the hands of Government should be strengthened. The Budget, accordingly, has been received by them with satisfaction. I would, however, submit for the consideration of Government, that the annual expenditure for fodder concessions under the special head of 'Famine Relief' might be considerably reduced, if not altogether avoided, by encouraging a proper system of fodder storage throughout areas which are affected periodically with famine. The difficulties of storage are not great, and there is hardly any reason why a scheme of ensilage should not work well. Silos are not unknown in India. The Department of Agriculture and Revenue might well take up the subject, and the Provincial Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies might, with advantage, devote a part of their time to it. The economic gain to the country will be great, and Government would be able to employ the amount saved in consequence on other useful works of a permanent nature. The importance of the subject will appear from the fact that, in the current year, the actual expenditure for fodder concessions has come up to £40,000, or 6 lakhs of rupees, and the same standard is followed in the Budget provision for the ensuing year under this head; and all this at a period when famine is limited both as regards dimensions and intensity.

"My Lord, any remarks at this stage on the conversion scheme might embarrass Government, but Bombay financial opinion is that the rate at which the conversion of 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes into four per cents. is allowed, and the currency of the new loan must be so attractive as to create a brisk demand for Government paper. Since the announcement by the Hon'ble Finance Member, a weak feeling is noticeable in the market. In my humble opinion, an early decision followed by an early announcement about the terms and conditions of conversion and the budgetted loan is essentially necessary. I am glad the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer proposes to consult shortly the Secretaries of the Presidency Banks at Bombay.

"My Lord, a good deal of interest attaches to the reference in the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer's speech on the 1st instant to the determination of large fiscal issues relating to India at the close of the war. The matter is of paramount importance to the future of this country. A number of questions are outstanding for long years. For instance, the question of fiscal autonomy for India. The question of favoured-nation treatment for India in foreign countries is equally important. It is imperatively necessary for our best interests, therefore, that we should have in them, what is known as the most favoured-nation treatment. This point should be considered and determined after the war, along with the question of fiscal autonomy. We feel reassured the Secretary of State for India has promised consideration of fiscal issues after the war. The Government of India has been with us all along, and I have no doubt all outstanding fiscal questions will be satisfactorily settled in consultation with the representatives of that Government.

"My Lord, your Excellency has done a great act of justice to India by recommending to the Secretary of State for India the abolition of the indenture system of emigration. But there is another point. We still want

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facilities for free emigration oversea. The whole of this important question will have to be settled with due regard to Indian interests after the war, in consultation and cordial co-operation with the Imperial Government and the Colonies It would perhaps satisfy all interests better if, while regulating Indian emigration to the self-governing Colonies on the basis of 'complete reciprocity', sufficiently large areas oversea with advantages of climate, soil, proximity and facilities of communication are reserved for our emigrants. And these large questions can only be satisfactorily discussed at a post-war Conference of representatives from all the units of the British Empire, inclusive of India.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer's observations about the excise duty upon Indian cotton goods have been welcome to the people. The Government of India have never approved of this duty, but it was reserved for your Excellency's Government to make a determined effort for its repeal. The public announcement of the action taken by Government in this matter is of itself an agreeable and significant departure in policy which we are not slow to appreciate. The incident gives us an insight into the great services your Excellency has rendered to India as her most devoted advocate, much of which must be hidden from the public eye.

"My Lord, we are indebted to your Excellency for the promptitude with which Government, in response to the public appeal, has exempted pearls from the new 7½ per cent. import duty. The industry has now been saved, and it is just that we should acknowledge also the Hon'ble Finance Minister's and the Hon'ble Sir William Clark's share in the exemption. Indeed, the Hon'ble Sir William Clark has, during his tenure of office, ever been ready to help in the industrial development of India. We in Bombay feel how closely he has been in touch with us, and how uniformly we have received encouragement and guidance at his hands. It is a matter of sincere regret to us that in a few days he will retire from an office which he has held with conspicuous success at an important period of Indian history. My Lord, our good wishes will follow him in his retirement, and we hope India will still share his sympathy and attention.

"My Lord, I beg to invite, with all the earnestness I can command, the attention of Government to the need for a thorough inquiry into the present extraordinary rate of mortality among infants in India. In reply to my recent question on the subject, Government disputed the correctness of the statement that the mortality was 48 per cent, but admitted that in 1913 it was 38·9 per cent. among infants under one year. If the percentage of mortality among infants between the ages of one year and five years is taken into account, the total of the infantile mortality would not be very much below the figure suggested by me. Even as it is, 38·9 per cent. is extraordinarily heavy in all conscience, and the position requires careful examination. We should not rest satisfied until the causes have been thoroughly investigated, and proper remedial measures adopted. May we expect that Government will undertake a sifting inquiry at an early date?

"My Lord, the great war is still on. It would have been well for us if peace had been concluded before your Excellency retired from this country. From the very commencement, your Excellency has striven to use the occasion as a lever to raise India to a dignified position in the British Empire, and your far-sighted policy has succeeded beyond the dreams of the most ardent enthusiast. The employment of Indian troops in the war has vindicated our honour before the world; has solved many a difficult political problem for us, and has produced such a wholesome change in the temper of the rest of the Empire towards India as provides the best augury for our future. It is your Excellency who has broken through the standing prejudice against Indian troops, and who, with the vision of genius, has caught the right moment to advance India's cause. Your Excellency's advocacy at the end of the war would have been a great gain to us.

"My Lord, the brilliant record of your Excellency's Viceroyalty and our deep appreciation of your great services to the country, would naturally make

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us desire that your Excellency should continue in office until at least the termination of hostilities But we are disappointed. Your Excellency's approaching retirement has filled us with profound sorrow. We only hope the noble policy initiated by your Excellency will continue to animate British Indian Administration, and will receive further development at the hands of your successors My Lord, we wish your Excellency most sincerely all happiness in your future life, and we hope your Excellency will never forget India."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur:—
"My Lord, this year's Budget may in one sense be called a 'War Budget,' not because we are making any very large contribution to His Majesty's Government for the successful termination of the war, but for the decrease in our income under certain heads of receipts, and the increase in expenditure under other heads. Notwithstanding the general retrenchment in all heads of expenditure, there has been an Imperial deficit which has to be met by taxation. My Lord, since the last two years there has been a deficit, and your Excellency's Government avoided to impose any fresh taxation as long as it was possible to do so; but when there was no other alternative, the Finance Minister was obliged to impose new imposts. The people of India have implicit confidence in your Excellency, and so the Budget, in spite of the new taxation, has generally been well received, and we congratulate the Finance Minister for the same.

"My Lord, as regards the new taxation, I must say that there has been a keen disappointment in some quarters, because no duty has been imposed upon cotton We understand from the speech of the Finance Minister that the Government of India recommended a material increase of the import duties on 'cotton,' but the Secretary of State thought that it was not desirable to raise a controversial matter on this occasion, and so we bow to his decision and hope that, when the entire fiscal policy of India is considered, it will be considered to her advantage.

"My Lord, in India, I think the indirect taxation is more suitable. I quite agree with my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart that, if there would have been little increase in the railway freight, we might have, to a certain extent, avoided this taxation. I mean the income-tax. But, my Lord, the difficulty is that, with the approval and sanction of the Secretary of State, the tax has been imposed; and though we are privileged to move Resolutions, it is of no use as even if we could satisfy your Excellency's Government as to the alternate proposal, I am afraid the Finance Minister could not accept the Resolution without the consent of the Secretary of State. My Lord, as regards income-tax, I find that, in the case of 13,000 persons only, it has been more than doubled, and the majority of them are our European fellow-subjects, who either belong to some mercantile firms, or are high officials, and these classes of His Majesty's subjects are in more ways than one contributing to the success of the war. At the same time, we find that the salt tax falls upon the shoulders of the majority of Indian population, the greater number of which are poor. So, in fact from the highest to the lowest, and from the richest to the poorest, everyone has to bear the burden of the war.

"My Lord, I have noticed in some papers that there is jealousy in certain quarters that the lands have been exempted from this taxation. Perhaps my friends do not know that the land has already been assessed in some places in the form of roads and public works cesses, and in others in the form of land-cess. And we can assure your Excellency's Government that, if such an emergency arises, the landholders will not lack behind in contributing their quota to uphold the prestige and honour of the Empire and for the triumph of the British arms. My Lord, I am disappointed to find that there is no assurance in the speech of the Hon'ble the Finance Minister that this taxation will last only till the war lasts or sometime after it. In the latter portion of his speech, one is led to think that it will last till the war; but if

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one reads another passage in his speech—paragraph 32—one is constrained to think otherwise. There is a general impression in our country that, if a tax is once imposed, it is going to last for ever; and I hope the Hon'ble the Finance Minister will allay this impression by giving an assurance in the matter.

"Then, my Lord, with regard to military expenditure, in some quarters an attack is levelled against the Finance Member that India's proper share of contribution is not budgetted towards the expenses of the war. Undoubtedly, we are not contributing directly anything to His Majesty's Government, but we find from the Budget that India is meeting all the normal expenses of the troops who are fighting side by side with the troops of the Allies and Colonies, and that India is preparing the munitions and helping the cause of the war in some other ways also. But I think that if it is necessary, India, which forms an integral part of the British Empire, should not hesitate to contribute her mite towards the expenses of the war, however insignificant and small it may be. Though we know full well that, where millions and millions are daily spent, India's contribution, whatever it may be, will be a drop in the ocean.

"My Lord, I find also that there has been an increase of expenditure under the head 'Military.' I would not grudge this at this time of crisis, because it is essentially necessary to increase the efficiency of our Army, to strengthen our naval force and to spend more money generally for the proper defences of the Empire. But I hope that, when normal conditions return, the expenditure under this head will be cut down.

"Then, my Lord, as regards sanitation, I think it is not prudent on my part to ask the Government to set aside any large sum for this purpose at a time when there is retrenchment in every direction owing to war, and so we are specially thankful to your Excellency's Government for the provision made in the improvement of the sanitation of the pilgrimage route to Badrinath and Kedarnath.

"My Lord, I have one suggestion to make that sanitation is the more important subject, and there a good deal of interest is taken by the people at large in it. So, instead of putting it under the head 'Medical', I suggest to the Hon'ble Finance Member to put it under a separate head altogether, so that the people may, at one glance, find out what amount has been provided, and what is being spent for this important purpose.

"Now, as regards education, my Lord, during your Excellency's Viceroyalty education has expanded by leaps and bounds; and, though it may not have reached its goal, no one could deny that since the last five years the expenditure for education has enormously increased. But, my Lord, I regret to find that female education has not made as material progress notwithstanding the earnestness of Government in this matter. The reason is obvious. Owing to the *purdah* custom and early marriage of girls in some provinces the girls are taken away from the schools at a very early age. I would suggest, therefore, to your Excellency's Government that the *zenana* system of education should be encouraged, and unless that system is placed on a sound footing, female education cannot make a rapid advance as one could expect.

"My Lord, then as regards police, we find that for the last five years there is a gradual increase under this head. The Government of India in 1903 appointed a Commission under Sir Andrew Fraser to inquire into, and report on, the matter. The recommendations were received and acted upon; but it is a fact that there has been no material improvement in that direction. The people look on the police with suspicion, and have no confidence in them; at the same time, the police do not get help from the people. I do not say that either the police or the people are in fault; but I think it is desirable that there should be a co-operation and help between the police and the public. This is the most important matter, and I should like to invite the attention of Government in this respect, and I hope that, when the normal time comes, Government will give its careful consideration to the matter.

"My Lord, I cannot conclude without expressing my deep regret for the approaching retirement of your Excellency. This is the last occasion when we

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would see your Excellency adorning the presidential chair in this Council. My Lord, by your sympathetic and statesmanlike policy, you have endeared yourself to the people of the country, and your name has been enshrined in the heart and hearts of the people. Your Excellency has captured the loyalty of India, and by various acts have placed the whole country under a deep debt of gratitude. I do not think it is necessary for me to dwell at any great length on the various boons you have conferred upon the people of India during your Viceroyalty. In one word, my Lord, I can say that in you, India will lose her great friend and benefactor. But we are confident that in whatever position your Excellency may be placed, India will always find a place in your heart. May the Providence grant unto your Excellency long life, health and strength to continue to be useful to the Empire and to the country which you are so fond of! I take this opportunity, my Lord, to offer my most respectful and humble congratulations to your Excellency for your services being appreciated by His Majesty, the King-Emperor, by appointing you to a Knight of the Garter."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan :—" My Lord, if ever a Financial Statement called for little criticism, it is the one presented to the Council by the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer, one of our ablest financiers. The presentation, under exceptional circumstances, of a Budget so satisfactory, could not have been done without considerable labour, circumspection, and forethought. I join, therefore, my Hon'ble colleagues in heartily congratulating the Hon'ble Finance Member upon his statesmanly and successful Budget When the fluctuations of opium revenue filled us with apprehensions during the closing period of the last Finance Member, it was suggested that our import tariff should be revised with a view to enhancement of customs duties. I am glad to find that, in this year of difficulties created by war conditions, he has seen fit to tap this source of revenue without finding it necessary to impose any burdensome taxation upon the people. Not only does he provide thereby, and by an increase under income-tax, for making up an estimated Imperial deficit of £2·6 millions, but by an increase under income-tax and an enhancement of the duty on salt, one of the bare necessaries of life, he has created a surplus of over £1 million against what he calls possible contingencies. While I do not take exception to the provision of a surplus, I venture to think that the same might have been done in any other way than raising salt duty by twenty-five per cent While the raising of salt duty may not really affect the poorer classes as the increase would amount to 3 pies per lb, I hold, as a matter of principle, that little or no taxation should be imposed upon the bare necessaries of life, such as salt However, I am willing to allow that Indian peoples, at this crisis, will gladly bear all such taxation.

" In view of the probable continuation of the war for yet another year, and its after-effects, it is highly desirable to maintain the soundness of our financial position by adopting a policy of strict economy in the administration of the country, and providing even against the failures of our whimsical monsoons. It cannot, perhaps, be denied that our public expenditure, both civil and military, has even in peaceful times, gone on increasing yearly in a greater proportion than that of our public revenue. While there may be justification at present for an increase in public expenditure, there could be no justification for such increase during normal times. For instance, expenditure under 'Salaries and other Expenses of Civil Departments,' has increased by about 14 crores of rupees within the last fifteen years. 'Miscellaneous charges,' too, have increased by about 1½ crores during the same period There has altogether been a total increase of expenditure by about 15½ crores. If ever there is urgent need for strict economy in public expenditure, the present is an opportune moment. That there has been a little economy here and there I do not deny. But that is not the kind of economy one would expect to see. What is really wanted is retrenchment in the administrative machinery Going through the statement of expenditure charged to the revenues of India, I find that there has been, except in a few cases, a tendency favouring increase of expenditure, notwithstanding instructions towards

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practising economy. Especially is this the case under 'Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments,' and 'Miscellaneous Charges' Several items under these heads badly need pruning.

"For instance, police expenditure budgetted for 1916-17 shows a large increase of about 18 lakhs of rupees, as compared with Revised Estimate for 1915-16, while educational expenditure shows an increase of about 13½ lakhs, and medical expenditure unfortunately shows a decrease of about 5½ lakhs. It is also interesting to note that police expenditure has grown from about 698 lakhs in 1912-13 to about 829 lakhs budgetted for 1916-17, thereby showing an increase of about 131 lakhs or 16 per cent. within the short period of four years. Apart from a small increase of about 6 lakhs due to the better equipment of the police force in the North-West Frontier Province, the increase under other Imperial and Provincial heads seems not only general, but considerable part of this general increase, more than a fair proportion, I suppose, is due to a rise in the charges of the Criminal Investigation Department, a department the justification of whose existence I fully admit. If an increased expenditure means increased efficiency, I have no quarrel with that growing item. But if increased expenditure means mere numbers with fancied efficiency, then it is high time that that item should be subject to close scrutiny, lest public money be wasted on an enterprise of doubtful utility. In this, as in other items of civil expenditure, much stricter economy has yet to be shown It need hardly be said, my Lord, that the Indian administration is one of the costliest administrations in the world. In no other part of the world, except perhaps in the United Kingdom, are the salaries of high administrative posts so high as in India Commission after Commission has been appointed to scrutinise our public expenditure, and suggest improvements. And yet our public expenditure has acquired a capacity to grow unabated. The war has taught us all to practise strict economy. Economy is as good for the individual as for the State. Instead of falling back upon salt reserve, the Finance Minister might very well have reduced the civil expenditure by 1½ per cent., or the civil expenditure (excluding Railways and Irrigation) by about 2½ per cent.

"During your Excellency's *regime*, my Lord, education and sanitation have claimed foremost attention, and their present progress is chiefly and largely due to your Excellency's sympathetic administration Muhammadan education too has considerably progressed, as is evident from the fact that there were in 1914-15 as many as 1,725,000 pupils. In Madras, a recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 was made towards the expansion of Muhammadan education, and the proportion of Mussalmans at school to those of a school-going age is 42 4 per cent. While the general educational progress was so far satisfactory, it must be admitted that Mussalman youths in Madras have not yet made sufficient progress in higher education, as in Bengal or the United Provinces or the Punjab While there are 9 scholarships exclusively reserved for Muhammadan boys in Bombay, and 15 scholarships in connection with the Matriculation of the Punjab University, there is practically none whatever in Madras. I submit, therefore, that provision should be made sooner or later to found a few scholarships in the Madras University for the benefit of those Moslem youths, who, for want of pecuniary help, are obliged to give up the pursuit of higher education. It is also satisfactory to note that local bodies in Madras expended about Rs. 10½ lakhs on Muhammadan schools during the quinquennium ending 31st March 1914. As there is not even a single Muhammadan Inspector of Schools in Madras, it is to be hoped that one or more Inspectors will be appointed there, so that Muhammadan education will be taken special care of. Education among Muhammadan girls too is slowly but steadily progressing, there being at present over two lakhs of girls under education Three of them are in the Arts Colleges, one each in Madras, Bombay and Bengal, respectively, and one in a Medical College, besides 40 in Medical Schools, 92 in Training Schools, and 186 in Technical and Industrial Schools. In this connection, I should like to suggest the appointment, as an experimental measure, of an Inspectress of Schools for Madras either for *zenana* class supervision or for the supervision of girls' schools, similar to the experiment successfully tried in Bombay. We await with pleasure the

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answers of Local Governments to the recent Circular of the Government of India *re* women's education in India.

"Closely connected with the progress of the Moslem community is the great question of separate representation for Muhammadans in Municipalities and District and Taluk Boards. Though I do not favour communal representation merely as such, I advocate it as a temporary measure which is calculated to rouse the community from its long slumber. Each community must work out its own salvation. When each of the great communities has reached a fairly high level of progress, it is then easy for all of them to come together on a common platform, and co-operate with one another for the common good of the country. Until then, communal representation is necessary. Hence, Muhammadans should be given representation in local bodies, just in the same way as it is done in the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils In answer to my repeated questions on the subject, I was given to understand that the question was under consideration. I trust, therefore, that our benevolent Government will not fail to accede to the Moslem request in the matter.

"My Lord, it will not be out of place, I believe, if, in passing, I make a brief reference to our work in the Council during the last three years. The relations between the Official and Non-official Members have, on the whole, been satisfactory, and the progress of work individually or collectively done, necessarily slow under the present rigid constitution of the Council, only emphasises the need for more than one Indian on the Executive Council, further expansion of Legislative Councils with increased functions, introduction of a larger elective element, greater freedom of discussion, wider angle of vision, and greater mutual understanding and sympathy.

"My Lord, the expiry of our term of membership curiously coincides, and happily too, with the termination of your Lordship's Viceroyalty. You will pardon me, my Lord, for a few personal references. Since the days of Lord Ripon, no Viceroy has endeared himself so much, and stood by the people so well, as your Excellency. Among the many notable incidents during your Excellency's successful *regime* may be mentioned the restoration of Delhi to her wonted pre-eminence as the historic capital of the Indian Empire to the rebuilding of which your Excellency spared no pains whatever, a fact of supreme satisfaction to both Hindus and Mussalmans whose respective Sovereigns in olden days reigned there in great pomp and splendour, the settlement of the Indian question in South Africa as well as the Cawnpore mosque affair, the despatch of the Indian Expeditionary Force to the theatre of war, Indians participating in a European war for the first time in the history of this Empire, and above all, the strengthening of the bond of good-will between England and India by systematically pursuing, amidst trials and dangers, a liberal and sympathetic policy of administration. I desire to take this opportunity, my Lord, of expressing, both on my behalf and on behalf of the community I have the honour to represent, our grateful thanks to your Excellency and your Excellency's Government for steadily promoting the well-being of the people, and trust that, even after retirement, your Excellency will long continue to take a deep and abiding interest in Indian affairs, and that, when the war terminates, as it will by the grace of God, in a brilliant victory to England, and when the question of readjustment of the relations between the different members of the Empire comes to be discussed, your Lordship's weight and influence will be thrown on the side of India, and that through your statesmanly intervention, India would be privileged to share the joys as well as the burdens of the Empire, as a self-respecting partner in the great Imperial Federation.

"My Lord, I beg to be permitted to bid your Excellency a hearty farewell on the eve of your departure from India, and wish Your Excellency *bon voyage* home and a happy sojourn in the Motherland."

The Council here adjourned for Lunch.

The Hon'ble Sir William Clark:—"My Lord, before we resume the business of the day, may I, as *Vice*-President of your Excellency's Legisla-

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tive Council, offer to you, in a very few words, the respectful congratulations of the Council on the conspicuous honour which His Majesty, the King-Emperor, has been pleased to confer upon you in appointing you a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter ? That your Excellency should have received the most distinguished Order, which it is in the power of the Crown to confer, will be a source of intense satisfaction throughout India, but by none will the news be received with a keener sense of gratification than by us, the Members of your Legislative Council, who have had the special privilege of close association with your Excellency. We feel ourselves peculiarly fortunate that this announcement should have been made to-day, when your Excellency, is presiding over a full meeting of your Council, thus enabling us, as a body, to offer to you our heartfelt congratulations on this happy event."

His Excellency the President :—" I thank you all very warmly for your very kind congratulations and appreciation of what, I may say, is a most unexpected honour that I have received from His Majesty, the King-Emperor."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur :—" My Lord, on the occasion of the discussion of the Budget, it has become, so to say, one of the conventional duties, on the part of every Non-official Member to begin his speech by offering felicitations to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the finance, as if the imposition or remission of taxation, or its increase or decrease were wholly dependent on his good-will and pleasure, irrespective of all outside circumstances and considerations. Is it really conventional in the present case? No, my Lord, our congratulations, on the contrary, are more heartfelt and more sincere as we realise how the extraordinary situation, created by the war, has been met. It cannot be denied that the Hon'ble Finance Member has been able to meet a very difficult situation by wise and statesmanlike schemes of taxation, by distributing the burden, which is not very heavy in any case, not on any particular class, but upon all classes of people, and what strikes one most, and what differentiates them from the ordinary schemes of taxation, is the graduated scale of additional income-tax, which, while not touching or hurting the people of slender means has imposed the additional burden of taxation on a graduated scale upon the well-to-do classes, the higher the income, the greater is the incidence of taxation until it culminates in imposing a burden of one anna in the rupee on the highest classes of assessees, who are, therefore, not likely to feel it keenly. I have no doubt in saying that your Excellency's Government has displayed great judgment in formulating these schemes of taxation which are indeed characterised by wisdom and moderation, and as such, the whole country will, I am sure, readily and cheerfully submit to the new schemes of taxation without any murmur or grumble.

" For more than a year and a half, the British Empire has been involved in the greatest and most sanguinary war ever known to history in which all the mighty powers of the world are ranged on one side or the other. This is a war which has entailed untold sufferings, unprecedented sacrifice of life and money. But what is most sickening in this great war, is the barbarous and inhuman conduct of a nation which once prided itself on its culture and civilisation, but which has not now shrunk in the slightest degree from committing unheard-of atrocities, barbarities and outrages on humanity. Realising how severely the resources of England have been taxed, we should gratefully acknowledge that protected by her powerful Navy and Army, we are comparatively enjoying here the security of life and property, and that our sacrifices are not heavier and our burden of taxation is not more onerous, it is therefore all the more incumbent upon us that we should cheerfully accept the new schemes of taxation, and offer our sincere congratulations to the Government, more particularly, to the Hon'ble Finance Member, for shaping them in a way generally acceptable to the public and the country. But it must, at the same time, be said to the lasting credit of India that her princes, ruling chiefs and all other classes and conditions of people down to the meanest peasants, have cheerfully placed

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their humble services, their life and property at the disposal of the British Government, that her princes and ruling chiefs and other classes of people, besides offering their services and taking an active part in this titanic warfare, have been cheerfully contributing in different ways to the war funds, and to the funds started for the relief and comforts of the wounded; it is a source of great pride and satisfaction to India that her manhood have not shrunk from shedding their life blood on the battle-fields of Europe and Asia, fighting side by side, shoulder to shoulder, with their British comrades in arms. While we desire to share in the responsibilities, rights and privileges of British citizenship, it is no wonder that our youths should volunteer their services and sacrifice their lives in the cause of the Empire, in the cause of liberty and righteousness, and we are confident that a righteous cause will ultimately triumph.

"While the Empire is involved in this mighty struggle, which is taxing her resources to the utmost, when every rupee saved might be profitably utilised in the prosecution of this great war, there is no room for murmur, and this is hardly the time to ask for the customary doles of charity for the Local Governments. Now, with your Excellency's permission, I beg to offer a few remarks regarding the scheme of raising a new loan for the next year, with the conditions attached, of converting the 3½ per cent and 3 per cent. Government stocks into the same. This is, indeed, a novel idea based on the Home model. If liberal terms are offered, that is, if the conversion is allowed not on the basis of arithmetical proportion, but on terms sufficiently attractive, and the rate of interest be somewhat higher, I believe the proposed loan may be sufficiently subscribed. I may add that, in the present state of the money-market and of financial stringency, it is not possible to rehabilitate the present 3½ per cent. and 3 per cent. Government stocks in the confidence of the investing public, unless attractive terms are offered for their conversion. My Lord, I may remark, in passing, that several causes have combined to produce deterioration in the Government papers, which it is needless to dilate upon. Now, whatever causes might have operated to bring on this deterioration in Government papers, there is this outstanding fact that, with 3½ per cent. papers now selling at Rs. 80, and this coupled with the fact that the English sterling war-loans give much better returns, it is doubtful whether the proposed rupee loan at par, even with the scheme of conversion attached to it, will be sufficiently attractive, if the rate of interest be fixed at 4 per cent. I may add that a purchaser of 3½ per cent. paper at Rs. 80 will be a greater gainer than a subscriber to the 4 per cent. loan at par even with the attached tempting condition of being able to get his 3½ per cent. paper converted into a 4 per cent. paper. The question is beset with difficulties, and requires careful handling and deliberation specially in a country like India, where it is so difficult to raise money; another question which requires careful consideration is how to appreciate the present stocks, as otherwise, on the announcement of the new loan, they would go further down. The amount of 3½ per cent. loan is nearly 92 million pounds, and the conversion scheme can only touch a fringe of it; what becomes of the great majority? Would your Excellency's Government allow it to go further down? The two principal questions which require deliberate consideration and solution are these:—The first is at what rate the proposed new rupee loan should be raised, that is, should the rate of interest here be less than the interest offered by the Home Government? Second, what measures should be taken to arrest the further decline of 3½ per cent. papers, and what should be the terms of conversion, that is, on what terms should Government allow 3½ per cent. papers to be converted into the new loan arrangement? My Lord, my submission is that, in coming to a satisfactory solution of these difficult questions, your Excellency's Government will be pleased to convene, as on the last occasion, an informal Committee but on a somewhat wider basis, to which the representatives of the commercial and banking interests should be invited.

"With these few words, I would have concluded my speech, but, my Lord, considering that this is the last occasion on which we shall have the pleasure and the proud privilege of speaking in this Council Chamber, under your Excellency's presidency, I must say, as a result of my four years'

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experience of this august assembly, that during this long period, we have had nothing but very kind and courteous treatment at your Excellency's hands. My Lord, this is not the time or place for dilating upon the details of your Excellency's administration, but I cannot altogether abstain from referring to one or two outstanding features of it, which will leave permanent foot-prints in the sands of time. The noble and magnanimous, but at the same time, firm and bold attitude your Excellency was pleased to display in the matter of the treatment of the Indian emigrants to South Africa, and that in the face of such strong opposition from the semi-independent colonists there, we cannot too sufficiently admire and be sufficiently thankful to your Lordship for the same. It would not be saying too much, when I say that we Indians owe a deep debt of gratitude to your Excellency for your persistent efforts and whole-hearted sympathy in the cause of the Indian emigrants, and it is due to your Excellency's recommendation and powerful advocacy that we shall at last have the abolition of the Indentured labour, which, I assure you, my Lord, will enshrine your name in the grateful hearts of a grateful nation.

"My Lord, sanitation and education have been the watch-words of your administration, not by words of sympathy alone, but by liberal and substantial grants, they have received an unprecedented impetus unknown before. Hostels, that is, well organised sanitary residences for students under the direct supervision of responsible authorities, have received such encouragements accompanied by liberal grants, that it may be said that there is now no college or madrassa in Bengal without a hostel being attached to it. Amidst the several noble deeds of your administration, the place of honour would certainly be assigned to the Act passed by your Excellency's Government creating the Hindu University, which will go to combine the honoured and ancient culture of India with the culture of the Western world—the crowning act of glory which will perpetuate your Excellency's name for ever.

"Before concluding, I must say a few words about the novel and noble, wise and thrilling experiment of organising and sending a very large expeditionary force from this country to fight on the battle-fields of Europe, side by side and shoulder to shoulder, with their British and French comrades-in-arms in a foreign land amid new environments and surroundings The whole credit of this experiment, which aroused a keen sense of pride, a glow of enthusiasm in every Indian breast, which has been, on the whole, so successful, belongs to your Excellency. I need not dilate on its immediate effect, but I must say that its prospective effect would be very great.

"Lastly, I must say that your Excellency deserves our humble thanks, our special gratitude, for having sanctioned the formation of the Bengal Ambulance Corps who have covered themselves with lasting glory, have elicited high praise from the Commanding Officer, and thereby more than justified your Excellency's bold experiment. In this connection, I may say that, in spite of isolated acts of wickedness, the heart of the race is sound and beholden in ties of deep-seated loyalty, devotion and gratitude to the throne and person of His Imperial Majesty, our King-Emperor.

"With these few words, I most respectfully beg leave to bid a respectful farewell to your Excellency."

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—"My Lord, I feel that I should not be doing justice to myself or to this Council if I did not say that the Budget has been received with mixed feelings—feelings of thankfulness that the poor man's interests have been largely conserved, feelings of regret that the poor man has been hurt in the matter of the salt tax. My Lord, the debates in this Council, the utterances which have appeared in the columns of our newspapers, have made it abundantly clear that the trend of public opinion is practically unanimous in the condemnation of the enhanced duty on salt. My Lord, I ventured to suggest from my place in this Council that perhaps the crisis might have been tided over and taxation avoided by a loan. My friend the Hon'ble the Finance Minister ridiculed the suggestion, and appealed for illustration to a character in a well-known work of fiction. My Lord, in this Council we

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tread upon the sure ground of fact and not of fiction, and when I found my Hon'ble friend leaving this sure ground and wandering into the regions of romance, I felt within myself that he must have been convinced that his cause was hopeless, and that he had no arguments but an appeal to fiction to meet the difficulty.

"My Lord, regret has been expressed and universally expressed in the Indian Press that while the customs duties have been raised all round, the duties on imported cotton goods have remained unaltered. The Government of India have done their best in the matter, but the fact points to the conclusion that it is essentially necessary that India should speedily possess fiscal autonomy. It is a matter of regret that this question has not been referred to the Industrial Committee that has recently been appointed. But, my Lord, it seems to me that it will be impossible for that Committee to avoid facing this question, for it would be open to them in connection with any industry to say that for the purposes of that industry protection would be necessary. An accumulation of instances of that kind would surely strengthen the hands of the protectionists.

"My Lord, closely associated with the question of fiscal autonomy is the problem of the financial independence of the Provinces. Upon the financial independence of the Provinces rests the superstructure of provincial autonomy. We have been promised that boon by the great Despatch of 25th August, 1911, and, my Lord, I hope and trust that before long—at any rate, in the train of the readjustments that are inevitable after the war—this boon will be conferred upon us. My Lord, in this connection, I may point to a statement made in the 88th paragraph of the Financial Statement in which my Hon'ble friend the Finance Member says that a scheme of devolution in respect of Provincial finance is now under the consideration of the Government. My Hon'ble friend has not given us the details Possibly he will be in a position to announce them next year, but I do hope and trust that it is not merely a measure of administrative convenience, but that it will be attended with a large accession of popular control. Decentralisation as such is more or less the devolution of power from officials to the officials. What we are anxious about is not so much administrative convenience as an increase of popular authority over Provincial finance.

"My Lord, some of my friends in this Council and around this table have said that our Budget is a War Budget, and that the taxes we have to pay are due to the war. I thoroughly associate myself with the observations that have been made by Hon'ble Members that the taxes which have been levied ought to be declared as war taxes, and I hope that my Hon'ble friend, when he rises from his place and takes the Council into his confidence, will be in a position to give us that assurance. They have been levied for war purposes, and as soon as those purposes have been satisfied and the wants have been met, these taxes should be discontinued. My Lord, every now and then we read articles in the newspapers and utterances made by our public men, to the effect that India has not made an adequate contribution to the war, or that her sacrifices have not been commensurate to the needs of the Empire or to her position in the Imperial system. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister traverses that position. He points out that our Armies are even now playing a very conspicuous part in the theatre of war; and he also adds that very considerable sums have been paid by India as war contributions. For instance, for the years 1914-15—the first year of the war—the services and the supplies amounted to ten million sterling; in 1915-16, the services and the supplies were estimated at 18 million sterling; and in 1916-17, the estimates rose to 20 millions. This is independent of the contributions of the Native States.

"My Lord, my friend the Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur has referred to the Ambulance Corps in Bengal. I think we people of Bengal and of India, ought to be proud of the work of that Corps and the gallantry they showed under fire. The fact demonstrates the stuff that is in the people of Bengal and in the people of India. India presents a vast storehouse of military material which I appeal to the military authorities and His Excellency the

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Commander-in-Chief to make the fullest use of. We have got men—men with splendid stuff in them; utilise them at the present moment in the service of the Empire by forming a National Militia, by enlisting them as volunteers, by enrolling them as members of Ambulance Corps. The needs of the Empire call for more men. Our people are as countless as the stars of heaven. Why not utilise them for a purpose which will be beneficial to the Empire and add to their sense of self-respect? I desire to make an earnest appeal to Your Excellency, and also to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for the formation of a National Militia and the enlistment of Indians as volunteers. I hope and trust that this appeal will not have been made in vain. Do not for a moment distrust our loyalty. There may be fanatics and fools among us. Are there not fanatics and fools among all classes of the community in all parts of the world? But the heart of India is sound and loyal to the core. Of that we have afforded abundant evidence. Trust India; trust her fidelity and loyalty; trust her honour and devotion to the Empire, and you will obtain a force before which even the great power of Germany will quail. I speak with some little emotion on this matter, because I re-echo the sentiments of my countrymen.

"My Lord, to pass from this somewhat exciting subject to a matter nearer home, I desire to appeal to my Hon'ble friend the Finance Member to consider the case of the large number of poor holders of Government stock who are made to pay income-tax which afterwards is refunded to them. I have in view the case of widows and poor holders of Government stock ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500. What happens, my Lord, is this. When a Rs. 500 Government security is presented at a public debt office for interest, the interest is paid after 10 or 12 days, but a deduction is made for income-tax. Income-tax is not due upon that security, but the public debt office assumes that it is, and the burden of proof is thrown upon the individual to show that he or she is not liable to exemption from income-tax. I do not think this is fair. In many cases no application is made for refund. To get back the money requires time and necessitates a lot of expense. I have mentioned this matter to my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister, and I hope and trust he will give a sympathetic hearing.

"My Lord, I come back to that question which is very near to my heart, and I am sure it must be very near to the heart of all Bengalis. I am sure my two friends on my right and on my left, the Maharaja of Kasimbazar and the Maharaja of Nashipur, must feel very strongly about it, because they and their families are the greatest sufferers. I refer to the question of malaria. My Lord, I moved a Resolution in this Council which was accepted, directing the Local Governments to take vigorous measures for the prevention of malaria. My Lord, I then moved another Resolution for the grant of 6 lakhs of rupees to Bengal for the prevention of malaria. My Hon'ble friend the Member in charge did not see his way to accept the Resolution, but gave me the assurance that, if the Government of Bengal applied, the matter would be considered. My Lord, money is not our only difficulty. Our difficulty lies in the hopeless disagreement between doctors. We have got theories on the one side and theories on the other—a conflict of views between Dr. Bentley on the one hand and other doctors on the other; and the result is that little or nothing is done. My Lord, let not our energies be paralysed by this disagreement among experts. Something has to be done, and I hope and trust that something will be done. The prevention of malaria is intimately connected with the improvement of rural sanitation, and surely, as regards rural sanitation, there can be no difference of opinion as to the methods that should be employed. In Italy, they tried the system of Bonifacazione. It is a double system of irrigation and sanitation. The central idea is to deepen the water-channels and to elevate the soil. It is a system of agriculture and of sanitation combined with results that are extremely satisfactory. Why should not something of the same kind be tried here?

"My Lord, it is getting late, and I have no desire to take up more of your Excellency's time. I thoroughly associate myself with the observations that have fallen from Hon'ble Members in regard to your approaching departure

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from this country. My Lord, this is the last meeting of this Council when you will preside over our deliberations. To-day's business over and this Council will know you no more. Your Excellency's administration has been rich in measures that will place you in the forefront among Indian Viceroys, by the side of a Bentinck, a Canning and a Ripon. My Lord, this is not the place nor is it the time, nor is it for us to review the events of your administration. That must be reserved for the future historian of India. But, my Lord, contemporary opinion furnishes the raw material upon which history bases its judgment, and contemporary opinion has pronounced its verdict with unerring emphasis. Contemporary opinion declares that you are one of the greatest of Indian Viceroys, and that in the muster-roll of Viceroys you will always continue to be one of the greatest. The modification of the partition of Bengal, the settlement of the Cawnpore Mosque controversy, the abolition of indentured labour, the vindication of our rights as equal subjects of the Crown of which no more striking illustration can be found than the despatch of Indian troops to fight on European battle-fields, are measures which have strengthened and deepened the foundations of British rule in India, and have broad-based it upon the gratitude, the affection and the happiness of the people. My Lord, if to-day India is loyal and peaceful, resolved as one man to fight and die, if need be, for the Empire, it is largely due to your Excellency's wise and beneficent statesmanship, to your fulfilling in the every-day policy of your administration, the gracious message of hope and faith delivered to your Excellency and to the people of India by our august Sovereign.

"My Lord, we bid you farewell. We know that India will occupy a place, a very large place, in your affections, and that you will continue to feel an ever-living and an abiding interest in the welfare of that land whose peoples you have loved so well. My Lord, the greatest honour which a subject of the Crown can have has just been bestowed upon you by our august Sovereign. But, my Lord, what are crowns, what are diadems, what are earthly honours and possessions, comparable to the profuse and spontaneous love of a great people. That love is yours as the reward, the precious reward of your devoted service to the people of India, services rendered under trials and tribulations which have deepened their value and have enhanced the love of my countrymen for the great Viceroy who is now about to retire from his exalted office."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi:—"My Lord, apart from the few observations which, with your Excellency's permission, I desire to make with regard to the Budget, the thought which is uppermost in my mind to-day is, that this is the last occasion on which your Excellency will preside over the deliberations of this Council in this historic city of Delhi, which fortune has again raised to Imperial importance. It would, therefore, have been unpardonable on my part if I had missed this opportunity of giving public expression to our gratitude for the manifold benefits which my community has derived during your Excellency's *regime*.

"For a long time past the Mussulman employés of Government had been suffering the greatest inconvenience, if not actual hindrance, in the performance of their Juma prayers. The leave to say their prayers between the hours of 12-30 and 2 P.M. on Fridays depended in all Government offices on the sweet will and pleasure of the officers in charge. Your Excellency, however, has shewn the utmost consideration for the religious feelings and obligations of all the different communities committed to your charge, and when I had the honour of bringing this matter to the notice of your Excellency's Government, no time was lost in redressing this just grievance.

"The list of public holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act was conspicuous in certain provinces, notably in Bengal, for the absence of any Moslem holidays, such as 'Idul-ul-Fitr, Idul-uz-Zuha, Moharrum and Bar-i-Wafat.' This question affected not only the Mussulman merchants, but millions of Mussulmans who are employed in merchants' offices, banks, mills, factories, docks and all such business centres. Furthermore, the very fact of the

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total omission of Moslem days of religious festivals from the list of public holidays in certain provinces, affected the prestige and status of the Mussulman community.

"It has been during your Excellency's *regime* that the first three days have now been included in the list of public holidays of Bengal, and I trust our prayer for the inclusion of the 4th, *viz.*, 'Bar-i-Wafat' will yet be heard.

"Since the establishment of British Raj in this country religious instruction suitable to Mussulman boys has been divorced from all educational institutions patronised by Government. When I approached the late Member for Education on this subject, it was under your Excellency's guidance that Sir Harcourt Butler issued the circular letter dated April 3rd, 1913, to all Provincial Governments, on the subject of education in general and religious instruction in particular which will now bear fruit inasmuch as facilities for religious instruction will 'ere long be provided in all schools receiving Government grants.

"Your Excellency has bestowed no less sympathetic thought on the question of the removal so far as possible of the hardships which pilgrims to the Hedjaz have to undergo in the performance of their sacred Haj, and had there not been this unfortunate war, I am quite sure this question too would have been solved to a great extent under your Excellency's care.

"During the commencement of the war when solicitude for the welfare of Indian pilgrims, generally, prompted His Majesty's Government, on hearing that there was a shortage of foodstuffs at Jeddah and Mecca, to arrange for the supply of 30,000 sacks of barley destined for the pilgrims, the Turkish authorities in spite of the protest seized the same for military purpose. Yet such has been the magnanimity of the British Indian Government that on learning that the Indian pilgrims have been recently reduced to great straits on account of scarcity of foodstuffs at Mecca, that permission has again been given for the shipment of 60,000 bags of rice, 8,000 bags of dhâl and 2,000 bags of sugar from Calcutta for which the entire Mussulman community have reason to be deeply grateful.

"When Moslem feeling ran high over the regrettable Cawnpore mosque incident, it was your Excellency who at great personal inconvenience himself went down to Cawnpore and brought about a happy solution, which otherwise would have stirred Moslem passion to a dangerous degree from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin.

"These instances, my Lord, are but a few amongst the numerous benefits that the Mussulman community in particular have derived at your Excellency's hands. I am sure, I am only voicing the general opinion of the people of India as a whole when I say how greatly we appreciate, and how deeply we are grateful for your Excellency's liberal instincts, and how responsive Indians are to good work done and a generous policy adopted. It is only men of strong individuality and liberal instincts such as your Excellency, who can overcome narrow obstructions to progress and advance the real and permanent well-being of the people. Your name will be enshrined in our hearts and will go down to posterity as one of the greatest Viceroys of India.

"Before going on with my observations on the Budget, I should just like to say one word more with regard to the leave for Juma prayers. Although this privilege has now been extended to all the provinces of India and Burma, yet in some places, such as Calcutta, the litigant public in some of the highest offices are withheld from exercising this privilege and discharging their religious obligation simply on account of the idiosyncrasies of some of the presiding officers. I trust, however, Government will take steps to see that this privilege may not thus be withheld.

"My Lord, I desire to congratulate my friend the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer on his cautious financial policy and the Budget which he has prepared. The situation brought about by this unparalleled war is beyond doubt, most distressing and quite unprecedented. India under the circumstances could not

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possibly escape extra taxation. Last year when a similar deficit was budgetted, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister resorted to the temporary expedient of borrowing and did not rush to extra taxation as many outside this Council were clamouring for. The circumstances occasioning this deficit were peculiar and temporary. It was expected then that the war would not last so long, and therefore temporary ways and means were preferred to additional taxation. The situation to-day has completely altered, hence temporary borrowing to cover the deficit cannot solve the difficulty. Borrowing therefore is out of the question Hence additional taxation is thus indispensable. India has to provide for her own requirements without external assistance, and it is indeed a great relief that my Hon'ble friend in devising his ways and means has just cast his net where it ought to have been thrown. The only extra taxation to which the country can take exception, is the new salt tax which is likely to bring in £600,000. As the estimated Budget is calculated to produce a surplus of a million, the increased salt tax would scarcely seem necessary; particularly as taxation for the mere sake of obtaining a surplus is hardly fair. But we must bear in mind that the situation brought about by the war is really extraordinary, and there is no knowing that an unusually heavy demand will not fall all on a sudden on the shoulders of the State. I am, therefore, disposed to agree with my Hon'ble friend that, in the present condition of things, a reasonable surplus must be provided for. I would however ask my Hon'ble friend to give us an assurance that, as soon as the extraordinary condition ceases to exist, this extra tax on salt would be repealed.

"My Lord, in the course of my Budget speech last year, I ventured to say that we all hoped that no contingency would arise that would make fresh taxation necessary. Should it arise at any time, I trusted my Hon'ble friend would allow me to make some suggestion as to the direction such additional taxation might take, and I added that the only additional taxation that might be imposed without affecting very much the teeming millions of this country would be an additional tax on income. I am, therefore, very glad to find that my friend has after all adopted my suggestion.

"Last year after the Budget meeting was over, my Hon'ble friend came in for a round of abuse from certain quarters for his lack of patriotism and so forth in not imposing additional taxation. It is not therefore a little humourous to find that missiles have been thrown at my unfortunate friend from the same quarters this year for imposing additional tax on income, tea and jute. But I am sure my friend has provided himself with a coat of mail so that these missiles will do him no harm. The additional income-tax will only affect 37,000 assessees out of a total of 332,000. Of these, 24,000 will pay only one extra pie in the rupee, and the 13,000 extra six pies Surely those who occupy positions of comparative ease and affluence have no right to grumble if they have to pay a few rupees in the interest of an Empire which assures them peace, comfort, internal tranquillity and freedom from external aggression.

"My Lord, I would again urge this year as I did last year the claims of my community for a preferential treatment in matters of education. For, although considerable progress has of late years been made, my community is still hopelessly and woefully backward. It is impossible to exaggerate the extent to which education of the right sort is needed for the development of the moral and material prosperity of India. It is pre-eminently the chief work to be done by the State. Education was indeed the starting point of each and every enterprise to be taken in India. The late Mr. Gokhale made it a cardinal point in his public life to urge for the adoption of free and compulsory education in India, and if, as a result of the new awakening after the war to which we all look forward, a policy of free and compulsory education was gradually adopted by Government, Government would be laying a very solid foundation for future progress in all directions and would win our lasting gratitude.

"My Lord, I would once more draw the attention of this Council to the alarming spread of the drug and drink habit in India. This evil has been steadily growing during the last few years, and has now reached an enormous

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magnitude. During recent times the excise revenue has gone up by leaps and bounds. During the last decade excise revenue has more than doubled itself. Roughly speaking, it has risen from 5 and odd crores to nearly 13 crores. In Bengal, although there are signs of a slight falling off in the excise revenue since the outbreak of the war, yet it is scarcely to be expected that this falling off would continue So long as the licensing function remains with the revenue authority and the principle of local option is not largely given to the people, no tangible result can be expected.

"My Lord, it is a genuine pleasure to me to find present amongst us to-day our gallant Colleague the Hon'ble Captain Malik Umar Hyat Khan, the premier Moslem soldier who, in conjunction with another Colleague of ours, has maintained our reputation on the battlefields of Europe. The spontaneous outburst of Indian loyalty during this unparalelled crisis has been no less a source of gratification to us as surprise to our enemies. The great withdrawal of troops from India was proof of the general trust and confidence which could safely be reposed in the loyalty of the Indian people France is striving might and main to rouse the enthusiasm of her Indian citizens by offering to enrol them in the Volunteers Corps on equal terms with Frenchmen in Paris. Her efforts in this direction are also believed to have proved fruitful and stimulated the enthusiasm of classes hitherto regarded as timid and non-martial. Hence we all fervently look forward to the time when such disability as we suffer under the Arms Act would no longer exist. That at least no preferential treatment in matter of gun licenses would be meted out to European aliens; if the Arms Act were still to remain on our Statute-books, then it should be made alike applicable to Europeans and Indians.

"My Lord, one word more and I have done. When your Excellency is away from these shores—the shores you have loved so well and to the people of which you have endeared yourself so much—I trust we shall still occupy a large portion of your Excellency's thoughts, and that you will still interest yourself in our welfare, and that it will not be a case of '*Loin des yeux loin du coeur*' but '*Loin des yeux mais pres du coeur.*'"

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola:—"Your Excellency, I agree with those speakers who have stated that the Budget for the ensuing year is a War Budget. Anyone who glances at the military expenditure during the last ten to fifteen years will find that the increase in the military expenditure in consequence of the war has been one of the principal factors in producing a deficit in the Budget. In 1902-03, the net military expenditure was well under £18,000,000; in 1903-04, it was a little more than that figure. In 1904-05, it rose to £20,500,000; it was still within £20,000,000 from 1905-06 to 1913-14; in 1914-15, it was £20,500.000. Since the outbreak of the war, it has risen to £22.500,000. If I mistake not in the Financial Statement the figure was £22,000,000. but it has since been increased in the Revised Estimates to £22,500,000; so that there has been an increase of from £2,000,000 to £2,500,000 in the net military expenditure in consequence of the war. In drawing your Lordship's attention to these figures, it is not my intention to offer any criticism against this increased expenditure. As I stated on previous occasions when the Budget was under the consideration of this Council, I wish to give the Government *carte blanche* in the matter of the expenditure which they consider necessary to carry on the administration of this country. The reason why I have referred to the subject is to express the hope that, when the war has been carried to a successful conclusion and peace is restored, the increased military expenditure will not form a permanent addition to our expenditure. My Lord, in connection with this I should like to point out that the manner in which India has behaved during the war furnishes us with a strong reason why our permanent military expenditure should not be increased to any higher standard than what existed before the war. The Government of India's administration of this country has proved that, while a large part of our permanent Army is fighting the battles of the Empire in various parts of the world, and the number of soldiers in India has

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been considerably reduced, peace and order have been well maintained. My Lord, I think that it is one of the highest compliments that can be paid to your Excellency's administration, that at a time like this, India has shown unswerving loyalty to the British Crown. I earnestly trust, therefore, my Lord, that when peace is restored, this question will be carefully considered and no additional burdens will be imposed upon the revenues of the country in the direction of military expenditure.

"My Lord, it is the fashion now-a-days to suggest to the Hon'ble the Finance Member—some of my Colleagues have taken the opportunity of doing so—various directions in which additional taxation should be imposed. I will only say that when the Hon'ble the Finance Member is considering next year the various suggestions which have been made by the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart, he will not forget, what curiously the Hon'ble Member himself has forgotten, the huge war profits which the jute manufacturing industry has made. In England, my Lord—and we are always preached to follow the English example—they have imposed a duty of 50 per cent. on war profits. The jute manufacturing industry has made huge profits, some of their R100 shares are now quoted at over R500. If any industry has prospered enormously in consequence of the war, and from which a portion should be taken as war profits, it is the jute industry My Lord, I am correcting the omission which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Stewart made in indicating a source of revenue which may well be tapped instead of raising rates on passengers or goods carried by our railways. In spite of what has been said about trade profits, I remain unconvinced and still hold that railway revenue is indirect taxation. The additional charge of even one anna, which appears very insignificant in the eyes of some people, is a heavy burden on the poor third-class passengers. If more revenue is needed, surely there can be no justification for not imitating the policy adopted in England of taking a share of the huge profits which have been made in consequence of the war

"My Lord, in conclusion, I will only say that this country parts with regret with your Excellency. I do not wish on the present occasion to add anything beyond saying that I entirely associate myself with the sentiments of appreciation to which my Hon'ble Colleagues have given expression."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi:— "My Lord, with the unparalleled world-conflagration still ablaze and its disastrous effects still continuing to cripple international trade and internal development, it was inevitable that this year's Indian Budget should bear the impress of abnormal financial conditions. In fact, it speaks well of our country's resources and of the care and vigilance with which they have been husbanded that the total Imperial and Provincial deficit, in itself not very large in view of the extraordinary circumstances, is, according to the revised figures for the current year, much less than it was originally apprehended. Your Excellency's Government have decided to make up this deficit by the imposition of an enhanced income-tax on the wealthier classes, European and Indian, and by the introduction of certain fiscal changes consisting mainly of substantial modifications in our import and export duties. This scheme of additional taxation, though by no means entirely free from objection, is, on the whole, so discriminately conceived and its incidence is so well and equitably distributed as to have won, more or less, general satisfaction. And in the adoption of these extraordinary measures your Excellency's Government have been loyally supported by the Non-official Members of this Council who have, in no grudging spirit, fully recognized that in this grave world-crisis with which we are face to face, it is the paramount duty of our countrymen not only to share, in every possible manner, the burdens of the Empire, the citizenship of which we regard as our proudest possession, but also to contribute all that lies in their power towards bringing this terrible war to a successful conclusion.

"My Lord, right royally has loyal India responded to the trumpet-call of duty at this most critical juncture in the Empire's history by incurring

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willing sacrifices of blood and money—sacrifices which are bound to leave their indelible mark on the future history of the British Empire, and are calculated to vastly strengthen the bonds of union which link its various parts together, removing misunderstandings, dispersing clouds of distrust, and creating a new spirit of fellow citizenship which will, in the end, redound to the glory of the Empire and prove, in the highest degree, beneficial to mankind in general. We in the Punjab feel what cannot but be regarded as a perfectly legitimate pride that our martial races, as well as the other classes of our people, have borne the lion's share of Indian efforts in upholding the honour and glory of the Empire, and in vindicating the sacred cause of righteousness and civilization. Our province has provided more than one-half of the Indian heroes who have written their country's name in letters of blood on the battle-fields of three Continents. More than 50 per cent. of the entire numbers of recruits who have enlisted in our Indian Armies since the outbreak of this unparalleled war have been drawn from the land of Five Rivers. It was, indeed, in the fitness of things that the province one district of which, *i.e.*, Jhelum alone, has given to the Indian Army a larger number of brave and heroic soldiers than the entire Presidency either of Madras or Bombay, should, on this critical occasion, have come forward, cheerfully and loyally, to bear the brunt of the Empire's battles and to add to the undying fame of its martial races under novel conditions of modern warfare. And our civil population have not lagged behind in proving to an astonished world how deep is the love and attachment which binds them for all time to their King-Emperor. They have freely given of their best to the various Relief Funds, Imperial and Provincial, started since the outbreak of the war, and have set a noble example to the rest of India by presenting to the military authorities a fleet of aeroplanes, the fund for which already exceeds in amount the whole of the Over-seas Aeroplane Fund.

"My Lord, even as the darkest cloud has its own silver-lining, this terrible world war has demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt, the wonderful solidarity of the British Empire, to the utter astonishment of our foes and the profound delight of our friends. A new spirit of comradeship born on the European, African and Asiatic battlefields, a new feeling of partnership arising out of common efforts and common sufferings has begun to pervade throughout the different parts of Greater Britain, which will prove a source of increased strength and abiding vitality to itself. And in India, it has heralded the dawn of a new era of official and non-official co-operation which has filled the hearts of all sincere well-wishers of the country with bright hopes for her future. I see above the distant horizon signs of the complete break up of those dark clouds of distrust and misunderstanding which have hitherto often kept the two classes at arm's length from each other, and presently the glorious rays of mutual understanding and good-will shall break through the dark clouds, flooding the high peaks of the Himalayan range and the broad valleys of the Indus and the Ganges with the bright effulgence of a common Imperial patriotism which will raise India to her legitimate and proper position in the greatest Empire the world has ever known.

"My Lord, with the close of the current financial year will terminate the period of your Excellency's high office as the august representative of our King-Emperor in this country. By your far-sighted statesmanship, your fearless championship of India's claim as a partner in the glorious Empire of Greater Britian your noble support of the cause of education and sanitation ; your successful advocacy of the right of our Indian Army to defend the honour and uphold the glory of the Empire along with their British and Colonial comrades on the battlefields of Europe, and your loving solicitude for the welfare of 310 millions of your fellow-beings whom a wise Providence has placed under the fostering care of the British Raj, you have not only won for yourself a unique place in the hearts of our people, but have also greatly strengthened the political connection between England and India. And the prospect of India's representation on the Imperial Conference, the thin end of the wedge driven into the wooden barricade of Free Trade by the Indian Tariff Act, the appointment of the Public Services Commission and now of the Industrial Commission, the noble and

[*Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi; Mr. Abbott.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

inspiring ideal, however distant its realization, sketched by your Excellency's Government in the famous Despatch of 25th August 1911, and, above all, the new political atmosphere created by your sympathetic *regimé* have set our heart-strings vibrating with hope and confidence for the future of our country. In my province of the Punjab, we are deeply grateful to your Excellency and to His Honour Sir Michael O'Dwyer for the recent expansion of our Provincial Legislative Council to almost its full statutory limit. And though in spite of its great political importance as the backbone of the British Raj in India and of its phenomenal educational and material progress, the stigma, absolutely undeserved, of being a non-regulation province with an inferior Judicial and Executive machinery still attaches to the Punjab, it is not for want of effort on your Excellency's part to remove this glaring injustice at least in respect of the elevation of our highest judicial tribunal to the status of a High Court.

"My Lord, on your return to England, your Excellency is destined to play a leading part in Imperial affairs Whatever the exalted position in which it may please God to place you, your Excellency will carry with you the prayers of His Imperial Majesty's grateful Indian subjects for a happy and prosperous life. May we express a hope that in the midst of whatever high and responsible duties may occupy your time and energies, your Excellency will continue to take some interest in the future welfare of India and of her peoples, and to plead their cause in the inner Imperial Councils where your opinions are bound to carry weight and your voice listened to with respect and attention."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott:—"My Lord, I beg to be allowed to associate myself with my Colleagues in congratulating the Hon'ble Finance Member on the clear and able Budget he has presented to this Council. My Lord, your Lordship's impending departure from India will be a sad blow to us, but we hope your Excellency will find in your retirement that rest and comfort which your heavy duties of office and private cares have denied you. It will also be a source of great satisfaction that under your rule India has made steady and very considerable advance in so many branches of human activity.

"My Lord, the Budget, I am gratified to see, provides for the necessary enhancement of taxation, and neither the public nor the press has expressed any serious complaint against the provisions made. In fact, it is on all hands acclaimed as 'poor man's budget.' Notwithstanding, that, much has been said and written against the enhanced tax on salt, but if the objectors had gone into the question at all, it would have been obvious that the slight enhancement works out to an incidence on the poor of about half a pie or one-sixth of a farthing per mensem Now, my Lord, that will not be an insupportable burden and will be a mere bagatelle compared with the taxation on the poor in the Home Country. Even the very poor welcome the enhancement as enabling them to give their little something towards the needs of the Empire, and my information leads me to believe that even a greater enhancement would have been received cheerfully. My Lord, I regret the taxation on tea is not so free from complaint. The feeling is that the tax will lead to the capture of our markets by foreign teas. It is felt that the larger revenue required, instead of being provided for by the increased taxation on tea, could have been easily secured by a small death-rate levied on the estates of the rich, just as the death rate of Britain provides an important contribution to the Home Exchequer.

"My Lord, turning from a very incomplete survey of the Budget, I beg to avail myself of the time-honoured privilege afforded on this day to Members of this Council, and to speak of the needs and legitimate aspirations of the Domiciled Anglo-Indian community whom I have the honour to represent. To begin with, my Lord, I beg to offer a most sincere expression of the deep sense of gratitude felt by me and the Anglo-Indian community towards your Excellency, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and all the Members and Secretaries in charge of the Departments of your Excellency's Government for the many acts of kindness and sympathy extended to the furtherance of the community's needs. My Lord, in the times

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through which we are passing it is not my intention to bring forward all our grievances, but I feel that I would be betraying the trust imposed in me were I to remain silent regarding our most pressing need—that there is no representative of the community in the Presidency and Provincial Councils. In pressing for the early consideration of this question, the Anglo-Indian community feels that it is not asking for anything exaggerated or illusory, but only for that which is granted to all other communities, and for that which the Anglo-Indian community, having its home here, has a natural right to expect for its protection and its advancement I beg therefore that your Excellency's Government will take up the favourable consideration of this question.

"My Lord, when I entered this Council three years ago, I felt that the chief disability under which the Anglo-Indian community laboured was the bar to the enlistment of Anglo-Indians in the British regular army. I felt that, however else the community might progress, this disability was working like a cancer, because the community felt that it was unjustly kept from rendering military service—the heritage of British blood in its veins. My aim was to ask for the removal of this bar sinister. I was told on all sides, even by many Anglo-Indians, that it was impossible, and that my ideas on this subject were doomed to dismal failure. In spite of these forebodings, but with the sympathy of your Excellency's Government, I have worked incessantly towards the realisation of my hopes. Two days ago, my Lord, the Adjutant-General handed me a copy of the pamphlet I have here in my hand which contains the conditions upon which the Anglo-Indian force recently sanctioned may be raised. The bar sinister has been lifted, and we have been given our Magna Charta For this and other favours I have already tendered to your Excellency's Government the most grateful thanks of the community, which is determined to prove further that small quantities of good service are better than tons of profession. As an instance, I may submit the case of my own employés. One of my secretaries has informed me to-day that all my Anglo-Indian managers and assistants, 20 in number, have applied urgently to be allowed to join the new force as privates. This is in addition to the 7 who have already joined the Army or gone to the front, and I shall sanction their request. This will cripple my business and in any case reduce it to a state of chaos for a considerable time. But what does that matter? I am the happiest man in India to-day. Complete success, however, appears to be questionable owing to the inherent difficulty in the scheme that recruits have to await the permission of their superior officers to enlist. This leaves a loophole for shirking by unwilling though able-bodied men, who, I trust, will be in a small minority, and for employers of willing men who may stand in the way of their employés for personal reasons and not in the public interests. In conclusion, I would crave, therefore, that your Excellency's Government will be pleased to issue a circular to all concerned, including railway, police and other administrations, enjoining the necessity for promptly setting free all men serving under them who may desire to join the Anglo-Indian force."

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad :—"Your Excellency, on this occasion we are supposed to discuss the Budget, but by some time-hallowed tradition of this Council Hon'ble Members speak on most matters absolutely unconnected with the Budget, not excluding questions like infant mortality and Muhammadan holidays. I could have indulged, your Excellency, in a great many matters unconnected with the Budget, as various Hon'ble Members have done; I could also have dilated on matters more intimately connected with the Budget. But the hour is late, and we are all very anxious to hear the pronouncement of your Excellency. I will not therefore detain the Council beyond associating myself with what has fallen from various Hon'ble Members about your Excellency's approaching departure, and I beg most respectfully to wish your Excellency all prosperity and happiness in your native land."

The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Rayaningar:—"My Lord, the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer has fully maintained in the Budget under discussion that

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high standard of finance administration for which he has earned so great a reputation. He is alert to the exigencies of an uncertain and trying situation. His arrangements are dictated by great prudence, and it will be unfair to deny him all praise for their soundness. I am glad that the Hon'ble Finance Member notes with satisfaction the curtailment of expenditure in Madras. I am also glad that special allotment has been made for the revision of village establishment in that province.

"My Lord, provision must have been made for the bifurcation of Ganjam and the Agency tracts of the Madras Presidency into Uriya and Telugu districts. The Uriya-speaking people of the Madras Presidency form a race with distinct language and noble traditions. They are now merged in a Telugu unit where they have no chance of development. They complain they are greatly handicapped by the predominance of the Telugus. The complaint is well founded and long standing. Sooner or later the bifurcation must take place. The sooner it does the better for the Uriya people.

"My Lord, there is one significant note in the Budget which might create some uneasiness in the public mind. The Hon'ble Finance Member states that one of the results of the war will be that our military expenditure will be increased in future. This is a point upon which a clear expression of public opinion is necessary. In connection with the war, there is a perfect unanimity among the people that a reasonable proportion of the cost should be charged to India. The temporary burden we are all willing to bear. But when it comes to the question of a permanent addition to our military charges, the matter is different. The case would require the most careful examination. The military arrangements are certainly to be made by the military authorities, but the people have a right to have their say about the broad features of the situation. As pointed out by Lord Salisbury, military efficiency must be relative. In other words it must be determined according to the military requirements as warranted by the fiscal position of the country.

"The war, my Lord, must have made it clear, that a change in the military policy of this Government is necessary The people have so long been excluded from all association with the defence of the country both internal and external, and the result is that in this hour of trial of the British Empire, in spite of her teeming millions and her earnest desire to share in the heat and the burden of the day, India is unable to put on the field an army in proportion to the magnitude of the operations. We have no militia: the Hindus and Muhammadans cannot serve as volunteers; recruitment is exclusive, and whole classes are left out. The cumulative effect of these causes is that the martial spirit of the general population is dead; it is decaying even among families heretofore connected with the military profession. This is a condition of helplessness which cannot redound to the credit of the Administration. We earnestly hope the lessons of the present war will produce a change of policy. My Lord, some scheme of national militia on the lines suggested by my friend the Hon'ble Malik Sahib should be formulated. Will not Government find it expedient to admit Indians freely into Volunteer Corps, and to organise under proper safeguards a national militia to be called up in the hour of need?

"My Lord, the suggestion of throwing open the commissioned ranks of the army to Indians of proved merit and respectability, claims the sympathetic consideration of Government Cannot Government utilize in the service of the Empire the dormant martial spirit of the great aristocratic houses? The junior members of these families spend their time in idleness. That there is good material in abundance among the landed classes will hardly be disputed. Why then commissions in the army should be withheld from them? These are difficult problems. But it cannot be that the high-minded British statesmanship will be unable to find solutions for them. The defence of the present system of exclusion on the ground of caste and race distinctions is extravagant and unconvincing. Are not armies efficiently maintained by the ruling princes? Are the people of those states free from caste and race distinctions? It is time, my Lord, a departure should be taken in the suggested

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direction. Through your Lordship's benevolent policy and noble initiative, a substantial improvement is perceptible in most of the departments of the Administration. Your Lordship has taken throughout your Viceregal career a keen personal interest in the matter of education and sanitation, new schools and colleges, nay new universities are coming into existence. More dispensaries and hospitals are being opened Improvement of the indigenous systems of medicine is receiving Government attention Larger grants have been made for the advancement of education, sanitation and the other local needs. These departments have been made the portfolio of the Indian Member of the Imperial Government. Their financial future finds guarantee in the Hon'ble Finance Member's recent statement in connection with his proposal for revising the rate of income-tax on higher incomes that—

'after the war further funds will have to be provided for such beneficent purposes as the improvement of education and sanitation'

The Agricultural Department is doing excellent work, and with larger employment of qualified Indians in the service its usefulness will appreciably increase. The railway policy of Government has been liberalized and the nationalization of railways is being considered The grants for irrigation works have been maintained. Protection has been afforded to some of our industries by successive amendments of the Indian Tariff Act Through the Finance and Currency Commission, the Public Services Commission, and the recently appointed Industrial Commission your Lordship has sought to place Indian finance on a sound basis, to enlarge the scope for employment of Indian talent and to secure a rapid development of our manufacturing industries To facilitate the supply of labour for the development of indigenous industries, and more than that to save India's honour abroad, your Lordship has set your eye upon the abolition of indentured labour. In the midst of all this many-sided improvement, in the Military Department alone the organisation continues conservative and exclusive. It is necessary that the military policy, too, should be liberalized to bring about an all-round development in the economic progress of the country

"As has been observed by my friend the Hon'ble Sir G. M. Chitnavis, my Lord, it is highly desirable that Government should undertake a thorough inquiry into the present economic condition of the people. The importance of the subject cannot be over-rated. There is a sharp conflict of opinion between Government and the public about that condition. It is far better we know where we really are, and it is time that the question should be set at rest by conclusions based upon the result of an unprejudiced public inquiry.

"My Lord, after the acceptance of the Resolution recommending the appointment of a Jail Commission, we naturally expected Government would take immediate action ; but full two years have passed without any steps being taken to hold the necessary investigation. It can well be believed that, but for the war and the expectation that it would come to an end shortly, Government would not have continued inactive. But since the war promises to last much longer, it would be disappointing to have this very important matter of Jail reform held up indefinitely. The Civil Administration has to go on in spite of the war It is inconvenient to delay reforms of an urgent character. The cost of the Jail Commission will not be large Even if it were, the extra expenditure would have the support of public opinion. We are budgetting for a large surplus A portion of that could certainly be applied to this very useful and necessary purpose. I, therefore, earnestly hope Government will be pleased to appoint the promised commission at an early date It will be a fitting sequel to your Excellency's enlightened administration.

"My Lord, to-day for the last time your Lordship presides over this Council. And what a painful idea that is to us! My Lord, you have really befriended us. You felt with us. You fought for us. You spared no pains to better our interests at Home and abroad, and to secure for us a dignified place in the Empire.

'A Government national in spirit though foreign in personnel"—was the late Hon'ble Gokhale's ideal—a Government which subordinates all other considerations to the welfare of

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the Indian people, which resents the indignities offered to Indians abroad as though they were offered to Englishmen, and which endeavours by all means in its power to further the moral and material interests of the people in India'

was his dream. My Lord, in your Viceroyalty the dream of the departed patriot was, I venture to think, well nigh realized. You have rendered a great and glorious service to our country, and you have secured for yourself an abiding place in the hearts of our people. It is a source of immense gratification to us to learn that His Imperial Majesty has recognized your Lordship's great and glorious services by conferring upon you the highest honour, the Knighthood of the Most Exalted Order of the Garter, while yet you are in the midst of your labours. We most respectfully congratulate you. May God bless you, my Lord."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar :—" My Lord, the Budget has been called a Taxation Budget and also a War Budget. Taxation Budget it certainly is, but I doubt very much whether it is a War Budget, except perhaps for a mysterious formula framed and bestowed upon the Government of India from Whitehall which takes away more treasure from us and gives us none, during this crisis, in return. The Budget itself, I must say, embodies solid principles of justice and impartiality. I do not believe that the new fiscal provisions have been adopted as a temporary measure, and they ought not to be a temporary measure in my opinion, except in so far as they relate to the salt tax.

" Although it is considered a political heresy to take the country and the Non-official Members into confidence in advance in preparing Budgets, a Retrenchment Committee might have been appointed before the present Budget proposals had been formulated. If such a Retrenchment Committee had been appointed, it could have shown in what way public money could be saved now. I can point out three directions in which this could be done.

"One has relation to the expenditure in the Telegraph Department. I believe that part of the expenditure in the Telegraph Department is both illegal and unjustifiable in public interests. Reuter in his own name, and, I have reasons to believe, under an alias, is drawing enormous sums of money from the public treasury, Imperial and Provincial, without being entitled to the same. I venture to submit that a most cursory investigation would disclose that the practice obtaining in this connection is clearly illegal. It is illegal because it violates the International Convention, and it is in defiance of the law and rules existing in the country on the subject. And I could point out that in this connection one important article, growing in volume and circulation, is in the free list needlessly at the expense of the tax-payer. Long speeches are telegraphed by the agency at the tax-payer's expense under the name of ' Press concessions.' I really cannot see any reason why all these speeches should be sent by wire and not by post. Occasionally unspoken speeches are telegraphed too, and the lines are blocked up to the serious injury of the interests of the mercantile world and of the general public. Now the one article which is exempt from taxation, *i.e.*—vanity—ought to be made to pay for this. I venture to think that, if the concessions for the press telegrams relating to speeches are withdrawn being not quite legal always, the vanity of the speech-makers or their admirers would be taxed to the relief of the tax-payer and also of the press. If a Retrenchment Committee had been appointed, it would have shown how improper it is to continue the whole of the expenditure in this department. Throughout the country officials are now receiving subsidized private telegrams, absolutely unnecessary, only a few hours before the public see them in the Press. Unless they are called upon to take immediate action as to which State telegrams would be more suitable, it is of no great use to them except to have their chat in the clubs the previous evening. I see no reason why this practice should be continued. Very often it makes only a difference of a few hours, and for the sake of a few hours, Reuter gets not only money he is entitled to, but he also gets money he is not entitled to, in my opinion. In this way he makes enormous profits at our expense.

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"Then I come to the expenditure in the Postal Department. The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart said it is better to tax third class railway passengers as a war measure. I would rather that you taxed the whole public by means of postal rates. It is needless to give us 10 tolas for one anna for letters. I think it ought to be reduced at once. In England, I believe—I do not know if it has been actually done—but I believe a proposal has been made to raise postal rates recently. I think the allowance of ten tolas for one anna for letters is not called for in public interests, and it ought to be reduced to two tolas as the best.

"Then we have grants for Universities which are needless at present for the proposed Patna University, the Dacca University and the Rangoon University. Why these lakhs of rupees should be allowed to lie idle long before the schemes can be matured I do not understand. If these things had been carefully considered, my humble opinion is that the salt tax would have been unnecessary, and the graduation of the income-tax could have been made gentler and more satisfactory.

"My Lord, it is unnecessary for me to make any suggestions for reform to-day as it is usual on such occasions. I believe most of those suggestions are at this juncture premature; but I do expect and hope that what is freely mentioned now in the papers, namely, that there is to be a Council—by whatever name it is called—for the whole of the Empire, will, so soon after the peace is reached, be constructed. It will be impossible for the House of Commons to add to its present number of members from the other parts of the Empire. In my humble opinion, it is undesirable too having regard to numbers or functions. If the number is over 600 for Great Britain, what should it be for the whole Empire? Not less than 6,000 I should say. Then what about the functions? Will it continue to discuss the health of hops, swine fever and what not all of parochial interest, and are all the members of the Empire to take part in the discussion of such questions? My belief is that there should be an assembly who should be charged with functions relating to the defence of the Empire and with commercial relations and fiscal policy *inter se* and with the rest of the world and to questions connected with international law. If such a Council is constructed by Statute, electing members from all parts of the Empire, with a small Cabinet constructed partly out of it and partly outside, by nomination by His Imperial Majesty, then we can the more satisfactorily consider all other reforms which will be specially necessary for the various limbs of the Empire according as their local conditions and requirements necessitate.

"Then, my Lord, I join in the expression of national gratefulness to your Lordship in person. It would be exceedingly embarrassing to you and to me to dwell on this matter at any length The achievements alluded to by my Hon'ble Colleagues who have spoken before me here to-day, are, I think, tangible and visible, recorded achievements only. There are intangible and unrecorded achievements which have to be placed to your credit. The historian of India, in appraising the value of a Viceroy, should take into account not only what he has done, but also the very special conditions and limitations under which he did it. There are at least two limitations—to which, if I may, I shall allude to just at present, one from above and another from the side. First, as to the limitation from above. I beg pardon of the Hon'ble the Finance Minister when I say that I believe it is wrong to call the Government of India the subordinate of the Secretary of State. The relations subsisting between the Secretary of State in Council and the Government of India are at once complex and delicate, but this Government are not, in the ordinary sense, subordinates of the Secretary of State. But still I admit that in a manner this Government is obliged to take instructions which are in reality mandates from the Secretary of State. Then there is the other limitation—arising from the Executive Council. This Council has inherited very great powers both by law and by tradition. It must be remembered that the Executive Council of Madras (which was then the premier Province before accident made Bengal the Government of India) once upon a

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time deposed the Governor, arrested and imprisoned him, and before relief could come to His Excellency from Home, he died. Now, the Executive Councils of India are quite conscious of their powers. My belief is that in achieving what you did, my Lord, you have educated your Hon'ble Colleagues of the Executive Council and inspired them into more solid and higher principles and into loftier ideals, both by precept and by example. I consider this achievement of much more national importance than specific instances of policy and measures connected with education and sanitation.

"For all these reasons, my Lord, and if it is true that—

'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war'

I venture to think that you will take your place, not in the obscure pages of Indian history, supplemented by the inevitable statue, but in the world's roll of heroes."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"My Lord, at this late hour I will not take up much time by dwelling on the many aspects of the Budget which has been discussed to-day; but there are some points to which I wish to draw attention. There has been a great deal of opinion expressed that if a more earnest effort had been made to reduce expenditure than has actually been made, we might have avoided some at least of the extra taxation. I submit that that is a perfectly fair and just view, and I join my friends who have pressed this matter upon the attention of Government, in expressing an earnest hope that Government will seriously consider the question of appointing a Committee to go thoroughly into the matter. No doubt, my Lord, the present Budget is an exceptional Budget dealing with exceptional circumstances. As such it has received the loyal support of all sections of the community; but it is due to the general tax-payer that the question of a reduction of expenditure should be more thoroughly gone into. In England, a few months ago, a committee was appointed to inquire into civil expenditure, and I understand that it has recommended retrenchment to the extent of 2 millions. Here, too, some retrenchment has no doubt been brought about, but the public is not satisfied that all the retrenchment that could be brought about has been effected. And that being so, I hope the Government will be pleased to consider the question of appointing a committee of non-officials and officials of this Council to go into the matter. I do not want a large committee, much less do I want a commission which should go all over the country. I only want a committee of Official and Non-official Members of this Council to examine our civil expenditure, and to suggest reductions which the Government may see its way to adopt. The second aspect of the Budget which has been criticised relates to the taxes that have been imposed. We need not repeat all that we have said before on this subject. There need be no fear that it will be regarded that we endorse all that has been done, if we do not repeat all that we have urged before with regard to the increase of the salt tax, or any other matter. But I wish to notice some points which have been urged for the first time to-day by the Hon'ble Mr Stewart. He has urged that the amount required should have been raised by means of taxes other than those that have been imposed. I submit, my Lord, that his suggestions are not at all supported by Indian public opinion. For instance, his proposal to increase railway rates and postal charges would be generally regarded as an unjust addition to the burden of the general tax-payer. On the other hand, the higher income-tax, which he is right perhaps in saying is unpopular to a certain extent with those who have to pay it, is a tax which is regarded by the general public as an equitable tax. Its principle is indisputably sound. Those who are able to pay ought ungrudgingly to pay when they are called upon to do so in the public interest.

"Then, it has been urged by more than one Hon'ble Member that these taxes should be temporary; that they should be taken off after the war. With due deference to these Members, I submit that it is not fair to the general tax-

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taken off after the war. When the time comes when the question of a remission of taxation can be taken up, it will be proper to consider which of the taxes ought to be taken off and which should be retained. As I have said once before, I hope that when that times comes, the principle that the burden of taxes should be distributed according to the capacity of those who are called upon to bear it, will be steadily kept in view, and that the general tax-payers' burden will be made lighter than it is at present.

"Then, my Lord, the question has been raised of the use that might be made of the additional revenue derived from these taxes if they are retained. I hold that when peace is restored and Government finds itself in normal conditions, the retention of the present taxes will not be justified unless the Government will commit itself to a programme of compulsory education, and a large programme of sanitation and the promotion of indigenous industries. I hope such a programme will be undertaken If it is not, then certainly there will be very great force in the contention that these taxes should be taken off. My Lord, I leave the Budget with these few observations I had a desire to go into certain constitutional questions, but time does not permit of my doing so. I am certain that your Excellency's experience of the work of this Council during the last five years and more has fully impressed you with the need for a great constitutional change, both as regards the constitution and powers of the Council I hope, my Lord, that when the time comes for considering such a change, your experience of the work of this Council will support our demands that there should be greater powers conceded to the Non-official Members of this Council, and that they should have a substantial voice in the determination of questions, both of policy and of executive administration, with which the Government of India have to deal. But I will leave the matter here for the present.

"There is only one other matter, my Lord, to which I wish to refer, and that is your impending departure from our midst. I will not reiterate the regret that we all feel at it, it is unnecessary to do so. I will address myself, if I may, to a different task. In a few short days your Lordship will be leaving us; you will soon find yourself back again in your home in England. I request your Lordship to kindly carry from the people of India a humble message to His Majesty, the King Emperor, and another to our brethren in England. To His Majesty, the King Emperor, I beg your Excellency to convey our deep and dutiful devotion and unswerving loyalty to his person and throne. To our brethren in England, I request your Excellency to convey our message of deep and admiring sympathy with them in the magnificent effort which they have put forward in the righteous war in which the Empire is engaged. My Lord, English patriotism and the English sense of duty stood high enough before the war; but they have reached their climax in the present mighty struggle. We all know that England was unprepared for the war when she had to enter upon it against one of the deadliest of enemies who had been preparing for a whole quarter of a century for it, and yet we know how, though so unprepared, England has risen to the height of the occasion; how she has baffled her opponents and helped her Allies, and that mainly by the voluntary system of military service. In doing so, she has shown to the world what English patriotism and English sense of duty to one's Country and Crown can accomplish! My Lord, several Hon'ble Members have referred to our humble contributions to the war. I am thankful that those contributions have been generously appreciated and acknowledged both in this country and in England; but when I think of them alongside of the colossal sacrifices which England has made, which our English brethren have made and are making, I really wish we were able to render far greater aid to them. But if we cannot, we yet sincerely admire our fellow-subjects, Englishmen and Englishwomen, for the sacrifices they have been making. We deeply sympathise with them in the loss of kith and kin they have suffered, in the bereavements they have sustained; we admire their determination to spare neither life nor treasure to uphold the honour of the Empire and the cause of righteousness throughout the civilised world. I beg your Excellency to assure our brethren of our deep sympathy with them and of our deep admiration for them; of our readiness to offer them every co-operation which it is in our power to offer, and of our earnest hope and

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prayer that their great sacrifices will soon be rewarded by glorious results. I request you, my Lord, further to tell them that we hope and trust that when the noble principles for which they have been fighting, the principles of liberty, of justice, of the unmolested independent existence of free nations, have been vindicated and re-established, they will see that these principles will be applied equally and impartially to every portion of the British Empire, and that India and her children will be treated and dealt with as equal fellow-subjects wherever the British flag flies. My Lord, I have done. I hope and trust that wherever you may be, you will continue to take an active and sympathetic interest in the affairs of my country and my people."

The Hon'ble Nawab Syed Mohammad Sahib Bahadur :—
"My Lord, I am sure that the Hon'ble the Finance Member has already perceived with gratification that the reception of his clear and well-thought-out Budget has been as sympathetic and favourable as he had a right to expect. I may say that 'the great concern' which he said the Government of India have felt that the last Budget of your Excellency's *regimé* should involve additional taxation, would by this time have been alleviated by the manner in which the country has accepted his Budget proposals, however much in some respects they were open to objection. The country has realised the import of the unanimous resolution of the Government of India last year of the unswerving resolve of Indians to support the honour, dignity and prestige of the Empire regardless of the sacrifices it may entail on them. In Sir William Meyer and in your Excellency they possess, in the realms of Finance, their staunch supporters against any undue demands of the British Treasury or the War Office on the one hand and the clamours and extravagant demands of the critics of India's contribution to the war on the other. It is unnecessary for me to speak of the deeds of our fellow-citizens in the field, or of the voluntary contributions of the prince and peasant alike for the conduct of the war to a successful issue. Nor need we point to the manner in which additional financial burdens are borne by the people, along with the privations and hardships which the war has entailed on this country as much as on other parts of the Empire. If we then say anything about the actions or the policy adopted by the Government it is not with a view to reduce any legitimate sacrifices required of us, but with a view to have a just and equitable distribution of the burdens of the war in which we should equally share with other parts of the Empire. It is in this view that I venture to join my Hon'ble Colleagues in deploring the decision of His Majesty's Government in England to refuse their consent to an increase in the cotton duties accompanied by a repeal of the countervailing excise duties I by no means desire, and I believe my countrymen also do not desire, that your Excellency's Government should be embarrassed at this time by any agitation in this connection, but we all do hope that the moment the pressure of the war ceases, India will get her rights in respect of the removal of this burden, and that no pretext will be found to shelve the matter.

"I have to urge the same plea in respect of a more directly financial matter pertaining to the interests of the Provinces which we, Non-official Members, represent. The enhancement of the Income-tax which has now been made is no doubt levied as a war measure,—though with a view to merely strengthening the financial position of the Government of India But it is to be borne in mind that the taking away of the whole of this extra taxation is a violation of the Permanent Financial Settlement made with the Provinces by which the revenue derived from the Income-tax is to be shared equally between the Provincial and the Imperial Governments. It is no doubt the right of the Government of India, under special and extraordinary circumstances, to call upon the Provincial Governments to contribute to the funds of the Imperial Government, and I presume that this extra taxation is wholly appropriated by the Imperial Government by means of such a call on their part. If, as we all devoutly hope, the increase in the Income-tax is not removed as soon as the war pressure is over, the Government of India, I am confident, will repair and restore the breach in the settlement which they are now making, and give to

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the Provincial Governments their just share of whatever increases, by way of expansion or additional taxation, may be left in the Income-tax imposed upon this country.

"There is one other matter pertaining to my own Presidency which, perhaps, I may be permitted to call attention to, and that is in connection with the construction of the Branch Railway lines in our Presidency. It is well known that Madras was the first Province which began the policy of having branch and feeder lines constructed by the District Boards out of special cesses levied for the purpose, and it is only recently that the Government of India recommended this enterprise on the part of the Boards in Madras for other Provinces to follow, while the terms of Branch line constructions have also been recently revised. It has, therefore, been a matter of special regret to us that in respect of certain recent proposals for the expansion of District Board enterprise in the Madras Presidency in this direction, the Government of India have accepted the offer of a private firm in supersession of the claims of the District Boards concerned, though neither is in a position immediately to begin work. The Government of India, according to a recent Madras Government order, entirely accept the principle that the District Boards should generally have a preferential right to construct branch lines as against private firms offering to do the same, but in the particular case under discussion, the Government of India, it seems to me for very inconclusive reasons, have decided that the private firm's offer may be accepted. I understand that neither private firms nor the Boards will be in a position to raise money in the open market until the Government's Loan operations are over; and there is no necessity to have this question decided immediately. There is now another Railway project which two District Boards are willing to undertake, namely, Ramnad and Tinnevelley, but, owing to the unfavourable financial situation, the Bank of Madras has expressed its inability to find the finance for them at the present time. I trust that the District Board's offer in this case will be considered to be pending as against that of other private offers by firms, and the principle of preference in favour of a public body will be duly given effect to.

"My Lord, as one of the oldest members of this Council, I hope you will allow me the privilege of giving a feeble expression to the feelings which are now uppermost in our minds. You have guided the destinies of this country during one of the most eventful and critical periods of its history; but more than that you have guided the destinies of this country at a time when a terrible and an unparalleled struggle is going on with all the resources of science, resources which should have been used for the improvement of humanity instead of its destruction. Our Empire has intervened in this struggle for the cause of humanity, and not for the aggrandisement of Monarchies or Empires. England has lighted this torch not for unity of race or of State, but for liberty, and whatever might be the fortunes of the war in particular theatres or at particular points, its final outcome can only be one and that is the victory of right over might and of liberty over bondage. If your Lordship has not fought this war of liberty on the field of battle, you have fought it no less strenuously in India herself not only in organising the assistance which this great country is rendering in the conduct of the war, but also in the far greater work of ameliorating the condition of millions of His Majesty's subjects whose Viceroy you have been during the past five years. Your Lordship came to this country pledged to a course of pacific progress in foreign as in home affairs, as the one best calculated to promote the honour and interests of Great Britain and the welfare and progress of the people of India. But war became a necessity, and you did not flinch from taking necessary steps in associating the Indian people in the great struggle which is going on in Europe. Not less courageously, however, did your Lordship champion the cause of liberty against serfdom when the people of this country were in danger of such a state in South Africa under the British flag itself. The services you have rendered to the country at that time not only led to the peaceful settlement of an acute Imperial problem, but it has also elevated the status and the rights of the Indians in the estimation of their fellow members of the Empire, a position which subsequent events in the war have led so much to

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strengthen. It would hardly be necessary on the present occasion to speak of the principles that uniformly guided you in the internal policy of the country. Though there have been occasions when differences arose on specific measures, still I do not think there was any time at which either the people or their representatives in this Council felt that your Excellency, both in your official and in your own personal capacity, has not striven your utmost for helping and pushing forward the Indian cause. Of the many measures by which you demonstrated this attachment to the cause of the people and the placing of their interests above considerations of prestige or other vested interests, it is equally unnecessary for me to speak; but what is a matter of the keenest regret with us now is that it has not been possible for you to stay longer—until after the great occasion which, we hope, will arrive on the conclusion of the war for placing India and her people on their true relationship with the Empire as an equal and integral part thereof, with the same status and rights as are enjoyed by the overseas Dominions. We would only miss you in India at that time, but we hope to have at least the consolation of having you in England, in your place, at the time when the Imperial Settlement may be made, to voice the claims of India, to use your knowledge, your position and influence for the millions that are holding your name in such great love and regard, and that you will eventually succeed in obtaining for this country those measures of political reform and a much larger share in the government which would inaugurate for its peoples, an era of Imperial greatness and national progress. In wishing your Excellency a safe voyage home, I pray that you may be called upon in the near future to fill offices greater than the one you are laying down, and take a larger share in shaping the destinies of the Empire. I have only to mention two of your Excellency's last acts to justify this remark. The announcement made by your Excellency the other day about the decision of your Government to abolish the system of indentured labour has been received with universal gratitude, as it will put an end to a form of helotry, to use your Excellency's own word, which has long been resented by the Indian public opinion. I may also take this opportunity of mentioning with what feelings of gratification we have heard of the announcement of the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the question of Indian industries and consider possibilities of their development."

The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das:—"My Lord, it is very late, but I want to say just a few words I thoroughly associate myself with the words of congratulation that have been offered to the Hon'ble the Finance Member. I should like to add that we have reason to congratulate ourselves that we have such an able Finance Member at the present anxious times. It was our highest aspiration to rise to the same level as the other parts of the British Empire. Your Lordship's Viceroyalty has been distinguished by this that you have tried to raise us. Whatever other Viceroys may have done to improve the condition of one class, or to open appointments to certain classes, you, my Lord, have tried to raise India to the same level as other parts of the British Empire. Fortunate or unfortunate I am inclined to look upon the war as providential. Just at this time war has come, and India has been put to the test. There are many critics who do not believe that India is loyal, but Indian loyalty has been put to the test. We have a Finance Minister who is more anxious to raise and protect the honour of India. He is more valuable to us than a person who is only concerned with the pocket of India. The last time in this Council when one of the Hon'ble Members made some remarks which went to show that India did not do her duty to the Empire at this critical time, Sir William Meyer defended India and added the words 'I love the people of India.' I think we should congratulate ourselves that we have such a lover of India as the Hon'ble the Finance Member at this time. As some remarks have been made with regard to the salt tax, it should be remembered that the Budget is a cast iron, cast in England, a sea-girt island—and it is a matter of no great wonder if it absorbed saline matter there, you may blow as hard as you like you cannot melt it, consequently it remains there.

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" My Lord, I should not be doing my duty if I did not on an occasion like this express the feelings of the people of Bihar and Orissa to your Excellency. When you landed in India as Viceroy, with the rest of India, Bihar and Orissa welcomed your Lordship as a Viceroy, but your special attention to that baby province, to the needs of the province and all that has tended to give it a proper status with the rest of India, has thrown a tenderness around the feelings of the people which I shall not attempt to describe for fear that I might destroy that tenderness. At the commencement of your Lordship's *regime* the sky of India was overcast, but on account of your Lordship's statesmanlike steerage, India was soon brought to regions of sunshine and brightness. Your Lordship's sufferings and sacrifices have been enormous; you alone know the extent and intensity of them. I shall not attempt to describe them, nor can any man; the gratitude of India is written in tears of sympathy on the scroll of a nation's heart, and it may be some satisfaction to your Excellency to know that the example of your Lordship's sacrifices have not been lost as lessons upon the nation; they have borne fruits, precious and invaluable to the Empire, that fruit is India's resolution, at any sacrifice, to uphold the dignity, the honour and the prestige of the British Empire. It is the unanimous hope of the province from which I come and of the whole of India that God may grant your Lordship robust health, long life and prosperity, and may fortune and fame attend you in your future course in the world to which you are proceeding. When the sun the luminary of the day has done its duty in the east and goes down the horizon to the west to run its glorious course there, it does not leave the east in darkness. Your Lordship's sympathetic tone and progressive policy will be left behind, and we shall share them in the doings and policies of those Members who were associated with your Lordship in bearing the burden of the Empire Just as, when the sun sets, we get the reflected light of the sun in the moon, so we shall have the reflected light of the policy of your Lordship in the Hon'ble Members of your Lordship's Executive Council."

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Raja Jai Chand:—"My Lord, while congratulating the Hon'ble Finance Member on his surmounting the difficulties confronting this year's Budget owing to adverse circumstances consequent on drought and the greatest war in the history of the world, I can confidently say that the Budget has been prepared with considerable care and foresight.

" My Lord, representing on this Council the Punjab landholders who constitute the backbone of the country, and are already sufficiently burdened by land-revenue, allow me to thank your Excellency's Government on their behalf for very kindly avoiding the imposition of taxes on them at such a critical time.

" Last year I had put some interpellations regarding the maximum and minimum amount of pensions for disabled Indian soldiers, and I am very glad to say that a great deal has been done in that direction. The Indian soldiers have been making innumerable and heroic sacrifices side by side with Allied forces, in defence of the Empire. It is rather more pleasing and a source of pride as well to recall from papers the vivid and glowing description, given every now and then, of the conspicuous gallantry displayed in Dogra Regiments by some Katoch soldiers also of whose caste I have the honour to be a head. It is hoped that a further help would be extended to them by more grant of land The high class Rajput Dogra soldiers of my part of the country cannot plough for themselves, and have their own ancestral holdings, which are quite inadequate, as I once pointed out, to meet their domestic wants for all the year round. It will, therefore, be only fair if more land were to be reserved for distribution among them.

" I may be allowed to make another suggestion, *viz.*, about 'the Indian Army Bandmaster' who almost all are old soldiers. There exists, of course, a very great 'anomaly' in the Indian Army—that of the non-recognition of

[*Lieut.-Col. Raja Jai Chand; Sir William Meyer.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

the Indian Army Bandmaster by the Government of India. I wish that the Indian Army Bandmaster be placed on the same footing with his brethren of the British Army by giving him honorary warrant rank on the Indian *Unattached* list, when they would come under the same rules for pay, clothing, pension, etc., as other warrant officers. The result would be that on one hand many an Indian Army officer, anxious to be off to the front, could be set free from the monotony of Depôt work, and on the other, there must be lots of work with the field army at the present time, either in or out of India, in which an Indian Army Bandmaster could be usefully employed, according to his position instead of having to live and sit idle at his regimental depôt.

"I hope I will be allowed to put in a word for the Indian soldiers, and that is, that allowances granted to them in one theatre of war should be on a par with those granted in the other so that the soldiers may not feel the difference, and I also trust that the question of increase of pension for the soldiers fighting in the battle-field shall receive the favourable consideration of the Government in due course.

"One word more, my Lord, and I am done. My family owes a deep and an everlasting debt of gratitude to your Excellency's illustrious grandfather, in whose benign Government we first got the Sanad-i-Tamlik of the Jagir followed by the grant of the title of Raja. I warmly thank your Excellency on behalf of the Punjab Chiefs' Association of which I have the honour to be a member, and land-holders of the Punjab in whose economic, social and educational welfare your Excellency has always been evincing keen interest. The idea that your Excellency is leaving India at a time when she badly needed your Lordship's far-sighted guidance and sound counsels, is inexplicably shocking and painful, but there is no other way but to yield implicit submission to the decision arrived at by His Majesty's Government. We wish your Excellency safe journey home, and fervently pray to the Almighty God to grant you long and peaceful life and prosperity—.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, as my friend Mr. Birkett remarked in the course of a very kindly speech, it is a source of great gratification to me, as Finance Member, that the Budget this year has been so well received. As your Lordship said this morning in unveiling the bust of my distinguished predecessor, the preparation of the Budget is, in any case, a difficult and anxious task in India; infinitely more so, of course, in a year in which ordinary conditions have been dislocated by war, and in which it was necessary to prepare a far-reaching scheme of taxation. My Lord, you, as head of the Government, know with what care those taxation proposals were framed, and how anxious we all were to distribute the burdens we had to impose equitably; and I think we have our reward in the reception that the Budget has received. There has been general appreciation of the fact that additional taxation had become necessary; general appreciation of the fact that we had put the burdens on the right shoulders. I do not, of course, mean that there have not been criticisms on this point or on that; it would show an almost unhealthy state of unanimity if there were none such; but I think we are entitled to congratulate ourselves on the reception that the Budget scheme, as a whole, has met with; and I in turn would like to congratulate my Non-official Colleagues of this Council on the business-like way in which they dealt with the legislation which I had to propose a little time ago.

"Well, time is short and Members are naturally wishing to hear your Lordship I won't go again over ground which has been trodden in previous debates as to whether we should or should not have imposed the salt tax, whether we ought to have budgetted for a surplus and so on. All that has been discussed before. We had various criticisms, and I gave what I thought were adequate answers on the part of Government.

"I will just mention a few new points. Various members have shown themselves laudably solicitous, during the debate, as to when these new taxes

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are coming to an end; will they be purely war taxes, or will they go on? I can only repeat what I said on that subject in a debate here on the 7th March, I will read it out:—

'Then, I have been asked what I shall do later on if peace and prosperity return, and we find ourselves in an era of surpluses. I can give no pledge as to the repeal of any particular tax now imposed; when we are nearer to prosperity we shall have to consider the matter. My own personal view is, that when we come to consider the remission of taxation generally, the taxes to be first considered are those which specially affect the poor, and I say this that when we come nearer to prosperity, if I am still in office—or if I have gone, I can say the same of my successor—Government will take into consideration how far the taxes which have been imposed in times of adversity need to be continued, and if remissions are thought desirable, what particular form those remissions should take.'

"I cannot add anything, my Lord, to what I said then. We have had various remarks about the precise form the conversion proposals in our forthcoming loan will take. I am fully cognisant of the importance of the terms to be offered and with the difficulties of the situation. As I said in my speech introducing the Financial Statement, one has to try and hold the balance even between the general tax-payer and the holders of Government Paper. We want, naturally, to help the holders of Government Paper as far as possible, but we cannot do that unduly at the expense of the tax-payer. I shall be going down to Bombay presently, and shall take the opportunity of discussing these matters with representatives of Presidency Banks and others. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Sitanath Ray, for instance, has spoken to me on the subject. I shall be only too happy if he will give me his views in a Memorandum, and they shall be most carefully considered, as also those of any other Member of Council who feels inclined to write to me on the subject. There has been some suggestion as to a separate sub-head for Sanitation: at present we have a single head, 'Medical' which includes Medical and Sanitary expenditure. I shall be very glad to consider the desirability of that; and it is quite possible that by next year we may have accomplished it. I would remind the Council that we did something analogous last year when we separated agricultural expenditure from that on scientific and miscellaneous departments.

"Turning now to certain individual criticisms, I think the only real jarring note was that struck by the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart. Mr. Stewart, somewhat to my astonishment, accused me of being cynical because I gave correct figures about income-tax. He said it was cynical to tell the truth. Well, I would remind him when he laid stress on the small number of people who pay income-tax, that India is mainly an agricultural country, and that agricultural profits are exempt from income-tax. But if you want cynicism pure and unalloyed, take the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart's own case. He sat quiet in Council when we had the discussion on the Tariff Act and the Income-tax Act; never a word said he: when he comes to this day's debate, he proceeds to make a number of criticisms which, if they were valid at all, he ought to have made either by introducing amendments himself at the legislation stage, or by supporting the amendments of somebody else. He now says the income-tax was quite unnecessary, you could have got the amount by raising railway fares, by raising postal charges. Well, the increased railway fares would be contributed mostly by the poor; the postal charges would be contributed largely by the relatively poor. If Mr. Stewart is cynical enough to suggest that he and his friends should get off income-tax in order that the poor may pay extra in the way of railway charges, etc., I certainly am not going to adopt such a proposal; and as my friend the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola took occasion to remind him, if we once begin to consider new sources of taxation, there are other possibilities.

"Then my friend the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya proposed a Retrenchment Committee. That is a very usual panacea when times are hard, but having had some considerable practical experience of Retrenchment Committees, I can assure my Hon'ble friend that they generally act in the opposite direction. You have a Committee; you hear a great number of suggestions for the decrease of expenditure; the Departments at once get on their mettle and say that this expenditure is of the most desirable description

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and then to carry the war into the enemy's camp they say that, so far from spending too much, they have not been spending enough, and they propose additional schemes of expenditure. So that, as has been remarked at home, Retrenchment Committees generally eventuate in an increase in expenditure. My friend referred to Lord Midleton's Committee at home. I believe we had Lord Midleton complaining in a pathetic way lately that they had made various suggestions for retrenchment which the Government had declined to accept. Again, even assuming that a Committee would be a good instrument ordinarily it would certainly not be so at present. We are all exceedingly busy during the war, not merely at Budget time, but throughout the year, and it would certainly be a very poor economy to have the time of the Finance Department, the Army Department, the Commerce Department, and practically every Department in the Government taken up, when they ought to be doing urgent work by considerations as to retrenchment. I must ask the Hon'ble Pandit to believe that, as Finance Member, I save money where I can, but I also have come to learn, and I am now a middle-aged man, that sometimes it is bad economy to save money, that you may save money and incur greater loss in the way of friction. However, I am sure that my Hon'ble Colleague, Sir William Clark, will bear in mind the admonitions of my friend Mr. Vijiaraghavachariar as to the expenditure on the Telegraph Department.

"Well, I will not detain the Council any longer, my Lord. There are various points which time does not allow me to glance at, but I may assure my Hon'ble friends that I bear them in mind.

"I would thank the Council once more for the kind references they have made to myself; and anything that is said about myself I venture to pass on to the officers of my Department and to my Colleagues in the Government. I have been helped, if I may say so, in a very special way in the framing of this Budget by the Hon'ble Sir William Clark—whom I am so grieved to have to lose presently—and by his officers. I hope, my Lord, that next year, when we meet again, things will have turned out well, that the monsoon will have behaved properly, and that I shall be able to give the Council a more cheerful Budget than on the present occasion."

His Excellency the President:—"Before I deal with the Budget and other matters, I wish to thank Hon'ble Members for the very kind and appreciative remarks that they have been pleased to make on me and my administration in their speeches to-day, and to assure them how highly I value their words, and how much I shall always treasure the remembrance of the very friendly sympathy of the Members of my Legislative Council at this the last meeting over which I shall preside before I leave India. I am profoundly grateful to you all.

"I have to congratulate my Hon'ble Colleague, Sir William Meyer, upon the reception accorded to his Budget. In the earlier years of my Viceroyalty it was our good fortune to be able in effect to give back money to the taxpayer. But on this occasion we have had to raise additional revenue on a considerable scale; and it is a remarkable circumstance that a Budget in which new taxation is the foremost feature has been received with more general approval than perhaps any Budget of my time. I attribute this to two causes—First, we have done our best to distribute the new burdens fairly, and this has been generally recognised. But chiefly, I think, we owe the easy passage of our fiscal proposals to a very general feeling of public spirit which desires to help the Empire at this time of need. In this respect, the Council has faithfully reflected the general body of public opinion outside, and I am grateful to you and to those you represent for thus strengthening our hands. Any measure which fortifies our general financial position is a real service in the prosecution of the war; and though I am happy to say that, in some respects, our position is stronger than might have been expected, I can assure that small minority which still doubts the full necessity of the new taxation that our Budget dispositions take by no means an exaggerated view of the contingencies for which we ought to be prepared.

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"I do not propose on this occasion, amid the pre-occupations of the war period, to embark on any full review of the financial history of my administration. Our policy before the war was one of development, material and social. Our productive capital expenditure had reached by 1914 a scale previously unattained. For education, sanitation and other special purposes, we had increased the permanent resources of the Provincial Governments by one million a year, and to the extent of £7 million more in non-recurring grants. We had reason to hope for a gradually increasing utilisation of India's available resources through the borrowing policy pursued during Sir William Meyer's incumbency of the Finance Membership. Generally, as I think I may claim, we had succeeded, in matters of banking, currency and the like, in getting into closer working association with the commercial community; and finally, our whole finance and currency system had recently been overhauled, and we had hoped, in some directions, to make a fresh start on more progressive lines.

"These hopes and activities have been disappointed and arrested by the war. India, however, cannot complain if the even tenour of her progress has been checked. Her financial system has well withstood the strain of the last 18 months, and she has not had to suffer the complete upheaval of her trade and the diversion of all her energies to other channels The measures which we have taken this session will, I hope, secure her financially in the 12 months which lie before us, and she may hope to emerge from the war in a strong position. I think I may congratulate this Council and the country that this strength has been obtained with relatively so small an addition to her fiscal burdens.

"Sir William Meyer has explained the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the proposal made by the Government of India that, in the new taxation proposed in this Budget, the import duty on cotton should be raised, leaving the excise duty on cotton at its present rate, an assurance being given by His Majesty's Government of the future abolition of the excise duty as soon as the financial situation would permit of such a course. He has also explained that His Majesty's Government feel that the raising of this question at the present time would be unfortunate, since it would provoke the revival of old controversies at a moment when it is specially desired to avoid all contentious questions both in England and in India, and that it might prejudice the ultimate settlement of larger issues raised by the war. I need hardly say that the Government of India have no desire to create controversy here, in England, or anywhere else at the present time, by the discussion of questions affecting Indian interests, but they are glad to have had the opportunity of placing on official record their views that the import duties on cotton fabrics should be raised, and that the excise duty should for the present remain at its actual figure, and an assurance given that it would be abolished as soon as financial considerations will permit.

"But His Majesty's Government, in expressing their desire that a conflict should not be raised at the present time over the cotton duties, have made a definite declaration which has already been quoted by the Finance Member in his speech introducing the Financial Statement, but which I now repeat as I regard it as of very great importance to India It is as follows :—

'His Majesty's Government feel that the fiscal relationship of all parts of the Empire and the rest of the world must be reconsidered after the war, and they desire to leave the questions raised by the cotton duties to be considered at the same time in connection with the general fiscal policy of the Empire and with the share, military and financial, taken by India in the struggle. His Majesty's Government are aware of the great interest taken in this question in India and of the impossibility of avoiding all allusion to it when new taxation has to be raised, but they are confident that their decision is in the best interests of India, and that premature discussion of this particular issue could only be harmful.'

"Now I wish to be very careful in not reading into this declaration an interpretation that would not be justified, but I think that I am fully justified in saying that it contains an assurance that the fiscal relations of India in the Empire, towards the Empire and towards the rest of the world will be reconsidered after the war in connection with the general fiscal policy of the Empire, and that the best interests of India are

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being taken into account in postponing a decision about cotton duties which, after all, form only a small fraction of the fiscal system built up in India. We are all unanimous, I think, as to what the best interests of India in connection with the cotton duties may be, and I regard this declaration that I and my Government have been authorised to make in the name of His Majesty's Government as a far-reaching pronouncement of statesmanship and full of hope and promise, implying as it does the possibility or, I may even say, the probability of a broad reconsideration of the fiscal interests of India from a new 'angle of vision.' It seems to me to mark a new departure, that it places the future position of India much higher than would have been done by the simple acceptance of the proposals of the Government of India, and I think that the Government and people of India may, with this declaration before them, await the future with patience and confidence

"In closing the discussion on his Resolution of the 20th instant relating to the abolition of Indian indentured emigration, the Hon'ble Pandit Malaviya asked that Government would, as an interim measure, take steps to mitigate certain abuses and hardships in connection with the recruitment of labour in India and its despatch to the Colonies.

"One at any rate of his proposals referred to a matter which was then under consideration, and I thought it best to take a little time for examining it before I replied. I am happy to say I find myself able to meet him on most of the points he brought forward. With reference to his first request, my Government propose to ask Local Governments to examine carefully the conditions under which recruitment for the Colonies is carried out. In the next place, the Government of India will take an early opportunity of arranging for the insertion in the agreement of all necessary particulars regarding the penal provisions of the contract. With reference to the Hon'ble Pandit's third request, I think the best way of meeting it is by our asking the Secretary of State that the attention of the Colonial Governments should be drawn to the religious objections that are felt by many Hindu castes to such forms of employment as those which he mentioned.

"Another six months have passed since I last addressed you in Simla on the subject of the terrible war now devastating Europe, and we seem to be still a long way from its close.

"In the Western theatre of war the British and French Allies steadfastly maintain their position, and are every day growing stronger in numbers, material and supplies. No very serious attack has been made on the British lines that has not been easily defeated, and the French, with their usual bravery, have most gallantly resisted and driven back, with tremendous losses, immense masses of German troops that had been gradually collected by the German Commanders in order to make a supreme effort for a decisive victory before the moment arrives that they anticipate and dread of a general advance on the part of the Allies. This advance will probably not be long deferred and, you may rest assured, that it is being deferred only in order to make it, when the time comes, the more deadly. On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians are being slowly but surely driven back by our gallant Italian Allies. The theatre of war, in which the most decisive results have recently been achieved, has been in the Caucasus and in Northern Persia, where the Russian Generals have gained some remarkable successes, including the fall of the fortress of Erzerum, regarded in Constantinople as impregnable, and the storming of Bitlis, less than 100 miles from the Tigris, together with the capture of immense quantities of prisoners, guns and material, while in North-Western Persia the rebel gendarmerie and the Turks with them have been repeatedly defeated, so that the brave Russian troops have now, it may be hoped, finally destroyed Germany's hopes of making Persia, as she has already made Turkey, the cat's-paw of her insensate ambition.

"There have been unfortunate developments in the Balkans owing to the treacherous intrusion of Bulgaria into the war against Russia, her liberator in the past, and England and France, her supporters and well-wishers in all

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her legitimate aspirations. Servia and Montenegro have, after a glorious struggle against overwhelming forces, temporarily ceased to exist as Kingdoms, but the Allies are confident that the Teuton and Bulgarian forces will be ultimately expelled from the lands they have occupied and ravaged in the Balkans, just as Belgium and Poland will witness at no distant time their deliverance from the cruel yoke that Germany has temporarily imposed upon them. There may be some who question upon what such confidence is based, and to these it may be confidently replied that, while Germany and Austria are slowly but surely bleeding to death and unable to compel by any decisive success the peace which it is known that they now desire, England, France, Russia and Italy are daily growing stronger and by close and active co-operation, both military and economic, are exercising a pressure which will soon become irresistible. As I said before in Council last September, the deciding factor in this struggle will be British sea-power. It is the sea which unites and welds together in a common effort the widely distant territories of the Allies. It is sea-power that is protecting the shores of India and Indian commerce from the ravages of the enemy, and it should not be forgotten that, even if—which God avert—disaster befell the arms of England and her Allies on land, British sea-power would still remain, rendering Great Britain and her possessions invulnerable, and placing England in the position of being able to impose terms upon the Central Powers before a single German or Austrian ship would be allowed to sail the open sea with impunity. Not that there can be any doubt as to the ultimate victory of the Allies upon land, but it is the British Navy that is gradually but surely strangling the enemy with a grip that will never be relaxed until peace has been secured on such terms that the smaller Powers shall regain their full liberty and independence, and that civilisation shall no longer be endangered by the dreams of conquest and the military despotism of a Power which has arrogantly proclaimed Might to be Right. Until absolute and incontestable victory has been achieved, there can be no flinching from our duty, and no peace without being faithless to our ideals of truth and liberty and to our responsibilities to civilisation and the future of the world. The German menace that has weighed so heavily on Europe for the past generation must be reduced to impotence and permanently removed.

"Turning to foreign affairs nearer home it is pleasant to be able to state that in Persia there has been a very distinct improvement in the situation. We are on the most friendly terms with the Persian Government, who have at last realised the danger to which their country was exposed by the machinations of German and Austrian bands and are doing their utmost to suppress them. I need hardly say that, in their efforts to restore order, the Persian Government will continue to have our hearty co-operation and assistance in any way that they may desire.

"Our friend and ally, the Amir of Afghanistan, continues to maintain very friendly relations with the Government of India, and has recently renewed his assurances to observe an attitude of strict neutrality, and we have naturally implicit confidence in his royal word.

"On the frontier perfect tranquillity has for some time prevailed, except for raids by gangs of Mahsuds in the Dera Ismail Khan District. The cup of their misdeeds is already overflowing, and the day of retribution is at hand. As soon as our pre-occupations elsewhere are relieved, and when it suits our convenience it will be necessary for the Government of India to take drastic steps to put an end for ever to the campaign of murder and plunder that has disgraced the Mahsud tribe during the past few years.

"Except in Bengal where, I am sorry to say, there has been a regrettable number of murders and dacoities, which dim the fair fame of that province, and which every effort should be made not only by the Government, but by the people themselves to suppress, the internal situation of India could hardly be more favourable, and it is a source of profound satisfaction for me on the eve of my departure to be able to say so. We do not feel the shock of battle here as the nations feel it in Europe, but we have had ample evidence

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of German designs to create trouble in India which have so far proved abortive, based as they were on the fallacy that India would be disloyal to the Empire. During the past 20 months of war the people of this land have displayed a loyalty and patriotism, deeply appreciated by the Empire at large that have been beyond all praise, and have entirely justified the confidence and trust that I reposed in them. Heads of Governments have told me that never in their experience have the relations between the Government and the people been closer or of greater confidence, and I readily believe it. When I hear pessimistic prophecies or apprehensions as to the future of India, I ask myself who, 20 years ago, would have predicted the magnificent loyalty of the Ruling Princes and the people of India which we have seen since the outbreak of war? None ever doubted the valour of the Indian Army, British and Indian. But who would have said 20 years ago that it would be possible to send out of India to the different theatres of war army after army of brave and experienced soldiers? When it is remembered that the largest expedition that ever left the shores of India before the present war numbered only 18,000 men, and that since the outbreak of war, India has despatched about 300,000 soldiers overseas, and has contributed several millions pounds worth of war material to the Empire, I think we have every reason to be proud of the efforts that India has made, and of the situation on, and inside our, frontiers that have rendered such efforts possible. Many gallant men have, alas! died for their country. Of these, the whole Empire is the tomb.

"As this is the last occasion upon which I shall have the privilege of addressing the Members of my Legislative Council, there are certain subjects of general interest, upon which I would like to say a few words.

"My stay in India is now fast drawing to a close, and as I look back upon the past 5½ years, they seem full of incident, and there is much of which India may well be proud, but I cannot help feeling how much there is also that is still left undone, that I would wish to have seen done, and that I am confident will be done in the not far distant future, to secure that peace, contentment, and progressive development which must be the end in view of every far-sighted British statesman who conscientiously recognises the duty of Great Britain towards this country, who remembers the engagements given to the people of this land by successive Sovereigns, and who realises that it is only by the study of the welfare of the people, and by the reconciliation of the administration with the awakening and legitimate aspirations of the people that the foundations of British rule in India can be broadened and solidified. There can be no finer ambition for my country than that the future historian may be able to describe how a bruised but ancient country of old civilisation and culture, after centuries of invasion and conquest, had been uplifted and gradually strengthened till it could stand upon its feet, and how the child had become a source of strength and gladness to its mother country.

"It is difficult as yet to foresee what the results of the terrible war now in progress will be upon the civilisation of the world, but there can be no doubt that national ideals and common aspirations will be purified by the knowledge of the united effort that has been made to crush a debased system of culture founded on the hypothesis that Might is Right. It is devoutly to be hoped that this sense of unity may prevail long after this war has ceased, and that it may be the prelude to the disappearance of all religious, class and racial discord which, I unhesitatingly say, can be productive only of harm, and which tends to sap all healthy development and impede all real progress. In no country is unity more absolutely necessary than in India, but unfortunately, and I say it regretfully, we are still far from that ideal. It can only be achieved by a real effort on the part of all classes to understand each other better and to inspire one another with mutual sympathy.

"During the past few months I have seen mention made in speeches at meetings in the country and in the press of self-government, Colonial self-government and Home Rule for India. I have often wondered whether those

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speakers and writers fully realise the conditions prevailing in Dominions, such as Canada or Australia which render self-government possible. I wish that some of these could visit the Dominions and see for themselves. A study of the history of these Dominions would show that the development of their present self-governing institutions had been achieved, not by any sudden stroke of statesmanship, but by a process of steady and patient evolution which has gradually united and raised all classes of the community to the level of their enhanced responsibilities. I do not for a moment wish to discountenance self-government for India as a national ideal. It is a perfectly legitimate aspiration, and has the warm sympathy of all moderate men. But in the present position of India it is not idealism that is needed, but practical politics and practical solutions to questions arising out of the social and political conditions in this country. We should look facts squarely in the face and do our utmost to grapple with realities. To lightly raise extravagant hopes and to encourage unrealisable demands can only tend to delay and not to accelerate political progress. I know that this is the sentiment of many wise and thoughtful Indians. In speaking thus frankly it is far from my intention to create a feeling of discouragement, for nobody is more anxious than I am to see the early realisation of the just and legitimate aspirations of India, but I am equally desirous of avoiding all danger of reaction from the birth of institutions which experience might prove to be premature. During the past 5½ years I have steadily kept this aim in view, and, as far as I am able, will do all in my power to help the course of Indian progress in the future.

"Nothing that has occurred during the past 4½ years has made me change by a hairs-breadth my views as to the soundness of the policy defined in that much disputed third paragraph of the Despatch of the Government of India of August 25th, 1911, the responsibility for which rests especially upon myself in conjunction with my late friend Sir John Jenkins. The meaning of that paragraph has been much discussed, but as it is written in plain English, I see no necessity for explaining it. I only wish to emphasise the fact that it was not contemplated that the policy adumbrated should be fulfilled in its entirety in the immediate future, or within a specified period of time, but that the progress towards the foreshadowed goal should be steady and gradual. Speculation as to the rapidity with which progress is to be made or the precise definition of the goal to be achieved would be profitless, but my strong advice is not to go too fast, and to be sure that you can walk firmly before you try to run. This is very clearly expressed in the text of the paragraph, and I claim that, during the 4½ years that have elapsed since that Despatch was published, the Government of India have been true to the policy indicated, although they have not always been able to give full scope to their wishes. During that period Bengal has become a Presidency with a Governor in Council; Bihar and Orissa form a Province with a Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and with a majority of elected Members in the Legislative Council; Legislative Councils, with non-official majorities in each, have been given to the Central Provinces and Assam; Bihar and Orissa has received a High Court; and I have no doubt whatever that in a very short time the recommendation of the Government of India for the creation of an Executive Council for the United Provinces and a High Court for the Punjab will be accepted. Surely this is a good record for the past 4½ years, and surely the pace has not been slow.

"A further change in the same direction that I regard as very desirable is greater decentralisation and less interference from the very top to the lowest rung of the administrative ladder, and the recognition that to endeavour to attain a drab uniformity in this country, where such wide variations in habits and thought exist, can only lead to local discontent and ultimate failure. While the Imperial Government retains, and must retain, the power of initiative in policy and control, it should steadily, and on broad lines, delegate more and more power to Local Governments to dispose of matters of merely local or secondary importance. In pursuance of this view, it has been my policy to give as much freedom as possible to Local Governments, and never to

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override them except under the most urgent necessity, bearing always in mind that it should be the part of the Government of India to control, and theirs to administer.

"The fact that, at the conclusion of this great war, questions of far-reaching importance to India will arise, provoking discussion and requiring sympathetic decision, is patent to all. Many such questions have had my most earnest consideration, and the Home Government are in possession of my views as to how they should be solved in a generous measure, but this is neither the time nor the place for dwelling upon them. I was glad when I read Sir Satyendra Sinha's speech at the National Congress last December in which he strongly deprecated treating the satisfactory solution of such questions as a concession in return for Indian loyalty. Loyalty has no price, it is priceless, it is not an object of exchange and barter. Whatever changes may in due course be made will be owing to the fact that they are justified by the indomitable bravery of our soldiers, by the patriotic attitude of the people of India during a period of difficulty and stress and by their political progress and moral development during the past few years. I will only say this, that the question of the improvement of the status, position and prospects of the Indian officers and men of the Indian Army is one that should have precedence over all others, for it is they who have borne the danger, heat and burden of the day, and have nobly maintained the honour and fair fame of India in the vanguard of the British and Colonial Armies in Flanders and other theatres of war. I would urge further that special provision should be made by Government for those who have suffered permanent injuries, as well as for the education of the orphans of Indian soldiers who have perished during the war, and that the future prospects of such children should always be a matter of concern to the Government and people of India.

"As regards the position of India within the Empire, the announcement which I made in this Council last September to the effect that India's demand to be represented in future on Imperial Conferences would be sympathetically considered by His Majesty's Government is, I think, likely to become historic, for it marks the beginning of a new era, and the growth of more liberal ideas in regard to India not previously entertained. At the same time the reception by the Colonial Press of the resolution relating to the representation of India at the next Imperial Conference, proposed in this Council last September by the Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Shafi and unanimously accepted, was most encouraging, and was a good indication of the change in the angle of vision of our fellow-subjects in the Dominions towards India, and the place that India should hold in the Councils of the Empire. I feel confident that the statesmen of the self-governing Dominions, recognising the splendid services rendered by India to the Empire during the war, will generously seek a modification of the constitution of the Imperial Conference, so as to admit the properly accredited representatives of India to sit side by side with them at the Imperial Council table on terms of equality. I rejoice in this matter to leave India with high opportunity before her to take her place, a just and proud place, in the Empire.

"You may remember that a year and a half ago, I made suggestions for the consideration of Hon'ble Members for the settlement with Colonial Governments of certain emigration questions which had become acute in connection with the case of the *Komagata Maru*. I have not pressed you for your answer to my suggestions during the course of this war, as I have been anxious to eliminate, as much as possible, all controversial questions from our midst. These questions will, however, inevitably arise when the war is over, and I feel sure that the Dominion Governments, realising more forcefully than ever before that India is a living unit of the Empire, will approach all such questions at issue in a broader and more generous spirit than heretofore. But from what I have, on certain occasions, both heard and read during the past year, I do feel that a word of caution is necessary, and that people in India should remember that however desirable the realisation may be of the proud ideal of equal liberty for all those who can say *Civis britannicus sum*, the Dominions

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have also their own ideals of self-development, and the Dominion Governments are masters in their own houses. In matters such as these which are largely, but not altogether matters of sentiment, they are amenable only to persuasion and not to compulsion. I feel some anxiety lest the people of India may not fully realise the actual standpoint from which the Dominions should be approached, and lest, in striving to grasp the shadow, they should lose the substance. Where interests are held to clash, the principle of reciprocity often affords a basis for a practical solution which would be vainly sought in the assertion of theoretical rights.

"I wish also to say a few words to-day on the subject of the new Capital. As you all know the building of the new city was ordained by the Royal and Imperial word of our King-Emperor, in the presence of the Princes and representatives of the people of India at the Coronation Durbar of 1911. During the past 3½ years, and in fulfilment of His Majesty's commands, plans have been prepared, ground levelled, roads laid out and much necessary spade work has been done. Had the situation been normal, more could have been done during the past twelve months, but, in consequence of the war, I felt it necessary to curtail expenditure to the lowest possible limit consistent with the avoidance of loss Nevertheless the walls of the Government buildings are steadily rising, and I have no fear that the time that has been lost will not be easily made good later on. I may mention that the King-Emperor takes the greatest interest in the progress of the new Capital, and has often referred to it in the letters with which His Majesty has honoured me. The lay-out of the new city and the designs for the Government buildings are on a noble scale befitting the importance and dignity of an Imperial Capital of India For such an enterprise the estimated expenditure is not excessive, and I see no reason why, with intelligent supervision, it should be exceeded. It may take longer to complete than at present reckoned, but what I would urge upon you and the people of India is that no unworthy considerations and petty ideas of parsimony should ever induce you to consent to any curtailment of the future glory and beauty of the new Capital of India, which I am convinced will some day be a source of pride to you and your children's children, and will stand forth in the future as a monument to the progress and national development of India. Sufficient time has now elapsed, and the test of war has sufficed to prove that the move to Delhi has resulted in no loss of efficiency to the Government of India, while the advantages of having the Capital in a central position equally accessible to all, and in a position of detachment from provincial connections, is beginning to be fully realised by all, and by none more than by the Ruling Princes and Chiefs. It is to my mind an integral and essential part of a great national policy of political self-development which must commend itself above all to those who hope some day to see India hold a position of equality amongst the sister nations, of which the British Empire is composed. At the same time it is a source of pleasure to me to know that Calcutta, the premier city in India, has never been more prosperous than it is to-day.

"It only remains for me now to take leave of my Council, and I do so with a pang of regret at the thought of how little more I can do to help and to serve the people of this land. Still I am full of hope and faith in the future, and it is with a deep sense of confidence that I shall in a few days' time relinquish the helm to my successor Lord Chelmsford, whom I regard as a man of noble ideals and of generous sympathy. India will, I know, trust him as India has trusted me.

"In arriving at the close of this session, we have arrived also at the end of the extended term of this Council. I remember well the occasion when I first presided over this Council in Calcutta on the 3rd January 1911. I then stated my hope and belief that a frank expression of opinion might assist us to understand each other and to appreciate one another's point of view. There have been many changes in my Council since then, but throughout these years my hope and belief have been more than justified, and I think I can say, from experience gained in different parts of the world, that this Council is second to none

[*The President.*] [24TH MARCH, 1916.]

in the dignity of its proceeding and the good feeling that animates its Members. We have been Colleagues in this Council for the past 3½ years, and some of us for 5½ years, and surely if anybody has a right to call you his friends it is I, for you have always treated me with invariable friendliness and courtesy, and I think I may say that, during these past years, although we may not always have been in full agreement, I have never known a discordant note in my Council. Further, you and the people of India, whom you represent, have shared with me my joys and my sorrows, and, although the latter have been heavy, I have also had joy which has helped me to bear them. For I have felt that it has been a great joy and at the same time a priceless privilege that I have been able to dispel many illusions and false impressions, and to display not merely to England, but to the whole world the intense and patriotic loyalty not only of British India, but of all the Ruling Princes and Chiefs to the British Crown and the Person of the King-Emperor, and the sacrifices that Indians of all classes and creeds have been ready to make in defence of the Empire and of Right. Whatever the future may bring forth, this will always be a glorious page in the history of India.

"It would be idle for me to pretend that, in taking official leave of you today, I am not deeply affected by the thought that our days of co-operation have now almost closed, but I wish to express to you, Members of my Council and to the people of India whom you represent, my very warm appreciation of the confidence and trust that you have always displayed in me and my administration, and to thank you again for your ever friendly help. I wish also to acknowledge with gratitude the help that I have received from the Members of my Executive Council, the Heads of Governments, Secretaries, and the officials, who have done so much in India in the past of which they may be justly proud, and who are now shaping themselves to meet the changed circumstances of advancing representative institutions. I am the second of my family to hold the highest office under the Crown, and I leave India with an inherited love increased manifold by personal experience of the sterling qualities, the kindness and the sympathy of the people of India. I can honestly say that I have given up my best for India, and that she will never be absent from my heart and my thoughts. I shall continually pray that the peoples of India may be blessed in all those things that make life brighter and better worth living.

"In wishing this Council steady progress and development on safe and sound lines, I now declare this session closed and bid you all farewell."

The Council adjourned *sine die.*

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

DELHI;
The 26th March, 1916.

APPENDIX A.

(Referred to in Answer to Question No. 7.)

Statement showing the number of pilgrims who went to, and returned from, the Hedjaz during the years 1914 and 1915.

Year.	(a) Total number of pilgrims to the Hedjaz.	(b) Number of returned pilgrims.	(c) Number of return tickets purchased.	(d) Number of tickets and amount of price refunded.
1914 . .	13,214	* 13,834	...	...
1915 . .	2,482	* 4,638 (including 1,000 Javanese).	1,768	1,716 tickets were used: R185 was refunded on 8 tickets of deceased pilgrims: and 44 unaccounted for.

* Excess of pilgrims returned in 1914 is due to closing of land routes owing to war, and in 1915 due to scarcity of food and return to India of persons domiciled in the Hedjaz.

APPENDIX B.

(Referred to in Answer to Question No. 9.)

CIRCULAR No. 15-R.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,—under date Simla, the 3rd May 1882.

REVENUE.

READ—

Circular to Local Governments and Administrations, No. 1—61 to 70, dated the 27th January 1881, with enclosure, regarding the instalments for the collection of the land-revenue.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 914, dated the 11th June 1881, with enclosure.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1111, dated the 23rd February 1881, with enclosure.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 175-T., dated the 10th May 1881, with enclosures.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 425, dated the 26th March 1881.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No 2175—21, dated the 14th June 1881, with enclosure.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 6114—25-L., dated the 3rd September 1881, with enclosures.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No 216—11, dated the 27th May 1881, with enclosure.

RESOLUTION.

IN a recent Resolution No. 6—340 to 350, dated the 8th December 1881, regarding the institution of Agricultural Departments in India, the meaning and scope of the principle, that agricultural operations should be maintained at the highest standard of efficiency possible under existing conditions, have been fully explained. With the view of illustrating and urging the practical application of this principle in one particular branch of revenue business, the Governor General in Council now desires to draw the early attention of Local Governments to the system under which instalments of land-revenue payable by landholders to Government are distributed over the year.

2. In considering this subject, no attempt need be made to deal with the wider and more vexed questions connected with the method of assessment and collection of land-revenue Different proposals have been made from time to time with the view of relieving the strain on the agricultural community caused by vicissitudes of season or otherwise due to fluctuations in yield. Some authorities would, completely or partially, revert to the system of collecting a portion of the produce realised at each harvest; others have advocated divers methods of assessment, involving the variation of cash payments with the character of the season. It is not at present proposed to enter upon any review, or invite any discussion of these important and difficult questions. Reference has been made to them merely for the purpose of stating the conclusion that through all these various projects of reform, suggested or supported in many instances by high and weighty authority, there runs one leading idea, *viz.*, that of aiming at a normal proportion between the amount of revenue collected and the amount of produce gathered at harvest.

3. It appears, therefore, to the Government of India that, whenever it is possible, without any serious alteration of existing administrative arrangements and without any material addition to the difficulties of the revenue staff in the

collection of land-revenue, to make any approach towards maintaining a proportion between the harvest outturn and the cash demand, the opportunity should be taken to establish a closer connection between current liabilities and current assets.

4. An easy step in this direction is to distribute the annual assessment under such arrangements as are most convenient to the revenue and rent-payers of the country, with reference to the character and value of the crops which are cultivated in varying tracts of every district. It is unnecessary to dwell on the well-known circumstance, that the amount and dates of payment arranged for instalments of rent are usually determined by the amount and dates fixed for the payment of revenue. The arrangement of revenue instalments most convenient to a large proportion of the tenantry is therefore that which, by requiring payment when they have most cash in hand, allows them the amplest facilities for escape from the money-lender, and the readiest means of avoiding the payment of heavy interest. Any measures which diminish the pressure upon the tenantry to resort to loans at heavy interest will tend to increase the capital at their disposal for investment in agricultural operations, and thus to maintain a better standard of efficiency in agriculture.

5. This principle has been well expressed in the rules for the collection of land-revenue published by the Board of Revenue in the North-Western Provinces in connection with the Revenue and Rent Acts promulgated for that Province in 1873. The Governor General in Council entirely concurs in the general tenor of these rules, which will be found *in extenso* in Annexure I attached to this Resolution.

Principles similar to those implied in the North-Western Provinces rules have since been enunciated by the Famine Commissioners, who have expressed their opinion in the subjoined passage :—

Report of the Indian Famine Commission, Part II, Chapter III, section 3, paragraph 2.—With regard to the number of the instalments, the amounts payable on each occasion, and the dates when they fall due, it is generally admitted that they should correspond to the number of the main crops raised in each year to the average dates when those crops come to maturity, and to the relative weight and value of the harvests. But though these principles are generally admitted to be correct, we learn from the evidence we have received that there are parts of some Provinces, notably of Bengal and Berar, in which they are not fully carried out, and we think the attention of the Local Governments should be drawn to the subject. Where one crop is mostly reserved for food and another mostly sold, if the circumstances of the people require it, larger instalments should be made payable upon the crop which is raised for the market and smaller instalments upon that which is raised for food The dates of payment also should be so fixed as to allow of the produce of the soil being harvested and sold before the instalment is collected, so as to avoid the losses which the landowner would suffer if he were compelled to raise money on an unripe crop or to sell it hastily in an overstocked market. Where the relation of landlord and tenant exists, this principle should be applied so that the dates of payment of the instalments of the land-revenue, on which the dates of the payment of rents must to a great extent depend, should fall a sufficient time after the period of harvest to enable the tenant to realise on his crop before his rent becomes due, and to enable the landlord to collect his rents before the revenue becomes due.

The attention of Local Governments and Administrations was lately invited to these remarks, and their replies are summarised in Annexure II attached to this Resolution.

6. The Governor General in Council, after carefully examining the information afforded, both by the replies summarised in the Annexure and by the reports of revenue administration which have been received from different Provinces, desires to record his satisfaction that the principles expressed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Resolution have been generally taken into consideration throughout India. At the same time, he agrees with the Famine Commission that the subject demands further investigation ; and, without adverting specially to any one Province, finds reason to doubt whether these principles are in all parts of all Provinces, carried out to the fullest extent.

7. It is true that in dealing with large tracts of country general attention appears to have been paid to the character of the crops and harvests which are peculiar to each, and that instalments of revenue have been arranged in accordance with the conclusions drawn from the general data thus afforded. But it is not equally clear that sufficient attention has everywhere been paid

to the fact that agricultural circumstances may be subject to extraordinary variation within each tract. To illustrate the meaning of these remarks, it may be mentioned that attention has lately been drawn to the case of three adjacent villages, in one of which the cash of the agricultural community is principally obtained from rice at the end of the rainy season; in the second, from a sugar harvest in January; and in the third, from cereals in spring. Yet for all three villages the same dates were fixed for the payment of rent and revenue. There is reason to believe that, especially in the north of India, similar cases of variation, though generally unnoticed, are of constant occurrence, and are in a great measure due to the capricious distribution of surface drainage, which, more than anything else, destroys the homogeneity of agricultural land. But, in the opinion of the Government of India, the interests of the tenantry in each of the villages of the above illustration require at the hands of the revenue administration equal consideration. It is unlikely that the same distribution of rental demand would be equally convenient to each of the three cultivating communities; and so long as such cases can occur, there can be no sufficient assurance that the seasons of demand have been properly adjusted to the needs of agriculture and the reasonable convenience of the people. In short, it should be ascertained, not only that the circumstances of each tract, but that the circumstances of each village, have been properly considered.

8. There is, however, another consideration involved in the financial aspect of the question which should not be overlooked. As is remarked, with much truth, by the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the money market can be sensibly eased by varying the dates of instalments. Where the collection of rent and revenue is, in any large section of a Province, made on one or two uniform dates, it must, at those periods, necessarily stimulate, amongst the agricultural community, a large and unavoidable demand for cash. Prices will therefore tend to fall in consequence of the withrawal of silver; the rate of interest will rise; grain has to be thrown into a slackened market, and loans must be negotiated on usurious terms. It is thus obvious that by adjusting the demands of the State to the different circumstances of villages or tracts, and by introducing into the distribution of payments on account of revenue and rent as great a variety as is consistent with agricultural welfare, the money-market may be relieved, in an appreciable degree, of the pressure which is now of periodical occurrence.

9. In recording the above observations, the intention has been to indicate the general character of the conclusions of the Government of India, not to lay down any hard-and-fast definition of the principles to be adopted in each Province, or to require that any theoretical rule, however logical in appearance, shall be universally adopted. Thus, in many parts of Bengal, the lightness of permanently-settled demand and the system of the sale law combine to give the question more importance in connection with the payment of rents than of land-revenue The primary object, therefore, would in that Province be to make sufficient allowance for local variety of circumstance in fixing the instalments of rent rather than to consider the question in its relation to the payment of revenue. It may indeed be found elsewhere that landlords and even the tenantry themselves, where they are tolerably solvent, prefer some methodical system of fixed instalments devised without special advertence to the harvest yield; and although in dealing with proprietors and superior tenants it must not be forgotten that their opinion may be prejudiced by the fact that a system inconvenient to the cultivator is profitable to themselves in their capacity as money-lenders, yet full consideration should be paid to the wishes or arguments of the agricultural community in each case.

10. There can be little doubt that in temporarily-settled Provinces the arrangements best suited to the circumstances of individual villages can be studied to most advantage during the currency of settlement operations; and it is desirable to ascertain how far the importance of this question has been recognised. In some cases suitable arrangements appear to have been made village by village, in others district by district, or tract by tract—sometimes with, but oftener without, a regard to the interior variations of each locality; while in many settlement reports the subject of rent and revenue instalments is

not noticed at all. In numerous cases it appears to have been left for the district officials in charge of current administrative duties to deal with the question, and it has, from press of business and other causes, been perfunctorily disposed of by the adoption of uniform arrangements for large tracts of country, which are nevertheless known to exhibit great diversity of agricultural conditions.

11. Under these circumstances, the Government of India considers it necessary to require that an investigation may, as opportunity occurs, be set on foot in each district, which may, as time proceeds, provide a guarantee that the requirements of every village in every district have received full consideration. In dealing with this subject, the Governor General in Council takes the opportunity to declare that he has fully accepted the views of the Famine Commission as to the necessity for adopting in every Province some system (such as exists in the Bombay Presidency) under which revenue officials shall maintain a continuous acquaintance with the circumstances and conditions of every village in their charge; and he hopes that a suitable arrangement of revenue and rent instalments may prove one of the earliest fruits of that study of local circumstances which the Famine Commissioners have urged.

12. It is accordingly desired that, in the annual reports of revenue administration received from each Province, special notice may each year be taken of the measures adopted and of the progress made in the direction of effecting a suitable distribution of revenue instalments in each district in accordance with the principles indicated in this Resolution; and also that the subject shall receive the fullest consideration by all settlement officials, in whose reports the arrangements which have been made should be clearly exhibited.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
N. W. P. & Oudh.
Punjab.
Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Assam.
Coorg.
Ajmer.
Hyderabad.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNEXURE I.

Rules for fixing instalments of Rent and Revenue, North-Western Provinces.

The instructions which guide the Settlement Officer in determining instalments of revenue and rent in the North-Western Provinces are these :—

(*1*) *Revenue.*—The provisions on the subject of *revenue* collection are as follows :—

Where the Settlement Officer has not fixed the number and amount of the instalments of revenue and the dates when they fall due, they shall be fixed by the Collector of the district.

The number of instalments of revenue shall be the same as the number of instalments of rent in each mahal, being ordinarily three, *viz.*, two for the kharif and one for the rabi. But where a special instalment of rent is taken, as for sugarcane, a special instalment of revenue shall also be fixed.

The amount of each instalment of revenue shall bear the same proportion to the whole revenue that the instalment of rent paid by the tenants at each period bears to the total rent paid by them.

The dates of the instalments of revenue shall be so fixed as to fall 21 days later than the dates fixed for the payment of instalments of rent by occupancy cultivators.

(*2*) *Rent.*—The instalments of rent shall ordinarily be three in number - two for the autumn (kharif) and one for the spring (rabi) crops. But where any exceptionally valuable crop is grown, as sugarcane, a special instalment may be fixed to be paid out of that crop.

In determining the amounts of the instalments of rent, the following circumstances should be taken into consideration :—

(1) The average amount and value of the produce at each harvest, according to the ordinary rotation of crops practised by the tenant.

(2) The average amount and value of the produce which the tenant retains for his own consumption at each period.

(3) The average amount and value of the produce of which he disposes in the market at each period.

(4) The average expenditure in cash or grain which he is obliged to incur at or about each period.

And the amount of the instalment shall be proportioned to the sum which the tenant can conveniently pay, that is, to the difference between (3) and (4).

If the circumstances of any holding are so exceptional that the proportion of produce in it at different times of the year varies appreciably from the proportion in ordinary holdings, allowance may be made accordingly, *e.g.*, in the case of alluvial lands in which kharif or autumn crops cannot be grown, the whole of the rental may be taken at the rabi or spring harvest, and in the case of light sandy soil, in which only kharif crops can be grown, the whole rent of the field may be taken in the kharif.

The dates at which the instalments shall be fixed to fall due shall be regulated by the time of harvesting ; (1) the early kharif crops (makka, bajra, early rice, and pulses) ; (2) the late kharif crops (juar and cotton) ; (3) the sugarcane (if any) ; (4) the rabi crop.

The dates shall differ for tenants with occupancy rights and for tenants without occupancy rights.

For the former, the date on which the instalment falls due shall be 15 days after the average time of harvesting the crop out of which it is paid.

For the latter, the date on which the instalment falls due shall be the time when the crop of the year is actually ripe and ready for harvesting.

Provided that in the case of crops of the nature described in section 64 (*d*), Act XVIII of 1873, the date shall be for tenants-at-will 28 days before the time when such crops are fit for reaping or gathering

ANNEXURE II.

Summary of replies received from Local Governments and Administrations by the Government of India on the subject of instalments of revenue.

(*a*) The Government of Bombay states that in that Presidency the instalments in force are those prescribed in revised rules promulgated in 1878 under the Survey and Settlement Act. The chief rules are these :—

"(46) The revenue of the year will be leviable at any time on or after the 1st of August ; but under ordinary circumstances it will be allowed to be paid in two instalments. Government, will however, be prepared, on the recommendation of Collectors, to sanction the payment being made in three instalments where such a change may be considered advisable as a measure of relief.

" In Sind the revenue is ordinarily to be paid in three instalments, as follows, *viz.* :—

Kharif or early crop villages.

1st January—15th February—1st April

Rabi or late crop villages.

15th May—15th June—15th July.

" (47) The dates on which the instalments, in the absence of special orders, are for the future to be paid are as follows :—

Class 1.—Kharif or early crop villages in Ghat districts and others in which special early provision may be necessary—

10th December—10th January.

In villages in Guzerat and others not requiring special early provision—

10th January—10th March.

Class 2.—Rabi or late crop villages—

10th February—10th April.

" (48) In Ratnagiri and Kanara the existing date for payment of instalments are to be retained until further orders. In Tanna and Kolaba (excepting the khoti villages) the revenue is to be collected in two equal instalments on 1st January and 16th February

" (49) Subject to the exceptions mentioned in Rule 48, the Collector shall, with the sanction of the Commissioner, classify the villages in the several talukas under one or other of the three heads under Rule 47 in respect to the dates of instalment.

" (50) In districts or parts of districts where the above dates may be found to be unsuitable, the Collectors may, with the sanction of the Commissioners, fix such other dates as they may deem expedient according to the circumstances of the villages comprised in them and the character of the crops generally sown.

" (51) Whenever it is found necessary to fix different dates from those laid down, the Collectors shall invariably forward to Government, through the Commissioners, not later than the 1st of July, lists showing the dates so fixed and the districts for which they have been fixed. These lists shall be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

" In Sind the said lists shall be forwarded to the Commissioner, and published in the *Sind Official Gazette*."

The Government of Bombay especially notices Rule 50, authorising Collectors of districts to vary the general rates fixed in the above rules whenever they are found to be unsuitable. Collectors of districts may also, with the previous sanction of the Government, postpone the collection of revenue in seasons in which the crops are late in unusually arriving at maturity. The revenue of the Presidency is said to be collected in ordinary seasons without any difficulty.

(*b*) The Government of Madras reports that the dates of instalments were revised in 1876, and that the principles enunciated by the Famine Commission were kept in view. In the instructions then given to Collectors by the Board of Revenue it was said—

" The object of the kistbandi is not to secure the payment of assessment before the crop is removed, nor is it intended to secure that no portion of the assessment shall be collected until the land is actually cultivated and some crop raised thereon. Instalments are only intended to render payment of assessment on the lands under occupation easy to the ryots, and this object can be attained by spreading the instalments over a number of months, the heavy instalments coming after the harvest of the chief crops."

These instructions related only to land held under ryotwari tenures. In regard to the permanently-settled zamindari estates of the Presidency, the dates of the revenue instalments are fixed in the *sanads*, and to these the Government must conform in its collections.

(*c*) In the Lower Provinces of Bengal revised dates for instalments of revenue were fixed in 1875 after full inquiry and consideration. For the purposes of revenue payments the districts of Bengal may be divided into three groups—(1) the Bengali and Amli era districts; (2) the Fasli era districts; (3) the districts of Orissa. The first comprised Bengal Proper

including Chota Nagpur. Here the chief crop in the year is the amun rice crop, which comes into the market in January: this month is therefore a convenient and appropriate time for demanding a large portion of the Government revenue from the zamindar. March is also said to be a favourable month, and after March, September. The Fasli era districts comprise the Province of Behar. Here the cold weather crops are later in maturing and in coming into the market than in Bengal Proper. The heaviest instalment is thus made payable in March, and the next heaviest in June. In Orissa, the revenue is realisable in two nearly equal portions, the latest day for one instalment being the 28th April, and for the other the 8th November. The chief rent-paying crop is rice, which is not generally cut until late in February or in March, and the latest dates of payment at present fixed are said to be the best suited to the seasons and harvests. In reporting these facts, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal expresses an opinion that no alteration in the practice of the province is required. In some districts or in some years more convenient dates, he thinks, might possibly be found. But "there is no reason to believe that any serious grievance of the kind indicated by the Famine Commission exists, and it is important to have practical uniformity in working the revenue sale law of Bengal."

(*d*) In British Burma the principal crop is rice, which is harvested from December to February. The revenue on all lands is collected early in March, by which time the cultivators are able to dispose of a good portion of their surplus grain in the market. As regards rice-lands, the mode of colllecting the land-revenue fulfils generally the conditions laid down by the Famine Commission. A limited area, however, is under miscellaneous spring crops locally known as *kaing*, for which the present date for collecting the land-revenue is too early. The Chief Commissioner has accordingly directed that in the case of *kaing* cultivation the demand shall be postponed for a month. As the State in Burma deals directly with the cultivator of the soil, the question of the under-ryots' interest in the dates fixed for revenue payments has not yet acquired any importance.

(*e*) The Government of the North Western Provinces and Oudh reports that, in the former territory, the dates of payment of land-revenue have been fixed with reference to the dates on which rents are payable by the tenants. Such dates have in most cases been fixed for each tahsil, either by the Settlement Officer at the time of settlement, or, in the absence of any special order, by agreement. In the rare cases in which rent instalments are not already fixed in one of these two ways, they are held to fall due at certain specified periods before the dates of the revenue instalments. Throughout the United Provinces the revenue instalments have been so fixed as to fall due a short period after the dates on which the rents are payable, thus allowing landholders time to realise them before revenue is demanded. The working of the rules is said to be carefully watched, and changes are made from time to time as may be necessary. The Government has recently drawn the attention of the Board to the large amount of revenue paid by landholders in advance, and has asked whether this does not indicate that in some districts the dates fixed for the instalments are needlessly late. The fact seems to show that the rents have been realised from the tenants earlier than was thought possible when the revenue instalments were determined. As regards Oudh, it is explained that, as the mass of the cultivators are tenants-at-will, the revenue instalments must be fixed with reference to the time at which the landlord collects his rents, rather than to any period at which he ought in theory to collect them:—

> "As the law stands, the landlord can demand his rent from a tenant-at-will whenever he pleases. As this class of tenants have no security to offer except the crop, the landlord will naturally require at least a part of the rent to be paid before he allows the crop to be removed; and this being the case, there is no hardship in requiring the landlord to pay part of his revenue with the rents as realised. To fix the dates for the revenue instalments later will not lead to the landlord postponing his demand for a part of his rent until the crop is out of his power; and to attempt to restrain the landlord from demanding rent until the crop, which is his security for that rent, has been removed, would be a measure of very doubtful expediency."

(*f*) The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces states that throughout the Province there are two instalments; and that while no suggestion is made that the number of instalments should be increased, the Commissioners of Nagpur, the Nerbudda division and Chhattisgarh have proposed some alterations in the dates, which have been accepted by him. He refers to the opinion of the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Crosthwaite, that the dates of payment should be varied as much as possible in order to ease the money market. This should be done not by multiplying the kists, but by varying the dates for Provinces, and even districts. The Chief Commissioner has further reminded all district officers that the rent of tenants is due, according to custom, one month in advance of the dates fixed for the payment of revenue, and that it should be ascertained that landlords do not collect their rents before they actually are demandable.

(*g*) The Chief Commissioner of Coorg reports that the principle enunciated by the Famine Commission is already fully recognised in the collection of the land-revenue of Coorg. On rice-lands five monthly instalments between January and May are fixed, the crop being reaped in December and fully harvested by the middle of March. Similar dates are fixed for revenue payments on coffee-lands, as the crop comes into the market between December and February. In the case of cardamom jungles the revenue is collected in January, as picking commences in October and is over by the end of November.

APPENDIX C.

(Referred to in Answer to Question No. 10.)

Statements showing the proposals of Local Governments and Administrations for the expansion of elementary education during the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16 referred to in the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler's reply in connection with the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's Resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council Meeting held on the 25th February 1913.

Abstract of the measures proposed for adoption in each province for the improvement of elementary education.

Province.	Buildings.	Improvement of existing schools.	Expansion of education.	Extension of the principle of free education.	Training.	Direction and Inspection.	Vernacular Middle schools.
Madras	Buildings proposed for 2,500 existing and 1,250 new schools at R2,000 per school. Equipment for 4,500 new schools at R100 per school. School gardens, 1 lakh. Total 80½ lakhs.	1,500 venture schools to be converted annually into board schools costing R375 each Minimum pay of trained and approved teachers has been raised to R10 and will be raised to R12 and that of other teachers to R10	1,500 new board schools will be opened annually, making a total of 4,500 These will be in addition to 2,680 new board schools opened between 1911 and 1914.	A large number of castes and classes have been recognised as backward and permitted exemption from fees It is proposed to extend the concession to poorer classes of the community by compensating schools for the loss of their fee income.	1,000 additional teachers to be trained annually in a two years' course by temporary arrangements.	To be added:— 12 I. E. S. inspectors. 43 sub-assistant inspectors. 20 supervising headmistresses 73 supervisors.	300 lower elementary schools to be raised annually to the higher elementary (vernacular middle) stage, at a cost of an additional R3,000 a year each. The existing 181 higher elementary schools to be improved at a cost of R2,000 a year each.
Bombay	Buildings required number 2,311, including 166 for new schools The cost varies very much the average being R2,943 Total 68 lakhs.	The average cost of the 6,604 board schools to be raised from R429 to R547 a year.	500 new schools to be opened annually at an average cost of R232½ a year each. Between 1911 and 1914, 1,199 new schools have been opened.	Fees to be remitted in board schools to the extent of R10,600 and free books, slates, etc., given to the extent of R35,000 a year	The average number of teachers annually trained to be increased from to 581.	To be added:— 1 deputy director. 1 divisional inspector. 1 inspector of drawing and 1 of science. 2 inspectresses. 5 deputy inspectors. 35 assistant deputy inspectors.	The higher primary standards, which correspond to the vernacular middle schools elsewhere, are provided for in the preceding columns.
Bengal	3,129 buildings will be constructed for existing vernacular schools of which 159 are for middle vernacular schools at a cost of R1,500 each, and 2,970 for aided lower primary schools at a cost of R250 each of which R50 is to be contributed by local people. Total R8,32,500. 2,477 buildings will be constructed for new lower primary schools of which 2,276 are required for Board lower primary schools and 201 in backward localities. Cost of constructing a school varies from R800 to R1,000. Total R20,90,000.	Existing middle vernacular schools to be equipped at R40 each, upper primary schools at R20 each, and lower primary schools at R10 each. Total R3,00,000. Provision of school gardens, etc., R3,00,000. Pay of all untrained teachers to be raised to R9 each and of all trained teachers to R12 each, including income from fees and from other sources.	2,276 schools to be established in each panchayati union and 201 in backward localities at a recurring cost of R120 a year per school	The stipend of existing primary school teachers will be raised with a view to gradual and ultimate abolition of fees in primary schools, and schools will be established in backward localities where boys will either be charged very small fees or no fees at all.	Construction of *guru*-training schools of improved type sanctioned for Eastern Bengal is being pushed on. It will be possible to start about 30 schools during the triennium. Each school will turn out 40 trained *gurus* a year.	To be added:— 6 I. E. S. and P. E. S. officers 171 Subordinate officers.	It is proposed to improve the staff of 159 middle vernacular schools during the triennium. The proposed cost per school is R840 a year against R470 a year at present.
United Provinces	2,400 schools require new or extended buildings and 1,500 new schools are to be erected. The cost for new buildings is R600 for lower, R2,500 for upper primary, and R10,000 for middle vernacular schools.	Head teachers in upper primary schools to get R14—R20; all others R10—R14 if trained; R8—9 if untrained.	500 new schools to be opened annually. Reorganisation and re-staffing of existing schools, rather than opening of new schools, will permit expansion in near future; 500 schools were opened in 1912.	Recommendations of the Committee will be considered.	3 new normal schools to be opened; 100 new training classes already opened; and yet another 100 to be opened, bringing the total up to 309; and each class will hold 8 instead of 6 teachers.	To be added:— 1 registrar of examinations. 5 I. E. S. inspectors. 88 sub-deputy inspectors.	36 new middle schools to be opened and pay to be raised.
Punjab	400 buildings for existing schools and 1,000 for new schools to be erected, at an average cost of R1,200 each.	The average rate of pay in board schools is now R15. Grading is being improved so as to give prospect of rising by promotion to R30.	500 new schools to be opened annually at an average annual cost of R250 per school. In 1912-13, 342 new schools were opened.	Exclusive of exemptions already allowed, 25 per cent. of pupils have recently been permitted to read free on the score of poverty. Probably 75 per cent of pupils can now read free, and the rest pay nominal fees	3 new normal schools to be opened, each for about 80 students Grants are being made for a large number of training classes	To be added:— 1 assistant director. 5 inspectors. 34 assistant district inspectors (of whom 12 have already been appointed).	50 new schools to be opened at an average cost of R2,000 a year per school.
Burma	29 buildings to be erected for existing and 38 for new schools. Money to be given for aided schools as well	The average pay of a trained teacher is R38·5 a month; but that of all primary teachers (including trained teachers) is only R8 a month. It is desired to see it raised to R15 by means of salary grants to untrained teacher-managers in aided schools But the cost would be so great that this scheme is not included in the table. which shows an increase in the average cost of a school from R146 to R193.	10 Government vernacular schools to be opened during the three years, at an average cost of R193 a year each. In addition about 900 additional and aided vernacular schools, chiefly under monastic or lay management, will be brought under the control of the Education Department at the rate of about 300 a year, and at the average cost mentioned above.	No measures considered necessary, on account of large numbers of aided schools and of fre schools	A number of elementary training classes to be established in connection with Government and district cess schools. Requirement of trained teachers is 528, against 160 now annually turned out.	To be added:— 1 P. E. S. assistant inspector. 5 deputy inspectors. 75 sub-inspectors. Additions may also be required to the superior staff.	In addition to 804 high and middle vernacular schools now existing, costing R519 each, an annual increase of some 52 schools, at a cost of R866 each, is anticipated.
Bihar and Orissa	200 buildings to be erected during the next two years for board schools in addition to 90 already erected, at an average cost of R1,000 each, also, about 1,600 buildings for existing aided schools and 1,600 for new schools at an average cost of R400 each.	The pay of trained *gurus* to be raised to R12 and of untrained to R6 Training will take twenty years, and this reform will cost R25,83,000, or R1,30,000 in each of the next nineteen years. But, with a view to improving the pay of untrained teachers by immediate increments, R10,49,500 is included for the next two years, the cost in future years being proportionately reduced.	The number of schools required is 13,500; these, at the end of the twenty years' programme, should be provided by 2,000 board schools costing R300 each and the rest by aided schools costing R100 each. But for the next three years, owing to teachers being untrained, the cost of the latter may be taken at R65. It is proposed in each of the next three years to open 100 new schools at R300 each, and 575 costing R65 each.	Compulsory levy of fees has been abolished, and each teacher must now permit 10 per cent. of his pupils to read free. As stipends rise, it is expected that fees will fall.	There are 116 *guru*-training schools, each admitting 8 pupils every year. Numbers in each to be increased from 16 to 20 and the course reduced to one year. This will permit of 2,320 teachers being trained annually at a cost of R150 each a year: and the whole staff of primary teachers will have been trained in twenty years.	The proposals are to add an assistant director, to raise all deputy inspectors to the P.E.S. and to replace assistant sub-inspectors and inspecting Pandits by a small staff of sub-inspectors, so that each officer will eventually have 100 schools to supervise.	There are 132 middle vernacular schools. It is proposed to erect new buildings for 60 of these, to increase the number of schools by 10 per cent., annually, and to raise the cost of existing schools from R545 to R1,200 if maintained by Local Bodies and R840 if aided.

Abstract of the measures proposed for adoption in each province for the improvement of elementary education—concluded.

Province.	Buildings.	Improvement of existing schools.	Expansion of education.	Extension of the principle of free education.	Training.	Direction and Inspection.	Vernacular Middle Schools.
Central Provinces	800 buildings to be erected for existing and 200 for new schools, at a rate of R1,200 per school.	The average pay is now R12. It is proposed to make the average pay R20 for trained and R10 for untrained teachers. All trained teachers forthwith to receive at least R11; all teachers on R11 or over to be made pensionable forthwith.	300 is the highest number of schools which can be opened annually. A survey is being carried out.	No boy is refused education on the score of poverty. Fees are utilised by school committees. No further steps are necessary.	A second normal school to be opened in each circle.	7 superior and as many subordinate officers as may be required to provide approximately one deputy inspector for each 70 new schools.	Question under consideration.
Assam	400 semi-permanent buildings to be erected for large existing schools at an average cost of R200.	Minimum pay of assistant teachers raised to R8, of head teachers of lower primary schools to R8 *plus* capitation, bringing up average to between R10 and R11.	1,230 new schools to be opened within the three years at a recurring cost of R100 to being with.	Education has been made free up to the end of the middle vernacular stage.	10 new training institutions to be established. This will give an outturn of 300 trained teachers annually; 4 of these schools to be established during the three years' period.	It is proposed to increase the pay of existing officers, to create a new class of appointments (10 in all) for district deputy inspectors and further to increase the staff by the appointment of 10 additional sub-inspectors.	Wide extension contemplated, obstacles in way of development of primary schools being done away with and all large village schools encouraged to advance to middle vernacular standard.
	1,230 non-permanent buildings to be erected for new schools by means of local aid, savings on recurring grants and a small initial grant of R20.	New scale of R20, R12 and R10 for three teachers introduced into all upper primary schools and into 50 existing lower primary schools which are aiming at development to middle vernacular standard; new scale to be extended to a fresh instalment of 50 such schools annually.	Expansion to proceed concurrently by extension of existing schools and introduction of measures which aim at large increase of enrolment by keeping children longer in school.				
	Existing buildings to be extended at the rate of 100 a year and at a cost of R100 each to provide accommodation for increased staff and enrolment.	Number of teachers to be increased by 100 a year so as to provide one teacher for every 30 to 35 hildren in average attendance					
Coorg	1 building to be erected for an existing school at a cost of R2,[illegible]00. 11 buildings to be erected for new schools, 1 at a cost of R2,000 and 10 at a cost of R450 each. 24 existing buildings to have tiled roofs instead of thatched ones and 4 other buildings to have extensions made to them.	The minimum pay of teachers in Government primary schools to be raised from R10 to R12 per month. Revision of the scale for teachers in Local Fund schools and the raising of the minimum from R8 to R12; additional teachers to be entertained and school buildings extended to remove congestion. More furniture and appliances to be provided and stipends to be granted for Panchama children.	14 elementary schools have already been started and 10 more will be established during the triennium.	The Local Fund schools in Kumbarogadige, Garvale and Surlabi are free institutions. It is proposed to make the schools in the villages of Pulicote, Santalli, Haraga and Galibidu free.	The Mercara Training School with its present staff and stipends is expected to be able to cope with the work of training all the required teachers within the course of the next five or six years.	No additional inspecting staff is required.	7 selected primary schools will be raised to the higher elementary grade.
North-West Frontier Province.	100 buildings to be erected for existing and 105 for new primary schools. The former to cost R1,500 each, the latter R1,000 each. 2 buildings to be erected for existing and 6 for new vernacular middle schools at a cost of R15,000 each. Equipment and (in the case of middle schools) hostels and play-grounds to be provided.	Average pay of trained teachers is now R15, of untrained teachers R8-14. An elementary teachers' service has been formed and the pay of a number of posts will be raised to enable them to be filled with trained men.	100 new schools to be opened in each of the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16 at a cost of R250 a year each. In 1912-13, 100 new schools were opened; in 1913-14, 105 new schools were opened. This forms part of a scheme for opening 445 new schools between 1912 and 1917.	Primary education has been made free in Government and board schools. The example has been followed, with few exceptions, by schools under private management. Contributions are made to cover loss of fees.	The number of stipends at the normal schools has been raised from 60 to 80, and will be raised to 100 and 120. This will allow 114 teachers to be turned out annually and all existing and proposed schools will be staffed by trained teachers in seven years.	No additional inspecting staff is required.	4 new schools to be opened in each of the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16 at a cost of R1,800 a year each. In 1912-13, 3 schools were opened, and in 1913-14, 4 schools.
Delhi	25 buildings to be constructed at a cost of R2,000 each, and equipment supplied. 2 district board vernacular middle schools to be partially rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of R7,500 each. 6 urban elementary schools to be provided with new buildings at a cost of R12,000 each. 3 new district board vernacular middle schools to be built at R12,500 each.	Recognised schools will receive R700 a year, and unrecognised schools will receive R200 a year.	20 new district board and 17 new municipal schools to be opened.	......	No teachers trained at present. It is expected to turn out 10 teachers a year at a cost of R314 per teacher per annum.	To be added:— 1 I. E. S. Superintendent of education.	3 new schools to be opened at an average cost of R2,400 per annum.

Capital expenditure on elementary educa

No.	Province.	Average cost of a school building.		NUMBER OF BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED IN THREE YEARS.	
				(a) For existing schools.	(b) For new schools.
	1	2		3	4
			Rs.		
1	Madras		2,[illegible]00	2,500	1,250
2	Bombay	Local Board school	2,330	2,145	166
		Municipal school	7,059		
		Both together	2,943	3,139	2,477
3	Bengal		550		
4	United Provinces	Upper primary school	2,500	2,400	1,200
		Lower Primary school	600		
		Vernacular middle school	10,000		
				20	50
5	Punjab	Vernacular middle school	7,500	400	1,000
		Primary school	1,200		
		Average cost	1,500		
6	Burma		4,548	29	88
7	Bihar and Orissa	Middle Vernacular school	3,000	1,635	1,855
		Board Do. do.	1,000		
		Aided Do. do.	400		
8	Central Provinces		1,200	800	200
9	Assam	(a)	1,200	400	...
		(b)	20	...	1,230
10	Coorg		450	29	11
11	North-West Frontier Province . .	Existing primary schools . . .	1,500	102	111
		New primary schools	1,000		
		Vernacular middle schools . . .	15,000		
12	Delhi			33	3
	GRAND TOTAL .			13,622	9,591

tion including vernacular middle schools.

Total additional amount to be spent in three years for buildings, equipment, gardens, etc., from (a) Provincial Fund, (b) Imperial Funds		Total amount of Imperial grant required in each of the three years.			Remarks.
(a) Provincial Funds.	(b) Imperial Funds.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	
5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. 9,50,000	Rs. 71,00,000	Rs. 22,00,000	Rs. 24,00,000	Rs. 25,00,000	*Column 5.*—Balance of Imperial grant sanctioned in the current year— Buildings . . . . 9,00,000 Gardens . . . . 50,000 *Column 6.*—Buildings . . . . 66,00,000 Equipment . . . 4,50,000 Gardens 50,000
16,87,800	61,56,900	...	20,00,000	41,56,900	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
...	35,22,800	13,96,000	11,79,200	11,47,600	The expenditure on buildings alone is estimated to amount to Rs. 29,22,800; for equipment Rs. 3,00,000 may be provided and Rs. 3,00,000 for gardens, etc. The total cost will therefore amount to Rs. 35,22,800.
26,00,000	27,00,000	...	9,00,000	18,00,000	*Column 4.*—It has since been reported that 1,500 new schools will be opened in three years.
} 12,50,000	9,50,000	..	4,00,000	5,50,000	
1,15,700	2,08,000	62,000	73,000	73,000	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred
7,00,000	9,90,000	.	...	9,90,000	The scheme for providing buildings for aided schools has not yet been worked out and it will probably not be possible next year to spend more than the grant already received.
5,00,000	7,00,000	..	3,00,000	4,00,000	Column 5 is the grant already given to the provinces by the Government of India. No extra expenditure has been shown from Provincial Funds.
} 4,01,700	1,46,500	..	...	1,16,500	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. *Column 2.*—The average of Rs. 1,200 combines the average of Rs. 1,225 for new Lower Primary school buildings, sites, etc., and Rs 1,000 for the improvement or reconstruction of Upper Primary school buildings. The sum is considerable as it is the largest schools which will first be selected for new buildings. The average of Rs. 20 pre-supposes (1) aid from the villagers, (2) saving on the recurring grants, and (3) *cutcha* buildings. *Columns 5 and 6.*—The total of these columns is Rs. 5,48,200. It is made up thus :— Products of columns 2 and 3— Rs. *a.* 400 × 1,200 . . . . . 4,80,000 *b.* 1,230 × 20 . . . . . 24,600 Additional items . . . . . 43,600 Total . 5,48,200
...	24,400	8,100	9,900	6,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
49,000	4,68,000	60,000	2,08,000	1,95,000	
...	1,85,100	56,000	59,500	69,600	Rs. 12,000 is estimated as the probable cost of an urban elementary school, but the figure for land acquisition included in this sum is always a doubtful one. Rs. 2,000 is estimated as the cost of a district elementary school, Rs. 5,000 + Rs. 7,500 is estimated as the cost of building a district vernacular middle school and boarding house. Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
82,54,200	2,31,46,700	35,82,100	75,29,200	1,20,35,000	

Recurring expenditure on elementary education (including vernacular middle schools).

Province.	Improvement of existing schools. Present average cost of a primary school	Proposed average cost of a primary school	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years	Expansion of education. Number of new primary schools	Average cost of a new primary school	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years	Extension of principle of free education. Additional total recurring cost over period of three years	Training of elementary teachers. Average [illegible] turned out from training schools	Average cost of training a teacher	Average annual number proposed of teachers to be turned out from training schools	Proposed average cost of training a teacher	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years	Direction and Inspection. Present number of (a) superior I.E.S. or P.E.S. officers and (b) subordinate officers	Proposed number of (a) and (b)	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
1 Madras	142	375	62,07,000	1,500	375	33,75,000	15,00,000	3,800	111	3,800	114	5,70,000	(a) 21 (b) 315	(a) 36 (b) 551	9,85,700
2 Bombay	429	547	23,34,300	1,500	232½	6,20,000	91,200	435	133	581	133	1,33,200	(a) 8 (b) 138	(a) 13 (b) 179	5,15,000
3 Bengal	100	120	15,02,900	2,276	120	5,28,000	45,700	750	100	1,500	110	1,00,800	(a) 30 (b) 259	(a) 36 (b) 430	4,38,000
4 United Provinces	245	520	29,00,000	[illegible]	520	9,00,000	1,50,000	[illegible]	156	2,810	140	3,50,000	(a) 26 (b) 150	(a) 29* (b) 268	3,00,000
5 Panjab	300	325	2,04,000	1,500	250	6,50,000	1,00,000	375	195	600	200	1,00,000	(a) 19 (b) 68	(a) 25 (b) 90	2,00,000
6 Burma	116	193	6,64,600	896	193	5,19,100	..	160	620	528	392	3,23,600	(a) 15 (b) 92	(a) 16 (b) 172	5,11,600
7 Bihar and Orissa	†34	160	11,58,000	2,025	Board schools 300 Aided schools 65	3,63,000	..	630	350	2,320	150	1,48,500	(a) 17 (b) 511	(a) 37 (b) 336	1,64,000
8 Central Provinces	350	450	6,00,000	800	350	5,25,000	...	190	350	400	760	1,75,000	(a) 10 (b) 56	(a) 14‡ (b) 64§	90,000
9 Assam	126	396	3,39,200	1,230	100	2,13,600	37,500	130	104	300	234	4,700	(a) 3 (b) 41	(a) 15 (b) 68	1,19,000
10 Coorg	3,6[illegible]	553	33,800	11	340	5,100	...	13	178	13	198	700	(a) 1 (b) 2	(a) 2 (b) 2	...
11 North-West Frontier Province	253⅜	279¼	26,100	305	250	1,53,700	...	44	204	114	205	16,000	(a) 3 (b) 8	(a) 3 (b) 8	12,300
12 Delhi	275	400 800	...	37	420 860	51,400	17,000	...	...	10	314	6,300	(b) 2	(a) 1 (b) 2	36,300
Total	...	..	1,79,56,900	16,280	...	79,07,400	19,41,400	7,41[illegible]	...	13,976	.	19,29,800	(a) 1[illegible]6 (b) 1,772	(a) 226 (b) 2,170	33,7[illegible],900

Province.	Vernacular middle schools. Present number of schools	Present average cost of a school	Proposed number of schools	Proposed average cost of a school	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years	Total additional amount to be spent in three years (being the addition of columns 4, 7, 8, 13, 16 and 21) from (a) Provincial and (b) Imperial Funds. (a) Provincial Funds	(b) Imperial Funds	*Total amount of the Imperial grant required in each of the three years. 1913-1914	1914-1915	1915-1916	Remarks.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1 Madras	181	638	900	3,000	58,84,000	12,00,000	1,73,21,700	41,28,500	16,83,400	15,69,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. There are at present 25,211 elementary schools. It is proposed to take over under Board management 1,500 private schools and to open newly 1,500 schools each year. It is proposed to train about 1,000 extra teachers every year which is about the number required. It is proposed to convert 300 lower elementary schools into higher elementary or vernacular middle schools every year.
2 Bombay	...	...	...	.	.	22,85,500	14,09,200		4,69,700	4,69,800	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
3 Bengal	374	470	15[illegible]	640	1,17,700	...	27,33,200	5,64,300	3,57,800	3,24,700	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. *Column 3*.—Excluding fees, etc. *Column 5*.—Does not include the 201 schools to be established in backward localities. *Column 6*.—Including fees etc.
4 United Provinces	356	1,176	392	1,580	[illegible]00,000	24,00,000	29,00,000	.	7,00,000	15,00,000	Aided schools have been excluded. Their future is too uncertain to enable any detailed figures to be given. The present grants are close on 5 lakhs and for revision of these an additional [illegible] per annum may be required. This would bring the figure in column 23 to 3[illegible] and the figure in column 25 to 8. For figure in column 5 please see table of capital expenditure. * It has since been reported that the number should be 32.
5 Panjab	120	1,700	170	2,000	3,00,000	6,50,000	9,00,000	..	3,00,000	3,00,000	
6 Burma	804	519	960	806	8,78,600	3,09,000	25,88,500	6,10,300	2,27,000	3,02,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
7 Bihar and Orissa	115	545	150	1,000	1,41,000	7,25,500	12,49,000	.	3,83,500	1,82,000	† To Government. The present number of schools is 20,500.
8 Central Provinces	228	1,800	300	2,000	2,00,000	3,60,000	12,30,000		3,50,000	5,30,000	Column 22 is the expenditure already sanctioned from the Government of India's recurring grant. No expenditure has been shown from Provincial Funds proper. ‡ It has since been reported that the number should be 17. § Or as many subordinate officers as may be required to provide approximately one Deputy Inspector for each 70 new schools.
9 Assam	34	955	...	..	1,00,000	4,49,400	3,55,600	..	1,05,700	1,44,200	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. *Column 2*.—The average of Rs. 396 will be applicable to only schools during the period of experiment. In other schools a policy of gradual increase will be developed. *Column 15*.—(a) Includes the creation of 10 new posts for District Inspectors. The figures in columns 14, 15 and 16 are the outcome of a rough estimate of a scheme as yet very imperfectly considered. *Columns 19 and 20*.—The policy adopted does not permit of filling in of these columns. *Column 22*.—The figures entered in this column are the additions to the amount of the recurring grants for elementary education (boys) so far as spent in 1913-14 on recurring purposes and full amount of the grants (Rs. 2,00,000) in 1914-15 and 1915-16.
10 Coorg	...	...	7	985	9,600	...	49,600	12,800	3,300	4,600	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
11 North-West Frontier Province	16	1,4.5 1/8	28	1,800	58,600	1,55,300	1,11,600	..	38,200	35,200	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
12 Delhi	2	2,400	5	2,400	18,200	...	27,200	16,000	38,400	2,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
Total	2,220	...	3,061	...	80,02,900	81,34,700	3,09,75,600	53,3[illegible],900	46,57,600	56,04,700	

APPENDIX D.

(Referred to in Answer to Question No. 13.)

A.—MILITARY.

1—List of practitioners who have been granted temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service, and at present employed on military duty in India.

No.	Name.	Place of employment.
1	B. B. Kapila	Peshawar.
2	N. V. Agate	Chakdara.
3	S. C Gupta	Nowshera.
4	R. C. Malhotra	Peshawar.
5	N B. Aich	Hasan Abdul.
6	J Sircar	Rawalpindi.
7	W. N. R. Naik	Ambala.
8	M. Subramanyam	Multan.
9	N. M. Bodas	Lahore.
10	S C. Jog	Quetta.
11	S M. Kaka	Karachi.
12	S. L. Mitra	Chaman.
13	S C. Mitra	Nowgong.
14	B. N. Burjorjee	Mhow Division (Not yet joined.)
15	S. S Mahamadi	Bombay.
16	S. K Engineer	Bombay.
17	B. S. Chalam	Agra.
18	R. C. Kaushash	Meerut.
19	J. C. Chuckerbuti	Meerut.
20	S K. Bose	Calcutta.
21	C. E. R. Norman	Secunderabad.
22	R. F Hiley	Secunderabad.
23	F. H. Noronha	Bhamo.
24	S. C. Contractor	Bannu.
25	M. A Singh	Miran Shah.
26	H. J Wania	Tank.
27	Y. V. Krishnamoorthy	Jandola.

II.—List of practitioners who have been granted temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service and employed on service overseas.

No.	Name.	REMARKS.
1	C. Stiebd.	
2	S. G. Ranaday.	
3	S. N. Mukerji.	
4	S. N. Chandhuri.	
5	D. V. Giri.	
6	J. K. Nariman.	
7	R. C. P. Berryman.	
8	J. M. Falkiner.	
9	K. B. Kanga.	
10	G. L. Batra.	
11	J. B. deW. Molony.	
12	B. P. Sahawala.	
13	B. Prasad.	
14	S. Roy.	
15	J. M. D. Gupta.	
16	M B. Yin.	
17	P. Banerjee.	
18	T. H. Bishop.	
19	S. S. Bankar.	
20	I. D. Grant.	
21	K. K. Dadachanji.	
22	P. J. Kolaporewalla.	
23	A. Bose.	
24	S. R. Kapoor.	
25	D. P. Oliver.	
26	C. M. Ganapathy.	
27	M. G. Bhandari.	
28	J. F. H. Morgan.	
29	P. M. Antia.	
30	F. M. Vajifdar.	
31	R. B. Spencer.	
32	A Dias.	

No.	Name.	Remarks.
33	H. Aung Khin.	
34	M. M. Cowasjee.	
35	H. S. Dastur.	
36	D. Bharadwaja	Invalided and Resigned.
37	E. E Francis.	
38	E. A. Goldie.	
39	C. Fernandes.	
40	A. B. Pestonji.	
41	M B. Patel	Died of wounds.
42	N. R. Ubhaya.	
43	N B. Mehta.	
44	S. N. Forbes.	
45	R. A. Barve.	
46	B S. Thakur	Invalided and Resigned
47	S. D. Sondhi.	
48	B. B. Broacha.	
49	A. Saldanah.	
50	G. S Engineer.	
51	N. S. Joshi.	
52	P. J. deSouza.	
53	K. K. Patel.	
54	A. daF. Dias.	
55	S. C. Sen Gupta.	
56	K. B. Amin.	
57	K. S. Master.	
58	C. H. Yerimalani.	
59	A. Joseph.	
60	R. J. N. Luthera.	
61	S K. Roy.	
62	A. V. Dabholkar.	
63	G. V. Ram Mohan.	
64	J. A. Iswariah.	
65	S J. Kotak.	
66	V. M. Kaikini.	

No.	Name.	REMARKS.
67	J. R. Gwynne.	
68	S. K. Phadke.	
69	R N. Khosla.	
70	H. S. Rajan.	
71	R. E. Dadachanji.	
72	H. C. Roy Chowdry.	
73	L. S. Machado.	
74	A. C. Dutt.	
75	S. C. Sen.	
76	R. N. Kapadia.	
77	P. R. Vakil.	
78	T. M. Nair	Resigned.
79	S. H. Modi	Resigned.
80	V. B. Gokhale.	
81	A. A. H. Fyzee.	
82	B G. V. Dias.	
83	J. N. H. Choksy.	
84	R. K. Dadachanji.	
85	F. S. Master.	
86	S. J. E. Spencer.	
87	S. D. Billimoria.	
88	K. K. Mehta.	
89	S. V. Kirtane.	Resigned.
90	J. V. Shirgaokar.	
91	S. Mukerji.	
92	Satyapal.	
93	A. Macl Ramsay.	
94	V. M. Kanal.	
95	M. L. Dhawan.	
96	B. S. Dhondy.	
97	Balkrishna.	
98	A. Dias.	
99	K P. Panikhar.	
100	T. K. Menon.	

No.	Name.	REMARKS.
101	V. L. Sathe.	
102	R. N. Karode.	
103	R. N. Ajinkya.	
104	U. N. Banerjee.	
105	P. K. Gupta.	
106	N. Chatterjee.	
107	P. N. Ghosh.	
108	V. H. Patak.	

B.—CIVIL.

List of private medical practitioners employed on civil duties since the outbreak of war.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances
		Madras.	
1	Dr F. R. S. Milton, M.R C S, L.R.C.P., (London).	Civil Surgeon, Coonoor	Rs 700.
2	Dr. W. Stokes, M. B.	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Malabar, and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Calicut.	Rs. 525.
3	C. T. Verghese, L. M & S	Assistant Surgeon, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras	Pay Rs 100. C A. Rs. 30.
4	G. L P. Phillipsz, L.R C P. & S.	Assistant Surgeon, Second District, Madras.	Pay Rs 100 C. A Rs 30
5	S. L Somayaji, L M & S	Assistant Surgeon, Koraput	Pay Rs 100. C. A. Rs 30
6	K. Ramanujan, L M & S.	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Manantoddy (Malabar District)	Pay Rs 100. C. A. Rs 30.
7	P. K Kuryan, L M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Angadipuram (Malabar).	Pay Rs. 100. C. A. Rs. 30.
8	B. Dayananda Rao, L M & S.	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Dharapuram (Coimbatore District).	Pay Rs 100. C. A Rs. 30
9	S. Venkata Rao, L M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Narasaraopet (Guntur District).	Pay Rs 100 C. A. Rs 30
10	A. Govinda Puduval, L M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Vayittiri (Malabar)	Pay Rs. 100. C. A. Rs 30.
11	V Viswanatha Sarma, L.M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Mettupalaiyam (Coimbatore District).	Pay Rs. 100. C. A. Rs. 30.
12	C Abbu, M.B & C M	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Tirukkoilur (South Arcot District)	Pay Rs 100. C. A. Rs 30
13	K. R. Subbayya, L.M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Kallakurchi (South Arcot District)	Pay Rs 100. C A Rs. 30.
14	P. A. Abraham, L.M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Dharmapuri (Salem District)	Pay Rs 100 C A. Rs. 30.
15	C. R. Venkatanarayana, L.M. & S	Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Shiyali (Tanjore District).	Pay Rs 100. C. A Rs. 30.
16	K. S. Gopalaswami, L.M. & S.	Assistant Surgeon, Municipal Hospital, Mayavaram (Tanjore District).	Pay Rs 100. C. A. Rs. 30.
17	P. Balakrishna Menon, L.M. & S.	Assistant Surgeon, Municipal Hospital (Bellary).	Pay Rs. 100. C. A Rs. 30.
18	T. S. Ramaswami Pillai, M.B. & C.M.	Sanitary Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tanjore.	Pay Rs. 100. L. A. Rs. 75.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
19	N. Alagasingari, B.A., M.B. & B.S.	Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chingleput.	Pay Rs. 100. L. A. Rs. 50.
20	S. Kullappa Pillai, L.M. & S.	Assistant Surgeon attached to the Collector's Establishment, Vizagapatam.	Pay Rs. 100. C. A. Rs. 30.
21	C. Ramamurti L. M. & S., B. S., Sc.	Assistant Surgeon on special duty in connection with the Medical Inspection of Schools under the management of the Madras Corporation.	Pay Rs. 100. C. A. Rs. 30.
22	D. P. Krishnaswami Aiyyar	Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Dispensary, Piler (Chittoor District).	Pay Rs. 60. Allowance Rs. 30.
23	T. V. Viraraghu Pillai	Sub-Assistant Surgeon	Pay Rs. 60. Allowance Rs. 30.
24	R. Sambamurti Ayyar	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
25	P. T. Arjun Sing	Ditto	Pay Rs. 60. Allowance Rs. 30.
26	P. Joseph	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
27	Rama Shenoy Damodar	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30 Allowance Rs. 15
28	P. W. Roberts	Ditto	Pay Rs. 50. Allowance Rs. 25.
29	Vedanayakam	Ditto	Pay Rs. 50.
30	D. Samuel	Ditto	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
31	M. R. Govinda Rao	Ditto	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 23.
32	K. Ramaswamy	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
33	M. S. Natarajan	Ditto	Pay. Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
34	M. Gopal Nayar	Ditto	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
35	T. S. Rajagopala Achari	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
36	A. Lakhmi Narayana Rao	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs 15.
37	G. D. John	Ditto	Pay Rs. 60.
38	K. Purushottam	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
39	V. Bhavanarayana	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
40	G. Narayana Menon	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
41	A. Krishna Rao	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.

No.	Name.	Post held	Pay and allowances.
42	V. Kodandaraman . . .	Sub-Assistant Surgeon . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
43	A. Jagannatha Pillai . . .	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 60. Allowance Rs. 15.
44	V. Narayanan	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
45	K. Kanagasabhapathi . . .	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
46	T. V. Kuruvilla	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
47	C. Padmanabha Menon . . .	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
48	P. C. Menezes	Ditto . . .	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
49	Khan Jahan Khan . . .	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
50	M. E. Landeman	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
51	M. Subba Rao	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
52	C. R. Narayana Ayyar . . .	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 15.
53	C. S. Vedam Ayyar, L. M. & S. .	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 40. Allowance Rs. 20.
54	S. Devanayakam Ayyangar . .	Ditto . .	Pay Rs. 50. Allowance Rs. 25.

Bombay.

No.	Name.	Post held	Pay and allowances.
1	Gianchand Teunmal Hingorani, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.	Civil Surgeon, Sukkur . . .	Pay Rs. 500. Jail allowance Rs. 100. Visiting charge, Jacobabad, Rs. 100. North Western Railway allowance Rs. 100.
2	Govind Bhau Prabhakar, L.R.C.P., L.F.P.S.	Ophthalmic Surgeon and Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Grant Medical College, Bombay.	Pay Rs. 700.
3	H. L. Holland, M.B., F.R.C.S. .	Civil Surgeon, Hyderabad, Superintendent, Medical School, Hyderabad, Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, Hyderabad, Visiting Surgeon, Nawabshah, and Medical Officer, North-Western Railway.	Pay Rs. 700. Allowances Rs. 400. North-Western Railway allowance Rs. 50.
4	Rev. J. C. Young, M.B. . .	Health Officer, Port of Aden, and Medical Officer, European General Hospital, Aden.	Pay Rs. 700. Local allowance Rs. 150. Allowance for inspection of vessels at night Rs. 150.
5	Rev. A. MacRae, M.B. . .	Civil Surgeon, Aden . . .	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 100. Allowance for attendance on Arabs Rs. 100.

Bengal.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and Allowances.
1	Dr. Murray, Chief Medical Officer, A. B. Railway.	Holds charge of Civil Surgeoncy, in addition to his own duties, and Jail allowance Rs. 75.	
2	Bán Behari Mukerjee, M.B.	Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Paksey.	Pay Rs. 100.
3	Hemendra Nath Pakshi	Siligury Sub-division and Dispensary.	Pay Rs. 100. Allowances Rs. 40.
4	Akhil Ranjan Mazumdar, M.B.	Police Training College, Sarda	Pay Rs. 100. Allowances Rs. 175.
5	Upendra Nath Das, M.B.	Presidency General Hospital	Pay Rs. 100. Local allowance Rs. 50. House rent Rs. 30.
6	Jitendra Kumar Banerji, M.B.	Ditto	Pay Rs 100. Local allowance Rs. 50. House rent Rs. 30.
7	Bijitendra Basu	Additional Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital.	Pay Rs. 100.
8	Rash Bihari Dutta	Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospital.	Pay Rs. 100. Staff allowance Rs. 50.
9	Kartic Chandra Bakshi, M.B.	Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Parbatipur	Pay Rs. 100.
10	Binod Bihari Hazara, M.B	Nator Sub-division and Dispensary	Pay Rs. 100. Sub-jail allowance Rs. 20.
11	Haris Chandra Sen, M.B.	Presidency General Hospital	Pay Rs. 100. Local allowance Rs. 50. House rent Rs 30.
12	Kanak Chandra Baral, M.B.	Emergency Officer, Medical College Hospital.	Pay Rs 100. Local allowance Rs. 50.
13	Nauratan Lal Barma, M.B.	Demonstrator, Anatomical Department.	Pay Rs. 100.
14	Susil Kumar Bhattacharji	Presidency General Hospital	Pay Rs. 100. Local allowance Rs. 50. House rent Rs. 30.
15	Bama Charan Munshi, M.B.	Special duty, Settlement Camp, Chandpur.	Pay Rs. 100.
16	Narendra Nath Datta, M.B.	Presidency General Hospital	Pay Rs. 100. Local allowance Rs. 50. House rent Rs. 30.
17	Keshab Chandra Sen Gupta, M.B.	Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Godagari.	Pay Rs. 100.
18	Surendra Kumar Sil	Bhoira Dispensary, Faridpur	Pay Rs. 30.
19	Mr. Nowsherwan	Jail Hospital, Baraset	Pay Rs. 30. Jail allowance Rs. 10.
20	Kanai Lal Bose	Bagdogra Dispensary, Darjeeling	Pay Rs. 30. Local allowance Rs. 10.
21	Surendra Chandra Chakrabatty	Police Hospital, Jessore	Pay Rs. 30.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
22	Pulin Behary Nag . . .	2nd Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Alipore Central Jail.	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 20.
23	Jesoda Ch. Roy Chandhury . .	2nd Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Presidency Jail.	Pay Rs. 30. Local allowance Rs. 20.
24	Harsha Nath Bhattacharji .	Pankhabari Dispensary, Darjeeling .	Pay Rs. 30. Local allowance Rs. 10.
25	Dhirendra Nath Roy . . .	Police Hospital, Midnapore . .	Pay Rs. 30.
26	Jamini Kumar Mukherji . .	Panisidewah Dispensary . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 10.
27	Muhammad Kanwal Haq . .	On leave without pay . . .	Pay Rs. 30.
28	Heramba Lal Laskar . . .	Jail Hospital, Rangpur . .	Pay Rs. 30 Jail allowance Rs. 10.
29	Makhan Lal Saha . .	Bhudrasan Dispensary, Faridpur .	Pay Rs. 30.
30	Anadi Kumar Bhattacharji . .	Police Hospital, Calcutta . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 20.
31	Haripada Ghosh	On leave without pay . . .	Pay Rs. 30.
32	Girish Chander Das . . .	Travelling Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tera.	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 25.
33	Revati Mohan Sen . . .	Ramgarh Dispensary Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 20.
34	Abdur Rauf	Police Lock-up, Calcutta . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 25.
35	Herendra Charan Sen . . .	Dockyard Dispensary, Kidderpore .	Pay Rs. 30.
36	Satindra Nath Ghosh . . .	Khoribari Dispensary . . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 10.
37	Anil Behari Datta	Supernumerary duty, Dacca . .	Pay Rs. 30. Allowance Rs. 10.
38	Janoj Nath Bose	2nd Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Midnapore Central Jail.	Pay Rs. 35. Allowance Rs. 10.

United Provinces.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	Dr. Edgar Evans, L.R.C.P. & S. .	Civil Surgeon	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
2	Dr. H. M. Dawler, L.R.C.P., etc. .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700.
3	Dr. J. Morton, M.D. . . .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
4	Dr. T. Caul, M.B., Ch. B., L M. .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
5	Dr. J. F. Robinson, M.D. . .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 100
6	Dr. S. M. Varis, M.D. . . .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 100
7	Dr. P. P. Tobit, L.M.S., S.A. and L.S.A.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
8	Dr. B. N. Varma, L.R.C.P. & S. .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 700. Jail allowance Rs. 100
9	Dr. H. B. Osborne . . .	Ditto	Pay Rs 700.
10	Nani Singh Gurkha, M.B., B.S. .	Assistant Surgeon . . .	Pay Rs. 190.
11	Ram Shankar, M.B., B.S. . . .	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
12	Amrit Lal, H. Pate, M.B., B.S.	Assistant Surgeon	Pay Rs. 190.
13	Suraj Narain Kapur, L.M.S.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 100.
14	Ram Das Pramanick, M.B., B.S.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.
15	Gurdas Ram, L.M.S.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.
16	Mohammad Husain, M.B., B.S.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.
17	P. N. Sen, L.M.S.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.
18	Kaushala Nandan Sahai, M.B.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190.
19	Hari Dhan Banerjee, M.B.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 190
20	Gauharali	Sub-Assistant Surgeon	Pay Rs. 30.
21	*Dabie Dayal	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
22	*Ram Chand	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
23	†Abdul Rahman	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
24	N. Dr. Ahmed Husain	Native Dr.	Pay Rs. 30.
25	N. Dr. Mir Ehsen Ali	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
26	N. Dr. Mohamed Usman Ahmad	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
27	N. Dr Budh Singh	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
28	N. Dr. Raghuber Dial	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
29	N. Dr Inayat Ullah Khan	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
30	*N. Dr. Sobha Ram	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
31	N. Dr. Durga Datt	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
32	N. Dr. Baldeo Sahai	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
33	†N. Dr. Girdari Lal	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
34	N. Dr. Mr. Street	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
35	N. Dr. Bhukan Sara	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
36	N. Dr. L. Swing	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
37	N. Dr. Shambhu Nath	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
38	N. Dr. Nanak Chand Tewari	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
39	N. Dr. Hamid Husain	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
40	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Roop	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.
41	N. Dr. Chandernath	Ditto	Pay Rs. 30.

Punjab.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	Dr. Leohmere Taylor (C.M.S.)	Professor of Opthalmology, Medical College, Lahore.	Pay Rs. 700. Professorial allowance Rs. 300.

* Resigned.

† Services dispensed with.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
		Burma.	
		Nil.	
		Bihar and Orissa.	
1	Dr. Lindmarsh	Civil Surgeon, Muzaffarpur	Pay Rs. 350. Jail allowance Rs. 100 Pusa allowance Rs. 100.
2	Dr. Lovesay	Civil Surgeon, Darbhanga	Pay Rs. 600. Jail allowance Rs. 100.
3	Dr. Tenwick*	Civil Surgeon, Champaran	Pay Rs. 350. Jail allowance Rs. 100.
		Central Provinces (including Berar).	
1	W. G. Wince, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, District Jail, Bhandara.	Pay Rs. 500. Jail allowance Rs. 50.
2	A. E. Tanner, L.R.C.P. and S, L.F.P. and S, D.P.H.	Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, District Jail, Amraoti.	Pay Rs. 500. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
3	George da Silva, L.R.C.P. & S., L R F. P. M. S., D. P. H., D. T. M. & H.	Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, District Jail, Akola.	Pay Rs. 500. Jail allowance Rs. 75.
4	L. Castallino, D.P.H., D.T.M.	Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, District Jail, Narsinghpur.	Pay Rs. 500. Jail allowance Rs. 50.
5	J C. Sampson, L.M. & S.	Civil Assistant Surgeon, Nagpur	Pay Rs. 100. Local allowance Rs. 30.
6	Pramath Nath Sen, L.M. & S.	Ditto Chanda	Pay Rs. 100.
7	Kanwar Lal Jhanji, M.B., B.S.	Ditto Seoni	Pay Rs. 100.
8	Hari Goyal Sanyal, L.M. & S.	Ditto Amraoti	Pay Rs. 100.
9	Shankar Abaji Nimonkar, L.M. & S.	Ditto Khandwa	Pay Rs. 100.
10	Dinkar Damodar Desai, L.M. & S.	Ditto Plague duty	Pay Rs. 100. Allowance Rs. 2 a day.
11	Manakshaw Dady, L.M & S.	Ditto Chinidwara	Pay Rs. 100.
12	A. Benjamin Elijah, L.M. & S.	Ditto Bilaspur	Pay Rs. 100.
13	Esardas Bulchand Gidwani, M.B., B.S.	Ditto Wardha	Pay Rs. 100.
14	A. C. Gomes, L.M. & S.	Ditto Raipur	Pay Rs. 100.
15	C. R. Alvares, L.M. & S.	Ditto Plague duty	Pay Rs. 100 and Rs. 2 a day.
16	Pritosh De, M.B.	Ditto Damoh	Pay Rs 100.
17	Chandulal P. Shah, M.B., B.S.	Ditto Amraoti	Pay Rs. 100.
18	Ardesir Dadabhoy Shroff, M.B., B.S.	Ditto Akola	Pay Rs. 100.
19	Venilal Vrajlal Metha, M.B., B.S.	Ditto Saugor	Pay Rs. 100.
20	Alli Muhammad Jooniabhai Merchant, L M. & S.	Ditto Plague duty	Pay Rs. 100. Allowance Rs. 2 a day.
21	Nirad Gopal Ray, M.B.	Ditto Raipur	Pay Rs. 100. Allowance Rs. 30.

* On Military duty since 21st June 1915.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
22	Bijoy Chandra Mukherjee	Civil Assistant Surgeon, Jubbulpore	Pay Rs. 100.

Assam.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	Dr. H. G. Roberts, M.B., Ch. B.	Civil Surgeon, Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Pay Rs. 700, local allowance Rs. 50. Also draws a fee of Re. 1-4 per boarder of the Pine Mount School.
2	Dr. G. D. Madhok	Civil Surgeon, Sibsagar	Pay Rs. 500. District Jail allowance Rs. 75.
3	Dr. J. D. Price, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Civil Surgeon, Nowgong	Pay Rs. 600. Jail allowance Rs. 50.

North-West Frontier Province.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hari Chand*.	Plague and Cholera duty, Shabkadar	Pay Rs. 80 Plague allowance 12 annas a day.

Coorg.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	P. M. Pelliappa	Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Mercara, from 21st November 1914 to 5th August 1915.	Pay and allowance Rs. 180.
		Civil Apothecary, Virajpet, after 5th August 1915.	Pay Rs. 120. Allowance Rs. 20.

Delhi.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	†Dr. K. A. Rahman	Plague Medical Officer until 18th November 1914.	Pay Rs 350.

Foreign and Political Department.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
...	‡H. T. Holland (C.M.S.)	Civil Surgeon, Sibi	Pay Rs. 750.
...	§Dr. S. Gaster, L.M.S., S A.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 750.
...	Dr. A. C. J. Elwin (C.M.S.)	Ditto	Pay Rs. 750.

Department of Education.

No.	Name.	Post held.	Pay and allowances.
1	Dr. Accacioda Gama, D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	Acting Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (Bombay Presidency).	Pay Rs 500. Tentage Rs. 20.
2	Dr. K. D. Khambata, L.R.C.P., S.L.F.P., & S.D.P.H.	Ditto	Pay Rs. 500. Tentage Rs. 20.
3	Dr. K. S. Mhasker, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. D.T.M. & H.	Acting Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	Pay Rs. 700. Conveyance allowance Rs. 50.
4	Dr. Bidhan Prasad Muzumdar, L.M.S. & D.P.H.	Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (Bihar and Orissa).	Pay Rs. 350

* Services dispensed with on 9th November 1915.
† Secured permanent appointment as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.
‡ Since employed in Hyderabad (Sind).
§ For a few days only.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th April 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

March 27.

2533. Petai U. Pakir Moideen. *Iron travelling box.*

2534. G. B. Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to the fastening of railway wagon and the like doors.*

2535. G. B. Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to bearing spring arrangements for railway vehicles.*

2536. Vibrocel Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to the protection and repairing of river and canal banks submerged masonry and other structures.*

March 28.

2537. M. E. Venturino. *Improvements in conversion of petroleum or mineral oils of any density into petroleum of less density and apparatus for effecting such conversion.*

April 1.

2538. N. Maughan. *Closable grating.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1632. L. V. S. Blacker. *Improved field telephone cable winder.*

2322. Standard Oil Company of New York. *Improvements in candelsticks.*

2446. E. G. Fido. *Spring saddle-post for motor cycles and the like uses.*

2478. B. K. Gupta. *Double bolts for doors and windows on single action.*

2506. London and Westminster Industrial Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in and relating to means for the application and transmission of motor power to bicycles and other light road vehicles, small lathes, drilling, sewing and other light machines.*

2507. R. Vidal. *Improved method for preserving, stripping and cleaning hides or skins.*

2508. J. P. Y. Zabala and Alpargatas (Powers Patents) Ld. *Improvements in plating or braiding machines and the like.*

2509. R. M. Simpson. *Improvements in postmarking machines.*

2510. H. A. Humphrey and W. J. Rusdell. *Improvements in apparatus for raising or forcing liquids or elastic fluids.*

2511. J. L. Jardine. *Improved process for the production of an acid magnesium sulphite solution and the application of same for the extraction of cellulose from fibrous vegetable materials.*

2512. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements in or connected with aerial conductors for wireless telegraphy.*

2513. C. Cortesi E. Prassone, E. Erani and A. Contin. *Frigorifical apparatus working in closed cycle without movable parts.*

2517. G. H. Willans and E. S. Luard. *Improvements in and relating to feed water heating and water circulating apparatus for locomotive and other boilers.*

2518. C. Bonafede. *Process of manufacturing bread and dough without previous grinding of the grains.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2347. Burn & Co., Ld. and A. Craven. *Improvements in bogies for railway vehicles or the like.*

2350. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the casting of elements of printing forms.*

2382. G. Grey. *Improved hoop iron tie for bales and the like.*

2435. M. Walton and D. Kerridge. *Electrical connector for block train lighting.*

2437. Burn & Co., Ld. and A. Craven. *Improvements in bogies for railway vehicles or the like and applicable to spring-borne vehicles or resiliently supported mechanisms.*

2448. E. R. Sutcliffe. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of fuel blocks or briquettes.*

2449. P. T. Rose. *Improvements in or relating to expanding mandrels.*

2451. A. E. Morden. *Automatic vacuum carriage door lock.*

2452. S. T. Dutton. *A paint for covering and protecting iron and steel work and other materials.*

2453. General Electric Company. *Improvements in and relating to controlling alternating currents.*

2455. L. C. Loomba. *Cooking apparatus.*

2456. H. G. Reaks. *Automatic night tidal semaphore and tide recorder.*

2457. H. Grob. *Improvements in switching-over apparatus for electrical lighting installations for railway trains and the like.*

2463. W. W. H. Silk and C. G. FitzGerald. *A new or improved device for tightening and securing tent ropes and the like.*

PATENTS SEALED.

1986. Rutnagur.
2248. Rutnagur.
2357. Bibb.
2371. Minerals Separation Ltd.
2372. Hall.
2373. Wragg.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

55 of 1905. Taylor. (To 4 April 1917.)
140 of 1906. Ore Concentration Co. (1905) Ltd. (To 25 April 1917.)
369 of 1908. Suter. (To 7 April 1917.)
390 of 1909. Standard Tobacco Stammer Co. (To 11 March 1917.)
692 of 1909. Davidson. (To 27 April 1917.)
38 of 1910. Robertson. (To 7 February 1917.)
195 of 1910. Fessenden. (To 30 May 1917.)
106 of 1911. International Precipitation Co. (To 6 April 1917.)
126 of 1911. Consolidated Brake and Engineering Co., Ltd. (To 25 April 1917.)
588 of 1911. Cantor. (To 17 April 1917.)
668 of 1911. Hamilton. (To 13 March 1917.)
158 of 1912. Skew. (To 26 March 1917.)
159 of 1912. Skew. (To 27 March 1917.)
180 of 1912. Corthesy & ors. :—(To 11 April 1917.)
227 of 1912. Corthesy and anr. (To 8 May 1917.)
258 of 1912. Postum Cereal Co., Ld. (To 21 May 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

209, (Schleiffer). 312, (Dormer).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

March 27th to 1st April.

Class 1. No. 3479. Akbar Razzaq Farid, Bhindibazar, Phulgali Corner 9, Bombay, January 7.

Class 13. Nos. 4090 and 4091. Anderson Wright & Co., 22, Strand Road, Calcutta. March 28.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. ***All communications*** **relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the** Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. **Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force** in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom **or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of** Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and ***medicines*** **are not** patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs*, etc., for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas

per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	. R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	. Public Library.
BANGALORE	. Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY .	. Record Office.
" .	. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
" .	. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA .	. Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" .	. Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
" .	. Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE.	. Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	. Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	. Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	. Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI .	. Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	. Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	. Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI .	. Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE .	. Punjab Public Library.
LONDON .	. The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS .	. Record Office, Egmore.
" .	. College of Engineering.
MYSORE .	. Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR .	. Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA .	. College of Engineering.
RANGOON .	. Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE .	. Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR .	. Office of the Collector

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, and in the Record Offices, Madras and Bombay.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
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H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for	1902-03,	price R3	a copy.
(2)	" "	1903-04	" 3	"
(3)	" "	1904-05	" 3	"
(4)	" "	1908-09	" 3	"
(5)	" "	1909-10	" 3-8	"
(6)	" "	1910-11	" 3-8	"
(7)	" "	1912-13	" 2-8	"
(8)	" "	1913-14	" 2-8	"
(9)	" "	1914-15	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali ; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also ; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit ; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu ; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian ; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic ; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu ; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit ; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi ; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian" ; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyi'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . . 258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1 M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Dalilluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NASIRABAD.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd (The Queen's Own) West Kent Regiment, Nasirabad.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Alhata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the in-

stitution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

	Name	Address
1.	M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2.	Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3.	M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4.	M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5.	M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6.	M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7.	M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8.	M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9.	M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10.	M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
11.	M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3¼ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd April 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st March 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b) (c)	R	
Calcutta	1,63,53,830	24.74.96.100	26.38.49,930	6,12,62,773	1,14,96,097	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	9,99,99,946	10,00,04,431	39,71,13 247	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	2.70,36,160	2,70,36,160	2,08,82.824	1,82,09,695	...							3,90,92,509	(b) Nominal value—R10,76 76,571.
Lahore	...	5 29.19,320	5,29,19,320	3,08,75,112	2,12,01,243	...							5,20,76,360	(c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of Rs. 1,49,98,235.
Bombay	92,74,975	15,19.62,910	16 12.37,885	2,86 63,320	4,65.47,100	...		...	...	...			7,52,15,420	
Karachi	...	2.54,69,690	2,54.69,690	1,04.74,768	37,20,840	...		...	...				1,41 95,608	
Madras	1,08,97,575	7,66,99,250	8,72,96,825	3,14,59,325	1,13,39,925	...		...		...			4,28,29,250	
Rangoon	...	5,95,24,730	5,95,24,730	4.63,99 898	93,12,248				...				5,68,12,146	
	3,60,26,380	64,13,08,160	67,73,34,540	23,05,53,020	12,24,27,143	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	9,99,99,946	10,00,04,431	67,73,34,540	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil.*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									*Nil.*	
Total Circulation R			67,73,34,540									Total Reserve R	67,73,34,540	

£2,38,592 (Rs. 35,78,880) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st March 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st March 1916 to 86 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st March 1916.

PARTICULARS	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th March 1916	29,28,700	98,99,600	5,06,97,900	1,55,51,600	72,17,300	26,69,750	8,60,36,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,59,68,350
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st March 1916	...	5,200	4,000	7,500	14,000	2,600	33,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,300
	29,28,700	99,04,800	5 07,01,900	1,55,59,100	72 31,300	26,72,350	8,60,69,450	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,90,01,650
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	7,50,000	...	...	...	7,50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,50,000
Balance on 31st March 1916	29,28,700	99 04,800	4,99,51,900	1,55,59,100	72,31,300	26,72,350	8,53,19,450	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,82,51,650

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Jan. 1916. Enfaced from India 12,351 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,816 lakhs.
" 1st Feb. 1916 " 15th Feb. 1916 ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 29th " " ditto 12 lakhs. ditto ...
" 1st Mar " " 15th Mar. " ditto ... ditto 6 lakhs.
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 7 "
12,363 12,829

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd April 1916.

J. FLORENCE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST MARCH 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.							
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance
Calcutta	...	6	...	6	2	...	2	...	...	7	5	12	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	10	2	12	...	...	1

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT; Calcutta, the 4th April 1916.

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th April 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0	1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	96,45,804	11	3			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,70,43,836	6	9	2,66,89,641	2	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,37,20,361	0	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				28,91,430	3	4
Sundries				18,16,055	15	4
RUPEES .				29,55,17,488	4	11

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,78,13,015	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				93,89,690	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				5,70,08,547	13	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				5,50,34,001	11	0
Bills discounted and purchased				2,09,77,578	8	10
Balances with other Banks .				26,44,971	2	9
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,12,790	13	4
Stamps				12,964	11	3
Sundries				4,61,380	9	7
				21,62,54,940	6	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,78,25,399	2	10			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	3,14,37,148	11	11	7,92,62,547	14	9
RUPEES .				29,55,17,488	4	11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 3,50,640 0 0

† Do do. do. „ 8,91,742 8 0

Rs. 12,42,382 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, 6th April 1916.

H. MITCHELL, Chief Accountant.

J. FLORENCE, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 8 per cent.

Percentage 31·06.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd April 1916.

The Honourable the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. George McDonald Falkner, Barrister-at-Law, to be Official Assignee for the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of insolvent's Estates, under the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, including all Insolvents' Estates not yet fully administered under the provisions of the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848 (11 and 12 Vict. c. 21) with effect from the 1st April 1916.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,

Registrar.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
W. D. 3 of 15—16	U B/17 68001 to „ 68100, „ 68670 to „ 68676 and „ 68800	for R100 each	Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., 1, Clive Street, Calcutta.
	TOTAL	10,800	

N. B. DEANE,
Deputy Controller, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 31st March 1916.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Allahabad, the 30th March 1916.

No. 568-*IV-17*.—The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to direct the publication in accordance with sub-section (3), section 31-A of the Oudh Estates Act, 1869, of the following list of taluqdars and grantees, or heirs or legatees of talukdars or grantees, who have, under the said section, declared that the succession to their estates shall, in case of their intestacy, cease to be regulated in the manner described in section 23, and that it shall in future be regulated in the manner described in section 22 of the said Act.

List prepared in accordance with section 31-A of Act I of 1869.

No.	No. of taluqdar in list No. IV.	No. of grantee in list No. VI.	Name of taluqdar, grantee, heir or legatee.	Estate.	District.
1	22. Thakurain Baijnath Kunwar. Surajpal Singh	...	Lal Raghuraj Singh .	Bargaon and Shamspur known as Kundrajit estate.	Partabgarh.
2	13. Raj Ganga Singh Raj ^hlad Singh Raj Bariar Singh Raj Sadho Singh.	...	Raj Raghubar Singh	Jhandipurwa .	Kheri.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, United Provinces.

R. BURN,
Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in the beginning of October 1915 an idol of Vigneswaraswami made partly of bronze and chiefly of copper valued at Rs. 70 was found buried underground in S. No. 335 of Mel Bhuvanagiri village in the Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency (held on patta by one Pushpavalli Thayaru), by one Ayyakannu Padayachi, son of Ponnappadayachi, while digging up the roots of prickly pear.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday, the 7th day of August 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. AZIZUDDIN,
Collector.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby notified that the treasure mentioned below was found recently by Ichakunnu Kullan Chetti of Kidanganad amsom, Wynad Taluk, while digging the floor of his house.

Serial No.	Description of Property.	No.	Estimated value.
1	Gold mani mala	1	225 0 0
2	Carved gold bangle	1	109 0 0
3	Gold bangle	1	84 0 0
4	Gold bangles	3	22 8 0
5	Gold tirunamam	1	0 8 0
6	Silver umbrella, etc.	5	5 1 0
7	Silver sword	1	11 12 0
8	Small silver sword	1	1 14 0
9	Silver shield	1	1 15 0
10	Silver craddle	3	0 14 0
11	Silver elephant	1	4 0 0
12	Silver mani	3	0 6 0
13	Silver eye	7	1 0 0
14	Silver cranium	2	1 0 0
15	Silver man	8	3 8 0
16	Silver hand	1	0 7 6
17	Silver leg	1	0 1 6
18	Silver eyebrow	1	0 2 0
19	Copper vessel	1	0 4 0
	TOTAL Rs.		503 7 0

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on Monday, the 21st August 1916, at 2 P.M. in order that their claims may be enquired into and determined according to law.

F. B. EVANS,
Collector of Malabar.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th March 1916.

No. 5544-G.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the 5th (Mhow) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 24th March 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

EXAMINATION QUALIFYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE ACCOUNTS BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 5th and 6th, 1916, at the following centres :—

Centres.	*Registering officer.*
(1) The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. (There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	For candidates registered by the Accountant General, Bengal.
	Ditto Post and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East India Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
	For candidates outside Government service over 25 years of age registered by the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(4) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	For candidates registered by him
(5) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	For candidates registered by him.
(6) The Office of the Accountant-General, Railways, Simla.	For candidates registered by him.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than May 5th, 1916. They must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR,
The 3rd April 1916.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 30th March 1916.

No. 2147-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 25th March 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	65	82	147	71	71	142	.	..	4	72	2	42	1	21	11	26	27	53	33·90	32·75
	Notified Area.	8,673	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	56 63	14·15
	Total	229,144	67	84	151	71	72	143	...		4	73	2	42	1	21	11	26	27	53	34·22	32·45

Dated Delhi, the 1st April 1916.

No. 2225-*C. & I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Punjab Excise Act I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province and in supersession of this Office notification No. 1871-C. & I., dated 22nd March 1915, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that no, exciseable article exceeding the quantity for the time being declared to be the limit of retail sale shall be imported exported or transported except under a pass issued in accordance with the rules for the time being in force in the Delhi Province for such imports, exports and transports and with reference to the first proviso to the said section the Chief Commissioner is pleased further to direct that the foregoing prohibition shall apply to all duty paid foreign liquor manufactured in India.

Delhi, the 3rd April 1916.

No. 2235-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found of a leaflet printed in English headed " From the Office of the Director-General, Indian Revolution Vigilance Department, Bengal Branch, to the public in General and members of out camp," beginning with the words "whereas it appears that the undermentioned " and ending with the words " will be published later on," and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to induce members of the public by threats to refrain from associating with certain persons named therein, and therefore appears to the Chief Commissioner to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*d*) of the said Act.

No. 2256-*C. & I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 24 of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with this office notification No. 4220-C. & I., dated 24th June 1915 :—

The following shall be substituted for rules 5, 6 and 11 of the said rules :—

(5) Before the drugs covered by the permit referred to in rule 3 are exported from the Bombay Presidency, the permit must be presented by the importer or a recognised agent to the Collector of Customs, Bombay or Karachi, and endorsed by such officer with an export pass.

(6) The pass referred to in rule 5 shall cover the transport to their place of destination of the drugs mentioned therein within the period stated in the pass.

(11) Before the drugs covered by the permit referred to in rule 10 are exported from the Bombay Presidency, the permit must be presented by the importer or a recognised agent to the Collector of the district of the export and endorsed by such officer with an export pass.

No. 2258-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the import and transport of cocaine published with this office Notification No. 4226-C. & I., dated 24th June 1915 :—

(1) At the end of rule 1 (i) omit the fullstop and add "on application which should be submitted in form A annexed".

(2) In rule 1 (ii) *for* "form A" *substitute* "form B".

(3) Substitute the appended forms for forms A and B.

Form. A.

Application for permit to import cocaine or its preparations into the Delhi Province (Notification No. 4220-C. & I., dated 24th June 1915 and No.——date————1916).

1. Name and address of applicant.

2. The above-named being.

Delete clause inapplicable —

(*a*) a licensed vendor in the Delhi Province licensed to possess oz. of cocaine and its preparations.

(*b*) a Government servant, that is to say..................................requiring the drug for use in his official capacity.

Fill in quantity of drug in hand. 3. And having in hand cocaine and its preparations, as follows:—

4. Desire to import :—

Delete clause inapplicable:—

(*a*) by sea from the Customs House at

(*b*) by land from Messrs.——————licensed to sell cocaine at——————in the district, Province of ——————cocaine and its prepations as follows:—

Signed

Dated

This application should be submitted to the Collector who after verifying paragraph 2 and if he thinks necessary, paragraph 3, should grant the permit applied for and note the number of the permit granted.

It should be noted that permits to import cocaine can only be given to licensed vendors or Government servants acting in their official capacity.

FORM-B.

Permit and pass for the import of cocaine, opium or other intoxicating drugs into the Delhi Province.

The permit must be signed by the Collector of Delhi.

Before the drugs covered by this permit are exported from the Bombay Presidency, this permit must be presented by the holder to the Collector of Customs, Bombay or Karachi, as the case may be, in the case of cocaine, opium or other intoxicating drugs to be imported direct from the Custom House at Bombay or Karachi, and in other cases to the Collector of

the district of export, and the export, pass below must be completed and signed by such officer.

Similar procedure should be adopted in the case of imports from other provinces of British India.

Permit No.——————for the import of cocaine / opium / intoxicating drugs

Permit granted to (*a*) —————— to import from or *viâ* (*b*) ——————

into (*b*)—————————————————— cocaine / opium / intoxicating drugs.

to the amount of —————————as specified below :—

Description of each class of drug.	Weight and quantity.	REMARKS.
	Ozs. drs. grs.	

The permit must be used within one month from the date of its issue.

The permit and pass below shall be delivered on arrival of the consignment of cocaine / opium / intoxicating drugs at its destination to (*c*) ——————.

The bulk of the consignment shall not be broken in transit

Dated——————————.

The——————————191 .

Collector, Delhi.

(*a*) Here state name and designation of the consignee.
(*b*) Here state locality and district.
(*c*) Here state official designation of the person to whom the pass is to be delivered.

Pass for the export of cocaine / opium / intoxicating drugs. (*vide* rule 27 of the Bombay Opium Rules and section 12 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878).

This pass is to remain in force
from (*a*)——————————————————
to (*a*)——————————————————

The cocaine / opium / intoxicating drugs covered by it shall be conveyed by (*b*)——————————
in charge of (*c*)——————————in (*d*)——————————

Collector of Customs——————————

Collector,——————————District.

Dated——————————

The——————————19 .

(*a*) Here specify hour and date.
(*b*) Here state route and mode of conveyance.
(*c*) Here give name of person, if any.
(*d*) Here state number and description of packages.

The 4th April 1916.

No. 2292-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the province of Delhi, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated the 15th February 1909 :—

AMENDMENTS.

(1) In rule 6, Chapter IV, Part II of the said rules, for the words " forty gallons " the words " sixty-five gallons " shall be substituted.

(2) In condition 3 of license form B, condition 1 of license form H, condition 1 (for dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in form H) of license form I, and condition 1 of license form K, appended to the said rules—

(*a*) for the words " forty gallons " after the words " not more than " the words " sixty-five gallons " shall be substituted ; and

(*b*) the following shall be added as sub-clause (7) :—

" (7) When the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty-five gallons 10•B.W.G." . . . .

No. 2302-*Home*.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Ogilvie, I.M.S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Education Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916.

No. 2303-*Home*.—Mr. T. S. Farmer, Superintendent, Reformatory School, Delhi, is appointed Superintendent of the Jail, Delhi, and assumed charge of the duties with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916.

Notification No. 8631-Home, dated the 20th November 1913, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2305-*Home*.—M. Mahfuz Ullah, Assistant Surgeon, Delhi, is appointed to be in medical charge of the Delhi District Jail and assumed charge of the medical duties of the District Jail, Delhi, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916.

No. 2307-*Home*.—Dr. R. S. Sethna, Health Officer, Delhi Municipality, is appointed and assumed charge of the current duties of the Health Officer, Delhi Notified Area, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Ogilvie, I.M.S.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 30th March 1916.

No. 688.—The next half-yearly examination in the Brahui language by the prescribed tests will be held at Quetta in the Durbar Hall on Monday the 1st May 1916 commencing at 10-30 A.M.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

CENTRAL INDIA ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 3rd April 1916.

No. 1531.—Please read "afternoon" instead of "forenoon" 17th March 1916, in Public Works Department, Central India Administration's orders No. 1316, dated the 18th March 1916.

H. B. LEAROYD,

Secretary in the P. W. D., Central India.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 62 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 21st March 1916.

In the matter of Maung Gyi.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Gyi, residing at No. 76, Kywegon Quarter, Kyaiksan Road, Rangoon, on the 20th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Gyi.

CASE No. 246 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 21st March 1915.

In the matter of Bascala Gadayya, Maistry, No. 29, 47th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bascala Gadayya an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of March 1916.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 184 OF 1916.

Dated the 30th March 1916.

Re Essabhai Abdul Cadar Vassi and Nandlal Ranchhodas, both of Bombay, respectively, Borah and Hindu Inhabitants, doing business in partnership as merchants in Bombay under the name, firm and style of T. M. Vassi & Co., adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the above-named Essabhai Abdul Cadar Vassi and Nandlal Ranchhodas have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estates and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
156—1916	Casmel Mendis	Portuguese	Worli Koliwada	Painter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Workshop, Parel.	16th	March	1916	16th	March	1916
157—1916	Lakhamsey Ladha Sha	Hindu	Girgaum Back Road	Formerly Contractor for supplying stones, etc., in partnership with R. Daniel Vasudeo Raghunath Sathe and Ramji Gaupat under the name of R. Daniel & Co., and lately grain dealer in partnership with Premji Umersey under the name of Premji Umersey & Co., and now servant in Premji Umersey & Co.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
158—1916	Rama Bhamoo Hiege	,,	Ghorupdeo	Lately bullock-cart keeper and servant in the employ of Mahashankar Harjiman and now unemployed.	17th	,,	,,	17th	,,	,,
159—1916	Deraj Khetoo Sha	,,	Chinch Bunder	Servant in the employ of Hirji Harsy	18th	,,	,,	18th	,,	,,
160—1916	Shaik Kasseem Shaik Ahmed	Mahomedan	No. 145, Temker Street	Lately Bailiff in the Bombay Court of Small Causes and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
161—1916	Vasudeo Raghunath Sathe	Hindu	Uran	Lately constractor for supplying stores, etc., in partnership with R. Daniel, Lakhamsy Ludha Sha and Ramji Ganpat under the name of R. Daniel & Co., and now farmer at Uran and also vegetable seller in Bombay.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
162—1916	Martand Sakharam Pradhan	,,	Khota's Part, Girgaum	Clerk in the Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay.	22nd	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
163—1916	Bapuji Edulji Khambatta	Parsi	Vanka Molla	Compositor in the employ of the "Times of India."	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

164—1916	Makan Kalyan Punchal Sutar	Hindu	Mazagon	Carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Byculla.	23rd	„	„	23rd	„	„
165—1916	Ganpat Ramji Ambekar	„	Elphinstone Road	Yard fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway, Parel.	„	„	„	„	„	„
166—1916	Chotubhai *alias* Chandrasen Bapuji Dharadhar.	„	No. 591, Girgaum Road	Clerk in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay	„	„	„	„	„	„
167—1916	James Francis *alias* James Francis Clayton.	European	Byculla	Fireman in the G. I. P. Railway	24th	„	„	24th	„	„
168—1916	Raghunath Narayen Parkar	Hindu	Dadar	Fitter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
169—1916	Fardunji Rustomji Engineer	Parsi	Gilder Road	Lately clerk in the firm of Messrs. Alois schueeiger & Co. and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
170—1916	Dhunjibhai Kharsetji Kharas	„	Elphinstone Road	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	25th	„	„	25th	„	„
171—1916	Cursetji Jamsetji Omualla	„	Gilder Street	Lately extra clerk in the employ of different merchants and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
172—1916	Narayen Babaji Sudray	Hindu	1st Carpenter Street, Mull-Bazar.	Lately dealer in cloth and now servant in the employ of Thakordas Liladhar & Co.	27th	„	„	27th	„	„
173—1916	Ambalal Kalidas Pandia	„	Princess Street	Lately doing business in partnership with Kameshwar Dulabji Sukul as dealer in milk in the name of A. K. Brothers and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
174—1916	Sorabji Dorabji Ranji	Parsi	Old Modykhana No. 69	Lately priest and landed proprietor and now priest.	„	„	„	„	„	„
175—1916	Santaram *alias* Suntto Shonker *alias* Narayen Naik.	Hindu	Mahim Agar Bazar	Carpenter in the employ of the Finlay Muir Mills.	28th	„	„	28th	„	„
176—1916	Javer Hira Durji	„	Kansara Gully, Mozagon	Tailor	„	„	„	„	„	„
177—1916	Charles Hamarden Smith	European	Nos. 17 & 18, Elphinstone Circle.	Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Mercks & Co., Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
178—1916	Wasantrao Anandrao Herlekar, Shamrao Anandrao Herleker and Ganpatrao Anandrao Herlekar.	Hindu	Khotachi Wadi, Girgaum	1st and 2nd Debtors sorters in the Railway Mail Service (Post Office) and the 3rd Debtor temporary clerk in the Bombay Port Trust.	„	„	„	„	„	„

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
179—1916	Ranchordas Kanji Thacker	Hindu	No. 112, Chumpa Gully	Formerly carrying on business as Cloth Merchant in partnership with Tricumdas Cooverji under the name of Tricumdas Cooverji & Co., and now unemployed.	29th	March	1916	29th	March	1916
180—1916	Esoof Mahomed Mistri	Mahomedan	Ghogari Molla	Servant in the Dewkinand	"	"	"	"	"	"
181—1916	Maganlal Parmanandas Sha	Hindu	Gergaum Back Road	Maharaj Mandir, Bombay	"	"	"	"	"	"
182—1916	Haji Suleman Noorji Mistry	Mahomedan	Nos 110-112, Ghogari Molla.	Mistry	"	"	"	"	"	"
183—1916	Mahomed Noorji Mistry	"	Nos. 110-112, Ghogari Molla.	Lately petty contractor of old Building and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
185—1916	James Philip	East Indian	No. 12, Kamatipura Lane	Gas maker in the G. I. P. Railway	30th	"	"	30th	"	"
186—1916	Samnar Namaji Thakoor	Hindu	Wadala	Carpenter	"	"	"	"	"	"
187—1916	Rustomji Dorabji Rointon	Parsi	No. 259, Charni Road	Lately owner of Taxi-cabs plying for hire and broker of motor cars and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
188—1916	Dwarkanath Madhowrao Row	Hindu	Thakurdwar, Sarkari-Tabela.	Chauffeur in the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay.	31st	"	"	31st	"	"
189—1916	Jehangir Dossabhoy Doopatawalla and Dorabsha Dossabhoy Doopatawalla.	Parsi	Byculla opposite Railway Station.	1st Debtor Fireman in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor formerly Inspector in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Limited, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

190—1916	Bhiku Babla Parkar *alias* Bhiku Babaji.	Hindu	Gallder Street	Lately Milk-vendor and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
191—1916	Karson Govind Kumbhar	„	3rd Kumbhar Lane	Clerk in the employ of Ranchordas Lalubhai Patel, merchants.	„	„	„	„	„	„
192—1916	Shaik Makbool Shaik Mahomed and Ameer Khan Rahim Khan.	Mahomedan	1st debtor at Tewker Street and the 2nd debtor at 1st Cooper Street.	Lately plying on hire motor cars in partnership and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 1st day of April 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 54 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th April 1916.

Re Debendra Prosad Ghose, residing at No. 28/4 A, Nivedita Lane, in the town of Calcutta, without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. A. K. Banerjee, Insolvent's attorney.

On the 29th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 56 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd April 1916.

Re Brajendra Narain Dass, residing at No. 17, Balloram Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Banker and Jute Merchant under the name and style of B. N. Dass and Company, at No. 9, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Bose, Esq.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 29th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 57 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th April 1916.

Re Abdul Wahed Abdulla, residing at No. 62, Sovaram Bysack's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as dealer in piece-goods and embroidered cloth at No. 45-2, Lower Chitpore Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Abdulla Ishaq.

Ex parte the debtor. Sasi Sikhar Banerjee—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 1st day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 21 OF 1913.

Dated the 3rd April 1916.

Re Suresh Krishna Bose, Panna Lall Das and Sarat Chander Ghosh.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that Suresh Krishna Bose and Panna Lall Das, two of the abovenamed debtors, having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 42 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd April 1916.

Re Jamuna Das and another.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 82 OF 1914.

Dated the 5th April 1916.

Re Edward Joseph D'Cruz.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 119 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd day of April 1916.

Re Sultan Mahomed.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 171 OF 1915.

Dated the 3rd day of April 1916.

Re Anundajee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 199 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd day of April 1916.

Re Bon Behary Mookerjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 220 OF 1914.

Dated the 4th day of April 1916.

Re Walter Scott Henderson.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 77 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd day of April 1916.

Re Doorga Prosad Khettry and another.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 113 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd day of April 1916.

Re Doongar Mall and another.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SENT No. 7 OF 1916.

Dated the 14th March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Rora, son of Khushia, of village Tajpoor Kalan, Delhi Province.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Rora to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 15th April 1916.

SUIT No. 26 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Har Das Mal, son of Ramdial, of Ujhawni, District Budayon, present at Delhi Pahar Ganj.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Har Das Mal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 26th day of April 1916.

SUIT No. 27 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Saiwa Das Chaila Sukhdeo Das, of Delhi Hawaili Haidar Guli Khan.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Saiwa Das to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 27th April 1916.

SUIT No. 28 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Bishan Das, son of Gunish Das, of Lahori Darwaza, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Bishan Das to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 19th April 1916.

SUIT No. 29 OF 1916.

Dated the 30th March 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Kundan Lal, son of Ganga Ram, of Kacha Saith, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Kundan Lal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 3rd May 1916.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 8, 1916.

Dated the 23rd March 1916.

In the matter of Mohamad Jan, son of Mian Jan Pathan, of Delhi, debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 10th January 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM NO. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 19 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th March 1916.

In the matter of Ruggan Mal, son of Anando Mal, Mahajun of Delhi, debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 21st February 1916 on behalf of Ruggan Mal, debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 29th March 1916.

No. 524-*C*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 41 of the Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that for the list of allowances for dryage included in rule 7 of the rules for the conduct of business at the Nowgong distillery published in the notification of the Central India Agency, No. 1707-C. dated the 18th November 1913, as subsequently amended, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

On spirit issued to the Chhatarpur warehouse . . .	1½ per cent.
On spirit issued to the Panna warehouse	2 " "
On spirit issued to the Ajaigarh, Amanganj, Datia, Gulganj, Sutna, Maihar Escort and Naddiagaon warehouses.	2½ " "
On spirit issued to the Rewa, Mangawan, Jodhpur and Seonra warehouses.	3 " "
On spirit issued to the Amarpatan, Mauganj, Sahdol, Umaria and Gwalior warehouses.	4 " "
On spirit issued to the Allahabad distillery warehouse . .	3 per cent. in the case of spirit despatched in wooden casks and 2 per cent. in the case of spirit despatched in steel casks.
On spirit issued to the Bilaspur, Raipur and Drug warehouses. On spirit issued to warehouses in the Kotah State and consigned to the undermentioned stations, *viz* :— Kotah Junction, Suket Road and Darah on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and Salpura, Atru, Baran and Antah on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	4 per cent. in the case of spirit despatched in wooden casks and 2½ per cent in the case of spirit despatched in steel casks, with in either case an additional 1 per cent. for any period in excess of 7 days occupied in transit to destination.

No. 718-*D*.—The Reverend W. L. Clarke assumed charge of his duties as second Chaplain of Mhow on the afternoon of the 17th February 1916.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 29th March 1916.

No. 423—8.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer-Mewrara.	Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Area—14¼ square yards .	Widening street .	The plan can be seen at the office of the Collector of Ajmer-Merwara.
			East—Street . .		
			West— „ . .		
			South— „ . .		
			North— „ . .		

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Dated Mount Abu, the 1st April 1916.

No. 442—1090.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 62 (*d*) and (*h*) of the Excise Regulation, I of 1915, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased in supersession of Notifications Nos. 497 and 498, dated the 14th May 1906, and of Notification No. 600, dated the 20th May 1907, to prescribe—

(1) the following rules to regulate the grant of licenses to the 15 Tazimi Istimrardars of the Ajmer-Merwara District permitting them to work their own private distilleries, and

(2) the form of license :—

1. In these rules unless a different intention appears from the subject or context—

(*a*) " Collector " means the Collector of Excise Revenue in Ajmer-Merwara.

(*b*) " Chief Commissioner " means the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

(*c*) " License " means a license granted for a distillery under section 13 (*e*) of the Excise Regulation in the appended form.

(*d*) " Istimrardar " means a Tazimi Istimrardar of the Ajmer-Merwara District.

2. Licenses may be granted in such number and subject to such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may approve or impose under the provisions of section 62 (*h*) of the Excise Regulation.

3. An Istimrardar desiring to obtain a license for a distillery under section 13(*e*) of the Excise Regulation, I of 1915, may apply to the Collector for such license.

Every application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain the following particulars :—

(*a*) The name and address of the Istimrardar.

(*b*) A description of the site on which and of the buildings in which the distillery is to be constructed and worked under the license applied for.

(*c*) A description of the still to be worked and its size and capacity.

4. No license shall be granted to an Istimrardar unless and until he, or in the case of a minor whose person and property are under the management of the Court of Wards, the General Manager of the Court of Wards, has :—

(*a*) agreed in writing to comply with each and all of the requirements of the Excise Regulation, and of the rules made thereunder, and of the conditions prescribed in the license ;

(*b*) satisfied the Collector that the premises and buildings proposed are suitable.

5. In the case of a minor Istimrardar whose person and property are under the management of the Court of Wards, the license in his favour shall be issued in the name of the General Manager of the Court of Wards.

6. The license shall ordinarily remain in force during the lifetime of the Istimrardar to whom it is granted, but the Collector shall be competent to recall the same at any time if he considers that any of the conditions imposed by the license are not being duly observed.

The concession is permissive, but in the absence of orders of withdrawal, it shall be renewable under similar conditions to the Istimrardar's successor.

7. Every license granted under these rules shall be in duplicate and shall be signed by the Collector on behalf of Government, and also by the Istimrardar concerned. One copy shall be delivered to the Istimrardar or his authorised Agent, and the other shall be retained in the office of the Collector.

License for the distillation of Liquor in Istimrari Estates:—

Whereas Istimrardar of in the district of Ajmer-Merwara has agreed to abide by the following conditions regarding the distillation of liquor by him :

Therefore the Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, with the approval of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, hereby grants to the said the privilege of distilling liquor.

Conditions.

1. He is bound by pledge to manufacture liquor only for his own consumption or that of his guests and others who eat at the same table with him, and not to manufacture any greater quantity than that mentioned in the statement annexed to this license on his own premises.

2. He is bound to submit to the Collector in the month of April every year an estimate of the annual quantity of liquor required for his own consumption.

3. He shall not bring any liquor to Ajmer except under a pass which will be granted free of charge by the Collector.

4. He is bound to render all reasonable assistance in his power to Excise Officers in the execution of their duty.

5. All liquor shall be manufactured in some convenient place outside his residence, which shall always be open to inspection by the superior officers of the preventive establishment.

6. All indents for Mhowa flowers and Molasses required by him for the purpose of manufacture of liquor shall be submitted to the Collector for information.

7. The strength of the liquor distilled by him shall not be weaker than 10° nor stronger than 5° under proof.

8. An account of the liquor distilled shall be kept in the following form by the Istimrardar who shall send to the Collector by the 15th October and 15th April in each year an extract therefrom showing the amount of material purchased and liquor distilled by him during the previous six months :—

MATERIAL PURCHASED.

No.	DATE OF MANUFACTURE AND PURCHASE.	QUANTITY PURCHASED.		REMARKS.
		Mhowa.	Gur.	
1	2	3	4	5

ACCOUNT OF DISTILLATION.

No.	Date of intimation.	Quantity of material noted in the khat.		Quantity of material actually distilled.		Number of bottles and strength of liquor distilled.				Date of distillation.	Remarks.
						Mhowa.		Gur.			
		Mhowa.	Gur.	Mhowa.	Gur.	Bottles.	Strength	Bottles.	Strength		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

SANCTIONED SCALE.

Mhowa . . . . Maunds.

Gur . . . . ,,

9. A copy of this license in English and Hindi shall be hung up in a conspicuous place at the site of the still.

10. The quantity of material allowed for distillation shall in no case be exceeded except under the sanction of the Collector previously obtained.

11. Should the Istimrardar infringe any of the above conditions, his license shall be liable to cancellation, either temporarily or permanently.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th March 1916.

No. 660s-*Ap*.—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the date noted against each :—

Khan Bahadur D. S. Captain to be promoted to the 1st grade from the 1st January 1916 and to continue to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade;

Mr. E. A. Faithfull to be promoted to the 2nd grade from the 1st January 1916. ;

Babu Brajendra Kumar Sen to be confirmed in the 3rd grade from the 1st January 1916;

Babu Apurba Krishna Mukerji to be confirmed in the 3rd grade from the 23rd January 1916;

Mr. T. J. Daintith to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade from the 1st January 1916;

Mr. V. Desikachari to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade from the 23rd January 1916;

Mr. R. R. Goulding to be confirmed in the 4th grade from the 1st January 1916;

Mr. Jiwan Nath Dar to be confirmed in the 4th grade from the 23rd January 1916;

M. Nisar Ahmad Khan to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade from the 1st January 1916;

Mr. N. T. Bray to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade from the 23rd January 1916;

Babu Dina Nath Gossain, Superintendent, office of the Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa, and officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, to be appointed Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade from the 1st January 1916.

No. 670-s-Ap.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Datta, Superintendent of Post Offices, sub. *pro tem.* in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 28 days with effect from the 23rd March 1916.

Babu Raghunath Das, Inspector of Post Offices, Malda Sub-Division, pay Rs. 80, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Jnanendra Nath Datta, or until further orders.

Simla, the 3rd April 1916.

No. 691-s.-Ap-Mr. A. D. Cardis, Superintendent, Office of the Postmaster General, Central Circle, pay Rs. 200—300, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, on his own pay, with effect from the 23rd March 1916 and until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1916.

No. 1422-T.—Messrs. R. J. Keys and C. S. Velayudha Mudaliar, who officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, and Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, respectively, during the privilege leave of Mr. A. Rama Rao, reverted to the grades of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, and Telegraph Master, respectively, with effect from the 19th March 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Dated the 6th April 1916.

No. 1503-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 16th March 1916 to 5th April 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Kyain Soikkyi	Burma	13th March 1916 .	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chintamani	Mysore State Railway . .	6th March 1916 .	Opened.
Jannaghatta	Ditto. . .	„ „ „ .	„
Srinivaspur	Ditto. . .	„ „ „ .	„

The following alterations in the names of the Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Laki, Marwat" instead of "Laki (Bannu.")

"Vizianagram City" instead of "Vizianagram".

R. MEREDITH,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-273.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first ten months of 1915-1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1914-1915.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised, 1915-1916.	1914-1915	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	34,33,41,000	35,35,65,000	20,47,79,000	21,99,69,000	1,51,90,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Opium	2,35,83,000	2,83 06,000	1,84,22,000	2,22,47,000	38,25,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	5,86,62,000	5,23,57,000	4,79,35,000	4,28,84,000	...	50,51,000
...	...	...	...	..	...	Stamps	7,69,31,000	8,12 17,000	6,08,15,000	6,48,29,000	40,14,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,28,53,000	12,81,93,000	10,72,90,000	10,35,00,000	...	37,90,000
...	...	...	...	.	...	Customs	9,52,08,000	8,73 80,000	7,86,94,000	6,89,20,000	...	97,74,000
...	...	...	.	...	.	Other Heads	7,72,19,000	7,82,75,000	5,85,32,000	6,09,13,000	23,81,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	80,71,48,000	80,92,93,000	57,64 67,000	58,32,62,000	67,95,000	...
182,100	205,000	164,500	171,400	6,900	...	Interest	1,26,18,000	1,33 65,000	82,43,000	90,39,000	7,96,000	...
39,900	19,100	5,200	18,800	13,600	..	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	5,43,99,000	5,72,96,000	4,42,84,000	4,58,78,000	15,94,000	...
1,200	1,300	700	600	...	100	Receipts by Civil Department	2,25,58,000	2,31,74,000	1,72,78,000	1,81,99,000	9,21,000	...
63,900	59,300	56,500	67,500	11,000	...	Miscellaneous	92,68,000	89,37,000	67,55,000	51,81,000	...	15,74,000
147,700	74 400	47,600	74,000	26,400	...	Railways	54,19,22,000	57,18,04,000	44,16,83,000	46,14,14,000	1,97,31,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,51,96 000	4,55,87,000	3,27,97,000	3,39,79,000	11,82,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	43,23,000	43,28,000	31,74,000	33,59,000	1,85,000	...
347,900	346,300	267,200	240,900	..	26,300	Military Receipts	1,54,02,000	1,24,02,000	1,66,30,000	93,68,000	...	72,62,000
682,700	705,400	541,700	573,200	31,500	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,51,27,74,000	1,54,61,36,000	1,14,73,11,000	1,16,96,79,000	2,23,68,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	..	...
44,100	...	384,700	..	...	384,700	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	87,18,000	1,02,11,000	20,58,000	78,69,000	58,11,000	...
44,100	...	384,700	...	..	384,700	TOTAL	97,18,000	1,12,11,000	30,58,000	88,69,000	58,11,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	4,84,09,000	4,94,08,000	4,84,16,000	4,93,44,000	9,28,000	...
7,000,000	...	7,000,000	...	...	7,000,000	Temporary do. (do.)	11,00,00,000	...	12,30,00,000	...	...	12,30,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	1,27,88,000	...	44,41,000	44,41,000	...
...	7,787,400	...	6,062,800	6,062,800	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	11,83,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	31,55,000	48,20,000	26,84,000	24,57,000	...	1,77,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,96,68,000	2,24,39,000	1,45,34,000	1,79,60,000	34,26,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,11,000	1,16,000	72,000	74,000	2,000	...
8,169,900	21,864,100	8,197,100	14,526,700	6,329,600	...	Remittances (net)	..	..	...	...	...	...
7,147,900	4,061,000	4,623,300	5,177,800	554,500	..	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	7,00,20,000	18,75,000	7,00,20,000	6,81,45,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	..	...	...	...	...
22,317,800	33,712,500	19,820,400	25,767,300	5,946,900	..	TOTAL	18,03,43,000	16,07,74,000	19,05,31,000	14,42,96,000	...	4,62,35,000
23,044,600	34,417,900	20,746,800	26,340,500	5,593,700	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,70,28,35,000	1,71,81,21,000	1,34,09,00,000	1,32,28,44,000	...	1,80,56,000
8,157,700	7,913,200	8,157,700	7,913,200	...	244,500	Opening Balance	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	...	1,24,34,000
31,202,300	42,331,100	28,904,500	34,253,700	5,349,200	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,69,59,000	1,93,98,11,000	1,57,50,24,000	1,54,45,34,000	...	3,04,90,000

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised. 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
64.800	102 600	51,300	64,700	33,400	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,31,19,000	14,18,28,000	10,26,60,000	10,82,81,000	56,21,000	...
2,246.200	2,323.600	2,322,400	2 322,800	400	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6,62,79,000	6.76,49,000	4,82,88,000	4,84,84,000	1,96,000	...
218,600	175,900	186,300	118,500	...	67,800	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	4.77,06.000	4,69,66,000	3.63,07,000	3,20,74,000	...	42,33,000
458.900	397,100	417.900	326,500	...	91,400	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	27,63.15,000	28,08,46,000	21,56,02,000	22,09,51,000	53,49,000	...
2,677,600	2,461.300	2,366.000	2,125,100	...	240,900	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,95 07.000	4.00,48,000	3,33,65.000	3,39,82,000	6,17,000	...
18,200	6,500	15,300	5,600	...	9,700	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,47,27,000	1.49,03,000	1,06,86,000	60,32,000	...	46,54,000
9,195,900	9,371,600	8,790,200	9,055,300	265,100	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	30,94,88 000	31,12,07,000	26,19,26,000	25,23,87,000	...	96,39,000
125,600	127,400	120,800	127,300	6,500	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,51,67,000	3,40,63,000	2,50,34,000	2,47,96,000	...	2,38,000
87,700	48 000	80,900	42,600	...	38,300	Other Public Works	10,63 42,000	8,11,43,000	7,22,00,000	6,01,14,000	...	1,20,86,000
5,085.100	5,231,300	4,123,200	3,669,500	.	453,700	Military Services	25,08,68,000	26,97,67,000	27,68,74,000	15,73,08,000	..	11,95,66,000
20.208 600	20,245,300	18,474,300	17,877,900	...	596,400	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,27,95,18,000	1,28,84,25,000	1,08,29,42,000	94,43,09,000	...	13,86,33,000
...	...	...	..	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+8,02,0 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from provincial balances	—3,28,52,000	—92,77,000	...	...	...	...
20,208.600	20.245.300	18,474,300	17.877 900	...	596.400	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,24,66,66,000	1,27,99,50,000	1,08,29,42,000	94,43,09,000	...	13,86,33,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,469,500	964.400	2,048,200	802,800	...	1,245 400	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Work	10,19,25,000	1.83,24 000	7,18.93,000	20,53,000	...	6,98,40,000
...		...	..	...	...	Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,057.400	...	866,100	866,100	..	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	..	...	...	...	...
60,900	13,000	47,900	6,300	...	41,600	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	44,92,000	48,05 000	30,32,000	42,12,000	11,80.000	...
2,530.400	2.034.800	2,096,100	1,675.200	..	420.900	TOTAL	10,64,17 000	2 31,29,000	7,49,25,000	62,65,000	...	6,86,60,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
500,000	907,500	500,000	907.500	407,500	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	..	4.50,00,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	7,50,34,000	.8	8,35,26,000	.	...	8,35,26,000
50,100	...	642,500	..	...	642,500	Deposits and Advances (net)	3,07,46.000	...	2,15,76,000	6,24 20,000	4,08,44,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	30,87,000	24,25,000	22,16.000	17,96,000	...	4,20,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,33,14,000	2,01,00,000	2,06,79,000	1,56,66,000	...	50,13,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	13,05,99,000	33,04,30,000	2,89,85.000	27,00,27,000	24,10,42,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	9,89,06,000	6.85,98,000	7,04,61,000	7,96 03,000	91,42 000	...
...		...	..	..	...	Do. do. do. exchange	...	—15,10,000	—34,000	—4 81 000	.	4 47,000
...	4,668,000	...	4,668,000	4,668,000	...	Drafts on London (net)	..	...	...	..	...	...
550,100	5,575 500	1.142,500	5,575,500	4,433,000	...	TOTAL	36,21,86,000	46,49,53,000	22,74,09,000	42,90,31,000	20,16,22,000	...
23,289.100	27,855 600	21,712,900	35,128,600	3,415,700	...	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,71,52,69,000	1,76,80,32,000	1,33,52,76,000	1,37,96,05,000	..	56,71,000
7.913.200	14 475.500	7,191.600	9,125,100	1,933,500	..	Closing Balance	22 16,90,000	17,17,79.000	18,97,48,000	16,49,29,000	...	2,48,19,000
31,202.300	42,331,100	28 904,500	34,253,700	5,349,200	..	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,69,59,000	1,93,98,11,000	1,57,50,24,000	1,54,45,34,000	...	3,04,90,000

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 7th April 1916.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

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REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B-049264 and B-048908 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rupees one thousand each, the former originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., and the latter in the name of the Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Pandurang Marutirao Vinekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PANDURANG MARUTIRAO VINEKAR.

Residence—1, French Road, Chowpaty, Bombay.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 126739 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of late Paritosh Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI CHARUSHILA DEBI.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 15. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

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A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
April 4, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

Wholesale prices of Wheat i[n]

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3	4 12 3	5 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11	4 3 6	4 9 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0	5 2 6	5 5 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9	4 3 3	4 11 3
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	4 11 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 9 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 7 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 7 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 8 0
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	5 0 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 6 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5	4 7 6	4 9 10
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8	4 13 8	5 5 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6
	Shajahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 13 6	5 5 6
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 8	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 2 3	4 7 0
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	5 0 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 8 1	4 11 4
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1	4 9 1	4 13 7
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	4 1 7	4 8 0
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 2 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 15 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 5 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 8	4 12 7	4 12 4	...
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4	4 12 4	4 10 3
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4	5 1 4	5 4 0
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5	4 9 0	4 12 5
	Index Number(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105	110	115

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Reports.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3
4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2
5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0
4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0
4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6
4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0
4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6
5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6
5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0
4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6
5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1
5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0
5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6
5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2
5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0
5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3
4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5
4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2
4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10
4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6
4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2
5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2
...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1
5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1
4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2
121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121	114	109	103	104

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 9 10	...	...	...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Lyallpur	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0
	Multan	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0
	Rawalpindi	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0
	Ambala	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6
United Provinces	Benares	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6
	Aligarh	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3
	Cawnpore	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0
	Meerut	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 8 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Shajahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6
	Fyzabad	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0
	Lucknow	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10
	Jubbulpore	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7
	Raipur	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2
	Akola	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 8 3
Bombay	Poona	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11
	Ahmednagar	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6
	Ahmedabad	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4
	Dharwar	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Ranchi	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10
	Index Numbers (b).	104	106	107	108	114	111	114	116

(a) Prices at ports after 15th March 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 24th March 1916.	On 31st March 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	3 15 3	3 15 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1)	"	4 6 6	4 6 9
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	3 15 0	3 15 0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs.

Fortnight ending											Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th March 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	—4
4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	—4
5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	—18
4 7 0	4 5 8	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	—5
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	—8
4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	—13
4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	—6
4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	*Nil*
4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	—11
4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	—12
4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	—10
4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	—15
4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	—15
4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	—10
4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	—17
5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	—8
5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	—20
4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	—15
4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	—8
4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	—6
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	—10
4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	—5
4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	—4
4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	—2
5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	...
5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	—7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	—1
3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	—9
4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	—20
5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	—17
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	*Nil*
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	*Nil*
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	—7
4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	—11
115	117	118	117	117	118	117	117	114	113	101	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th March as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1915 and 1916 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	29th February.	15th March.	Increase or Decrease.	28th February.	15th March.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	89	—11	100	92	—8
Punjab . .	100	92	—8	100	92	—8
United Provinces .	100	85	—15	100	89	—11
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	94	—6	100	96	—4

Retail prices of Wheat in India.

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 8
	Bombay*	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0	7 8	6 14
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 12
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 4
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4	9 8	8 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	8 12
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	7 12
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13	8 8	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	7 8
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 8	7 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4	9 8	8 8
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	8 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	8 5
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5¼	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 13	6 13
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 4
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 8
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 4
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109	112	120

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4
8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8
9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4
8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0
7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12
7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4
8 1⅛	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 6
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12
7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0
6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	9 0
7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2
7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8
8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0
7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12
8 5	8 8	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6
9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0
8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10⅓	8 2¾	7 4½	7 1	7 8¼	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½
6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13
8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12
8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14
7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5
7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0
121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123	116	112	106	106

Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12
	Amritsar	10 10	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12
	Rawalpindi	10 4	10 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8
	Lyallpur	10 8	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Multan	10 8	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14
	Ambala	9 12	9 12	9 6	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2
Delhi	Delhi	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15
	Cawnpore	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0
	Meerut	10 4	10 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	Lucknow	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Aligarh	9 12	10 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Fyzabad	8 10	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Jubbulpore	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 11½	9 0	10 0	10 2	9 13¼	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3
	Ahmednagar	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Dharwar	10 1	10 8	10 8	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	9 0	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12
	Bhagalpur	8 10	8 12	8 14	8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14
	Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Ranchi	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12
	Cuttack	7 14	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 14	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Index Numbers(a)	108	109	112	112	116	116	116	120

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending											Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th March 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. c	Per cent
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	−5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	−5
8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	−5
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	−5
8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	−9
8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	−13
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	−11
7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	−6
8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...
8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	+3
7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	−9
8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	−15
8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	−15
8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	−14
7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	−20
8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	−7
8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	−6
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	−10
8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	−11
8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	−3
9 8	9 0⅝	8 4¾	8 4¼	8 6	8 9⅓	8 8⅓	8 6⅓	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	−1
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	*Nil*
7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	−3
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	*Nil*
8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	−23
6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	−14
7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	*Nil*
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	*Nil*
5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	−6
8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	−9
118	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	118	116	106	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th March as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1915 and 1916:—

	1916.			1915.		
	29th February.	15th March.	Increase or Decrease.	28th February.	15th March.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	91	−9	100	92	−8
Punjab . .	100	95	−5	100	91	−9
United Provinces .	100	85	−15	100	93	−7
Central Provinces and Berar .	100	91	−9	100	86	−14

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	KARACHI. White. Price.	KARACHI. White. Index Numbers.	KARACHI. Red. Price.	KARACHI. Red. Index Numbers.	BOMBAY (DELHI No. 1 WHITE PISSY). Price.	BOMBAY. Index Numbers.	CALCUTTA (CLUB No. 2). Price.	CALCUTTA. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 22nd April 1915	41 0	113	40 0	113	38 11¼	93	40 4½	99
„ 13th May „	35 9	99	35 0	99	38 2	91	34 10½	85
„ 24th June „	34 0	94	33 3	94	37 0¾	88	35 1½	86
„ 23rd July „	34 9	96	34 0	96	38 6¼	92	37 1½	91
„ 27th August „	36 0	99	35 0	99	41 4½	98	39 4½	96
„ 3rd September „	36 3	100	35 3	100	42 1	100	40 10	100
„ 30th „ „	38 0	105	37 3	106	40 0	95	40 4½	99
„ 29th October „	36 9	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	41 1¼	101
„ 5th November „	37 9	104	37 3	106	40 4	96	43 4	104
„ 12th „	37 1½	102	36 10½	105	40 0	95	41 4	101
„ 26th „ „	36 4½	100	36 3	103	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 3rd December „	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 10th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 0	95	42 4	104
„ 19th „ „	36 3	100	36 0	102	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 24th „ „	36 0	99	35 9	101	39 6	94	41 4	101
„ 30th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	...	...
„ 7th January 1916	37 4½	103	37 1½	105	39 11	95	42 4	104
„ 14th „ „	37 3	103 101	37 0	105	39 10	95	42 4	104
„ 21st „ „	36 9	100	36 6	104	39 4	93	42 4	104
„ 28th „ „	36 3		36 0	102	38 9	92	41 10	102
„ 4th February „	34 9	95	34 6	98	38 9	92	37 10	93
„ 11th „ „	35 3	97	35 0	99	38 5	91	38 10	95
„ 18th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 7	92	38 4	94
„ 25th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 0	90	38 10	95
„ 3rd March „	33 9	93	33 6	95	37 5	89	38 10	95
„ 10th „ „	34 0	94	33 9	96	37 1	88	38 4	94
„ 17th „ „	32 6	90	32 3	91	36 0	86	31 11	78
„ 24th „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 2	84	31 5	77
„ 31st „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 3	84	31 5	77

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 3rd September 1915 = 100]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
23rd April 1915	67 0 May.	124	64 9 May-June Sellers.	121	66 3 May.	...	68 3 May-June.	...	...	...	67 6 May.	126
11th May „	63 9 June-July.	118	63 3 June-July.	118	64 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 May-June.	119
14th „ „	67 0 May.	124	65 3 June.	122	66 0 June.	...	67 3 June.	...	66 3 June.	117	65 6 June Sellers.	122
21st June „	49 9 June-July.	92	51 3 June-July.	96	51 9 June-July.	...	52 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...
24th July „	56 6 July Sellers.	105	56 1½ July Sellers.	105	56 9 July Sellers.	...	57 3 July Sellers.	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	56 3 July Sellers.	105
28th August „	54 6 Do.	101	54 1½ Do.	101	Nominal	...	Nominal	...	56 9 August Sellers.	100	54 3 August Sellers.	101
3rd September 1915	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	No quotation	...	Do.	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	53 7½	100
9th „ „	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	Do.	...	Do.	...	56 9 Do.	100	...	...
16th „ „	51 0 Do. Nominal.	100	No Sellers.	...	No Sellers	...	No Sellers	...	No Sellers	...	...	...
24th „ „ to 31st March 1916.	No Sellers	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's Telegrams.

COTTON PRESS RETURN

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 31st January, 1916.
(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India.	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	42	49,332	234,783
Central Provinces and Berar	1,106,000	29·0	167	99	137,524	544,265
Madras	357,000	9·3	57	22	(b) 2,434	77,524
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	93	28	19,252	108,941
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	92	33	13,157	205,508
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	2	1,197	25,489
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	4	2,424	17,552
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	1	729	1,660
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	167	566
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	3,189	10,343
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	2	2,628	8,717
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	644	5,129
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	762	238	232,677	1,241,159

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.

(b) Figures for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th January, 1916.

(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 31st January, 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	39	10,788	20,605
Central Provinces and Berar . .	10	7	11,168	49,546
Madras	16	10	(*a*) 3,498	41,422
Punjab	3	3	261	8,746
United Provinces	15	2	707	29,862
Sind	2	...	...	...
Bengal	9	9	2,483	27,356
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Delhi	2	2	352	9,434
Hyderabad	3	2	638	2,882
Central India	3	2	1,897	6,596
Rajputana	1	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Mysore	2	2	130	1,068
TOTAL .	248	78	31,922	197,017

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th January, 1916.
(*b*) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
April 1, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

C

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th April, 1916.

The Governor General in Council announces with deep regret that the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alexander Fleetwood Pinhey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.A., Resident Hyderabad, died unexpectedly from enteric fever at Hyderabad on Friday April 7th.

Sir A. Pinhey joined the Government of India, Political Department, in 1886 and he served for 20 years in the Agencies of Rajputana and Central India gaining a reputation as a wise and tactful officer in sympathetic touch with the Darbars of the States to which he was accredited.

In 1908, Colonel Pinhey officiated for some months as Private Secretary to the Viceroy, Lord Minto, in which appointment his wide knowledge of Native States made him especially useful. After a year as Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana he was again recalled to the Private Secretaryship which he held until Lord Minto's departure from India.

In 1911 he was appointed to be Resident Hyderabad from which post he was due to retire in July next.

The Government of India desire to place on record their high appreciation of his long and distinguished service and they deplore the untimely fate which struck him down on the eve of retirement.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order as a mark of respect that at Fort William, at Hyderabad and at the headquarters of all other Local Governments and Administrations, flags shall be hoisted halfmast high on the day fixed for the funeral and that 13 minute guns shall be fired at the hour when the funeral takes place.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*
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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 15.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 6th April, 1916.

No. 1692-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Delhi by special train on the night of Friday, the 7th April 1916. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will halt at Dehra Dun on 8th and 9th and from the 15th to the 19th, will visit Calcutta from the 11th to the 13th and arrive at Simla on the 20th April.

His Excellency's arrival at, and departure from, Dehra Dun and Calcutta will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be :—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford.*
The Hon'ble Joan Thesiger.*
The Hon'ble Anne Thesiger.*
J. L. Maffey, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Major R. Verney, Military Secretary.
Major L. Cotterill, R.A.M.C., Surgeon.*
Captain W. A. Brown, A.-D.-C.
Captain C. A. V. Sykes, A.-D.-C.*
Captain W. Holland-Hibbert, A.-D.-C.*

All communications of an urgent nature intended to reach His Excellency and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town : all others to the headquarters of the several departments at Simla.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Major,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

*Dehra Dun only.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 6th April, 1916.

No. 136.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Gould, M.B., I.M.S., Deputy Director General, Indian Medical Service, substantively *pro tempore*, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 21st February, 1916.

No. 137.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Swinton, I.M.S., is appointed to be Deputy Director General, Indian Medical Service, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 21st February, 1916, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Gould, M.B., I.M.S., on other duty or until further orders.

No. 139.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. James, C.I.E., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 16th April, 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 140.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Roberts, Kt., C.I.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), with effect from the 16th April, 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 4th March, 1916.

No. 179.—Mr. H. G. Warburton is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st January 1916.

Delhi, the 6th April, 1916.

No. 1268-C.—The Honourable Sir William Henry Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 5th April 1916.

No. 1269-C.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir William Henry Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir George Stapylton Barnes, K.C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Sir George Barnes has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

PUBLIC.

Bombay, the 4th April, 1916.

No. 1260-C.—The Right Honourable Sir Frederic John Napier Thesiger, P.C., G.C.S.I. G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Baron Chelmsford, appointed by the King, Emperor of India, to be His Imperial Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India, arrived by Peninsular and Oriental steamship "Kaisar-i-Hind" at Bombay on the morning of this day, attended by his personal staff. Lord Chelmsford was received at the Apollo Bandar by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Station, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, the Judges of the High Court, the Additional Members of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations (resident in the Bombay Presidency), the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, the General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area, the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, the Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, the Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Archdeacon of Bombay, the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Collector of Bombay, the President of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioners of Bombay, the Officers Commanding His Majesty's Ships in Harbour, the Officers Commanding Royal Indian Marine Ships in Port, the Officers Commanding Regiments, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Sheriff of Bombay, and by other high officials present in the Presidency Town. His Lordship then proceeded to Government House, Malabar Point.

2. On the afternoon of this day Lord Chelmsford, after bidding farewell to His Excellency Lord Hardinge, proceeded to the Secretariat where his Warrant from His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, was read by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department in the Council Chamber in the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Ordinary Members of the Governor General's Council and the principal officials of the Bombay Government. His Excellency thereupon took his seat in Council.

3. A Royal Salute was fired from the Saluting Battery in honour of Lord Chelmsford on his assumption of the office of Viceroy and Governor General of India. His Excellency then drove to Government House, Malabar Point.

Simla, the 8th April, 1916.

No. 234.—In continuation of the Home Department notification no. 1204-C., dated the 1st April 1916, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39, sub-section (1), of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61), is pleased to direct that the Governor General's Executive Council shall after the 11th April 1916 assemble at Simla in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.

PROCLAMATION.

Bombay, the 4th April, 1916.

No. 1261-C.—Whereas the Right Honourable Sir Frederic John Napier Thesiger, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Baron Chelmsford, has been appointed by His Majesty to be his Viceroy and Governor General of India, and has assumed the said office, the said appointment is hereby notified, and it is proclaimed that the said Right Honourable Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor General of India, has this day taken his seat in His Excellency's Council.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th April, 1916.

No. 438-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912, which applied certain enactments to the Administered Areas in Central India, namely :—

In the First Schedule, against entry No. 6, The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), between the words "Nowgong" and "and Sehore" in column 2, the word "Agar" shall be inserted.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 5th April, 1916.

No. 437-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Frank C. Danger, to be in charge of the Vice-Consulate for the Argentine Republic at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. C. W. Rhodes.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 560-Est.-A.—Captain F. M. Bailey, C.I.E., of the Political Department is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Thal Sub-Division, with effect from the 20th March 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 562-Est.-B.—Lieutenant P. R. Quayle, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant, Mekran Levy Corps, with effect from the 26th March 1916, and until further orders.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 569-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. R. Fraser of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 21st March 1916.

No. 570-Est.-A.—Captain D. G. Wilson of the Political Department is posted temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, with effect from the 21st March 1916.

The 7th April, 1916.

No. 582-Est.-B.—The services of Captain P. R. Higgs, I.A.R.O., attached 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 583-Est.-B.—The services of Captain A. F. M. Slater, attached 10th Jats, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 584-Est.-B.—The services of Captain W. B. Cotton, I. A. R. O., attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 585-Est.-B.—The services of Captain H. G. Haig, I. A. R. O., attached 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th April, 1916.

No. 292-F.E.—Mr. W. Kelly, Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 20th March 1916.

No. 293-F.E.—Mr. E. R. Seshu Ayyar has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 15th March 1916.

No. 304-F.E.—The portion relating to Mr. A. G. F. Napier of Notification No. 121-F.E., dated the 9th February 1916, published on page 174 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th February 1916, is hereby cancelled.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 309-F.E.—Mr. V. S. Sundaram has been posted as Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 27th March 1916.

No. 310-F.E.—Mr. V. Parthasarathy Moodliar, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 27th March 1916, and until further orders.

No. 311-F.E.—Mr. L. J. W. Worgan, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 2 days and in continuation furlough for 9 months and 26 days with effect from the 27th March 1916.

No. 312-F.E.—Mr. R. E. G. Wendt has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 29th March 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

RAILWAYS.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 237-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 36, sub-section (*a*), clause (3) of the Presidency Banks Act (XI of 1876) as amended by Section 3 (*ii*) of Act I of 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the stock or debentures of, or shares in, the undermentioned State-aided Railway Companies as those upon the security of which the Presidency Banks are authorised to advance and lend money and open cash credits under Section 36 (*a*) of the Act:—

1. The Khulna-Bagirhaut Railway, Company.
2. The Larkhana-Jacobabad (Sind) Light Railway, Limited.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 572-F.—The following statements shewing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information:—

STATEMENT I.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, CHARGES AND BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1915.

	Dr. £		Cr. £
Opening balance	25,901,021	Charge for the custody of gold at the Bank of England	208
Interest including discount on Treasury Bills	174,411	Loss on revaluation of Securities including cost of conversion of 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock into 4½ per cent British War Loan (1925-45) ...	252,165
		Closing balance	25,823,059
Total ...	26,075,432	Total ..	26,075,432

STATEMENT II.—SHEWING THE FORM IN WHICH THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE WAS HELD ON 31ST DECEMBER 1915.

		£
1. Gold set aside in the Bank of England		1,350,000
2. Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice ...		4,875,285
3. Gold held in India		142
4. Temporary loan to Treasury balances in India		7,000,000
5. Securities :—	Nominal value.	
	£	
4½ per cent National War Loan (1925-45)	3,574,094	
3 per cent Local loans Stock	200,000	
2¾ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed Stock	438,720	
3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock	1,092,023	
British Treasury Bills	756,000	
3 per cent Exchequer Bonds, 1916	3,769,000	
3¾ per cent Canada Bonds.	161,000	
New South Wales 3½ per cent Stock	113,000	
Southern Nigeria 4 per cent Bonds	350,000	
3 per cent Exchequer Bonds, 1920	2,875,000	
Total ...	13,327,837	
Estimated value		12,597,632*
Total ...		25,823,059

*This represents the estimated value of the Securities as on 31st October 1915.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th April, 1916.

No 8.—Mr. A. J. R. Hope, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916, *vice* Mr. P. Hawkins granted privilege leave for three months with effect from that date.

No. 9—Mr. D. G. Harris, Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer and Under Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1916, *vice* Mr. A. J. R. Hope appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary.

F. C. ROSE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

Simla, the 8th April, 1916.

No. 1283-111.—Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, I.C.S., Acting Director General of Commercial Intelligence, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 25th April 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Commercial Intelligence, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay.

GENERAL.

The 8th April, 1916.

No. 1290-35.—Mr. G. S. Hardy, I.C.S., is placed on special duty in the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the 1st April 1916 to the date on which he takes over charge as Officiating Under Secretary in that Department.

CUSTOMS.

The 8th April, 1916.

No. 1485.—In the fourth column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2473, dated the 1st April 1916, and published on pages 384-400 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, of the same date, under item No. 115 against "Kapurkachri (zedoary)"

For—

"200"

Read—

"20."

INDUSTRIES.

The 8th April, 1916.

No. 1490-8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. G. Turnbull, of Messrs. James Finlay & Company, Limited, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. R. Graham.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 6th April, 1916.

No. 182.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Bhadrachalam in the Bhadrachalam taluk in the Godavari District, Madras Presidency, if persons from the Hyderabad State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sriramanavami festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets

to travel by railway to the station of Singareni Collieries on the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway shall be sold from the 6th to the 16th April 1916 (both days inclusive) within the Hyderabad State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Sriramanavami festival at Bhadrachalam.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 7th April, 1916.

No. 92.—The services of the Reverend R. G. Jamieson, M.A., a junior chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 27th March 1916, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th April, 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 357.—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from 4th April 1916 :—

To be Military Secretary.

Major R. Verney, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

To be Comptroller of the Household.

Major J. Mackenzie, C.I.E., 35th Sikhs.

To be Aides-de-Camp.

Captain C. A. V. Sykes, Grenadier Guards (Special Reserve).
Lieutenant R. T. *Viscount* Errington, M.V.O., Grenadier Guards (Special Reserve).
Lieutenant W. A. Brown, 1-4th Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regi ment).
2nd-Lieutenant T. Holland-Hibbert, Herts Yeomanry.

To be Indian Aides-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major Muhi-ud-din Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Risaldar-Major Karam Singh, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

To be Surgeon.

Major L. Cotterill, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 358.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Gerald Agnew Small. — Dated 30th March 1916.
Horace Baggalay Reiss. — Dated 5th April 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Charles Ernest Fellowes Manson. — Dated 1st April 1916.
Edward Michael Kempe. — Dated 2nd April 1916.
Thomas Allen Womersley. — Dated 5th April 1916.

No. 359.—The following officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain, while performing the duties of Adjutants, Volunteer Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Eric Herbert Wootten Wootten.
Lieutenant Charles Henry Croasdaile Bowen.
Lieutenant Hugh Watson.
Second Lieutenant Harry Rivett Cecil Guise.
Second Lieutenant Randal Casson
Second Lieutenant Frank Forbes Mackay.

No. 360.—Army Department Notification No 212, dated the 25th February 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of Second Lieutenant Charles Fletcher Argyll Saxby, is hereby cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 361.—The following extracts are published for general information .—

Supplement dated the 1st January 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 31st December 1915, pages 1, 23 and 25.

War Office,
1st January 1916.

The following despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the British Army in France :—

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
30th November 1916.

SIR,

In accordance with the last paragraph of my Despatch of the 15th October 1915, I have the honour to bring to notice the names of those whom I recommend for gallant and distinguished service in the field.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your obedient servant,
J. D. P. FRENCH,
Field-Marshal, Commanding-in-Chief
The British Army in France.

* * * * * * * *

Royal Engineers.

* * * * * * * *

Wickham, Captain J. C.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 24th February 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 22nd February 1916, pages 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2072, 2073 and 2074

War Office,
24th February 1916.

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honour, with the approval of His Majesty the King, on the undermentioned Officers, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign —

* * * * * * * *

Grand Officier.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-General Sir William Riddell Birdwood, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Croix d'Officier.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Herbert Campbell Holman, C.M.G., D.S.O., 16th Cavalry, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward Douglas Elsmie, 20th Deccan Horse, Indian Army.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald FitzGerald, C.M.G., 18th King George's Own Lancers, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sylvester Bertram Grimston, 13th King George's Own Lancers, Indian Army.

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Croix de Chevalier.

* * * * * * * *

Major Walter Rothney Battye, D.S.O., M.B., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service.

* * * * * * * *

Captain and Brevet Major Henry Richard Augustus Hunt, 25th Punjabis, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Major Kenneth Wigram, 1-2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Captain John Marcus William O'Rorke, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Cyril Edmund Alan Spencer Rocke, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration "Croix de Guerre" on the undermentioned Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign :—

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-General Sir William Riddell Birdwood, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Andrew Skeen, 24th Punjabis, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Gerald Aylmer, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Paul Lupus Leared, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

3301 Dafadar Ahmed Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

7201 Bearer Beni, 128th Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service.

* * * * * * * *

1090 Havildar Dewa Singh, 47th Sikhs, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

17749 Sapper Samuel McComb, Royal Engineers (attached Indian Cavalry Division Field Squadron).

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2328 Acting Lance-Dafadar Nana Singh, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, Indian Army.

691 Lance-Naik Narbahadur Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

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1434 Sepoy Nihal Singh, 68th Punjabis, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

1799 Lance-Dafadar Nur Ali, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

295 Dafadar Sardar Singh, 20th Deccan Horse, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

2723 Dafadar Sayed Hassan, 36th Jacob's Horse, Indian Army.

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255 Dafadar Shankar Rao, 20th Deccan Horse, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Dafadar Zahur Ali, 3rd Skinner's Horse, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration "Medaille Militaire" on the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign :—

* * * * * * * *

8863 Serjeant (Acting Troop Serjeant-Major) Edward Leopold Bamberger, Royal Engineers (attached 1st Indian Field Squadron).

* * * * * * * *

Quartermaster Dafadar Bhawani Singh, 20th Deccan Horse, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Staff-Serjeant William Dudding, 1st Indian Mule Cart Corps.

* * * * * * * *

810 Lance-Naik Goria Gurung, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Conductor George Leitch, 32nd Mule Corps, Indian Mule Cart Corps.

* * * * * * * *

3348 Havildar Maroti Jadhu, 3rd Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

957 Lance-Naik Nimbahadur Thapa, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Geoffrey Carl Rehling, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

* * * * * * * *

Kot-Dafadar Sant Singh, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), Indian Army.

Subadar-Major Sham Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, Indian Army.

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2849 Havildar Tekman Pun, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

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There are no restrictions as to the occasions on which any of these decorations may be worn.

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"London Gazette" dated the 25th February 1916, pages 2104, 2105, 2106 and 2110.

War Office,
25th February 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Second Reserve.

* * * * * * * *

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

Captain George T. Hunter-Gray (Indian Army) to be temporary Major. Dated 10th February 1916.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The date of brevet promotion of the undermentioned Officers to their present rank is antedated to 1st January 1916 :—

* * * * * * * *

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Fergusson, Royal Artillery, Commanding 21st Kohat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force), Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 26th February 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th February 1916, pages 2186, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191 and 2192.

War Office,
26th February 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Local Reserve.

* * * * * * * *

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

Brevet Colonel Philip J. H. Aplin, D.S.O. (Indian Army), vacates the command of a Battalion. Dated 18th February 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

The London Regiment.

The following announcement is substituted for that which appeared in the London Gazette of the 6th August 1915 :—

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Churchill Arthur Luck, Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary). Dated 27th February 1916.

Second Supplement dated the 28th February 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th February 1916, pages 2195, 2198, 2199, 2200 and 2201.

War Office,
28th February 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier-Generals—

Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Andrew Skeen, 24th Punjabis, Indian Army, and to retain his temporary rank whilst so employed. Dated 13th January 1916.

* * * * * * * *

General Staff Officers—

2nd Grade—

Captain Gerald L. Pepys, D.S.O., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army. Dated 10th January 1916.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temporary Second Lieutenants :—

Second Lieutenant Ronald Edward Wilson, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, whilst employed with a Maxim-gun Detachment. Dated 21st December 1915.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Second Reserve.

The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur H. Battye (Indian Army) vacates the command of a Battalion. Dated 21st February 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 362.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

2nd April 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Etienne Ronald Partridge Boileau, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

3rd April 1916.

Percy Edward Ricketts, M.V.O., 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Captain to be Major.

6th April 1916.

Charles Fleetwood Mant Worsley, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 363.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

George Ives. Dated 27th March 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 364.—The undermentioned 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class, to be 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st March 1916 :—

Walter Cyril Ballantyne.
Albert Henry Thomas Claudius.
Edwin Bunkall Messinier.
William Harold Douglas Shunker.
John Sylvester Dees.
William Victor Pope.
Decimus Stephen Jackson.
Archibald Frederick Gomez.
Gerald Eustace Peacock.
Robert William Kelly.
James Herbert Theodore.
Eugene Duckworth.
Allan Leslie Greenway.
Francis Hope Jarvis Rowley.
Charles Henry Burke.
John George Durning.
Andrew Ernest Dudley.
Albert Donohue Hanson.
Richard Thornhill Leopold.
Frank Herbert Asquith.
John Joseph Cahill.
Glen Joseph Cowper.
Alan Rothwell Bell.
Frank Cuthbert Ambridge Elkins.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 365.—The following promotions are made :—

9th Hodson's Horse

Dafadar Nur Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, supernumerary to the establishment; with effect from the 18th October 1915.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Dafadars Labh Singh and Sanobar Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

12th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Karam Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 8th February 1916.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Rambharosa Tiwari to be Subadar, *vice* Raghubir Pathak, transferred to pension establishment; with effect from the 16th February 1916.

90th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Jemadar Kashmir Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th December 1915 and Jemadar Amin Gul to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th August 1915; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Nain Sing Chinwarh, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Bude Sing Negi, invalided on pension; with effect from the 1st March 1916.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Jemadar Udham Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Gulaba to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th September 1915; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Chothu Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th August 1915; to complete the establishment.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Khwaja Muhammad to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd January 1916; Jemadar Muhammad Zaman to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Colour-Havildar Mir Said to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd January 1916; Colour-Havildar Lachhman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 31st October 1915; Colour-Havildar Fateh Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; and Havildar Lachhman Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

87th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sham Sukh to be Subadar, Colour-Havildars Nanak Ram, Muhammad Bakhsh and Sohaj Khan and Havildar Dasanda Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Muhammad Sadiq to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd January 1916 and Colour-Havildar Qadir Bakhsh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

98th Infantry.

Havildar-Major Bansgopal Tiwari to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st November 1915 and Colour-Havildar Maha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th November 1915; to complete Depôt establishment.

99th Infantry.

Jemadar Altaf Husain Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 12th February 1916; *vice* Basawan Singh, proceeded on field service

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Subadar Sanwalya Singh to be temporary Subadar-Major, with effect from the 6th December 1915; Jemadar Muhammad Nur Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th November 1915; Jemadar Khan Muhammad Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th December 1915; Jemadar Tota Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th November 1915; Havildars Muhammad Ali and Jodha Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 7th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Nishan Ali to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Havildar-Major Lachman Singh, Colour-Havildars Arjun Ram and Ramkaran Ram and Havildar Karam Dad Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 29th December 1915; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Manraj Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Kalu Gurung, promoted; with effect from the 13th March 1915.

74th Punjabis.

No. 366.—In Army Department Notification No. 62, dated the 21st January 1916, *for* "Colour-Havildar Kheru" *read* "Colour-Havildar Kehru". The date of the promotion to the rank of Jemadar of Colour-Havildar Dost Muhammad is the 29th April 1915, and not as stated.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

52nd Camel Corps.

No. 367.—Kot-Dafadar Sultan Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ressaidar Jamal Khan transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th February 1916.

No. 368.—In Army Department Notification No. 610, dated the 25th June 1915, *for* "Showak Ali," *read* "Shauq Ali."

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 369.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Horace James Willes is discharged from the service under the provisions of paragraph 1, Appendix II, Army Regulations, India, Volume VI; with effect from the 22nd September 1915.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 370.—Second Lieutenant Frederick Charles Swaine, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 7th April 1916.

No. 371.—The following officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, on being admitted to the Cadet College, Quetta, are permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates shewn against their names:—

Name	Date
Second Lieutenant Richard Percy Macrae Tipping. Second Lieutenant Walter James Cumming. Second Lieutenant George Garfield Bird. Second Lieutenant Arthur Edward Cumming. Second Lieutenant Victor Hampton.	Dated 1st February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Alan Mull. Second Lieutenant Bertram Hamersley Bevan-Petman. Second Lieutenant Robert Stowell Phillips. Second Lieutenant Henry St. John Saunders-Jones. Second Lieutenant Frank Holroyd French. Second Lieutenant Ernest William Tomsett. Second Lieutenant Richard Mallinson Dawes.	Dated 2nd February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Stanley Clemence.	Dated 3rd February 1916.
Second Lieutenant William John Stewart Oates. Second Lieutenant Alexander Albert Nicholas. Second Lieutenant Cecil Arthur Newbold Nicholas.	Dated 4th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Frank Rowland Blakely. Second Lieutenant Francis Leslie Philpott.	Dated 5th February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Arthur Henry Borrett.	Dated 6th February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Bernard Henry George Tucker. Second Lieutenant (Temporary Lieutenant, Walter Scott Hogg Hearn.	Dated 7th February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Thomas Mornington Manuk. Second Lieutenant Cyrus William Retallack.	Dated 11th February 1916.
Second Lieutenant Terence Seymour Conner.	Dated 14th February 1916.

RETENTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 372.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas William Charlesworth is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 7th April 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 373.—The following corrections are made to the undermentioned notifications :—

Army Department Notification No. 728, dated the 4th August 1915. The regimental number of Sapper Abdul Jabbar, 34th (Divisional Signal) Company, Sappers and Miners, is "20" and not as stated.

Army Department Notification No. 1248, dated the 10th December 1915. *Delete* "No. 20 Lance Naick Abdul Jabbar, 34th Divisional Signal Company".

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 374.—John Walter Hughes to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 6th March 1916.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 375.—Harry Daniel Rossiter to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 26th November 1915.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 376.—The Hon'ble Sir Edward Albert Gait, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., resigned. Dated the 20th November 1915.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 377.—Major John George Berrie resigns his commission. Dated the 29th February 1916.

JUDICIAL.

No. 378.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 118 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the

following amendment shall be made in the Table published under Army Department Notification No. 1108 of the 5th November 1915, namely :—

For the entries (*a*) and (*b*) under the heading 'Mesopotamia' the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"(*a*) The Officer Commanding the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia. (*b*) The General Officer Commanding, 3rd Indian Army Corps.	The powers of an officer commanding an army.
(*c*) The Inspector-General of Communications ...	The powers of an officer commanding a division."

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th April 1916.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers were received in the Army Department between the 29th March and 5th April 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	REMARKS.
Captain Geoffrey Spencer Bull.	58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force) ...	25th March 1916.	
Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Bertram Robert Graham.	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).	11th March 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant Cecil Bright	Indian Army Reserve of Officers ...	21st-22nd March 1916.	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant John Gatehou e.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers ...	25th March 1916.	
2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Norman Leslie Turner.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers ...	26th March 1916.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 29th March and 5th April 1916.

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
				Rs. A. P.	
Lieutenant Godfrey Julius Jeppe Johnston	32nd Lancers ...	17th May 1915	Intestate	86 4 0	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bombay.

Next-of-kin—

Mother.—Mrs. Mathilde Johnston.

Address.—Brockenhurst, Wynberg, Cape, South Africa.

Errata.

The date of decease of the following officers is as shown against their names and not as shown in the Army Department Notifications quoted in the margin :—

Dated 3rd December 1915, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 4th December 1915.
Dated 10th December 1915, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 11th December 1915.
Dated 28th January 1916, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 29th January 1916.

Captain Francis Stephen Bowring	... ...	22nd November 1915.
Captain Victor Louis Yate Dane	... ...	22nd November 1915.
Major Henry James Riddell	... ...	22nd November 1915.
Captain Wilton Stransham Oldham	... ...	22nd November 1915.
Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cecil Hamilton Smithett	...	24th November 1915.
2nd-Lieutenant William Septimus d'Avrey ...	...	22nd November 1915.
2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Raymond Venis	... ...	22nd November 1915.
Lieutenant George John Townsend	... ...	26th November 1915.
Lieutenant Jaspar Gilbert Fagan	... ...	22nd November 1915.
2nd-Lieutenant Owen Perott Gwynne	... ...	7th January 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th April, 1916.

No. 265-F.-16.—In the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 235, dated 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the South Indian Railway—

for Tiruvalur do. ... ... House tax
read Tiruvalur Municipality ... ... Buildings and land tax

and

for Nannilam do. ... ... House tax
read Nannilam Union ... ... House tax.

No. 279-F.-16.—In the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 235, dated the 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the South Indian Railway, *for* the present entry against "Tuticorin Municipality" *substitute* the entry "house, land, water and drainage taxes."

No. 93-E.-16.—Mr. Edmond Colman Connell, Chief Storekeeper (temporary), Hardinge Bridge, is appointed as a Storekeeper in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 21st March 1916 and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 423-3-E.—Mr. J. H. Murray, Officiating Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave due and special leave for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th April 1916 or subsequent date of relief.

No. 423-4-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 423-3-E., dated the 4th April 1916, Mr. H. St G. Gilmore, Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is transferred temporarily to the Eastern Bengal Railway and appointed to officiate as Traffic Manager of that line until further orders.

The 5th April, 1916.

No. 678-E. 16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. [illegible], dated the 27th August 1915, Mr. K. Preston is confirmed as Electrical Engineer, North Western Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 2nd February 1916.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 460-E.-16.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 460-E., dated the 29th February 1916, appointing Mr. O. W. Watkins, Assistant Works Manager, Lahore, to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, *for the date* "10th December 1915" *read* "6th December 1915."

No. 464-9-E.-16.—Mr. Moizuddin Sheikh, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

P. C. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

The 7th April, 1916.

No. 340-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, having inspected the Ratangarh Sardarshahr Branch of the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic from 1st March 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

...F EDUCATION.

...RY.

...UE.

...April 1916.

...gue seizures and deaths reported in India, ...blished for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City	9	7
		Delhi-Rural Area	..	...
		TOTAL	9	7
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	142	123
		Kaira District	4	1
		Ahmedabad City	2*	2*
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	1	1
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	16	13
		Surat District	20	8
		Bhiwndi Port	...	...
		Bandra "	...	...
		Thana "	1	1
		Kalyan "	1	1
		Kurla "	6	6
		Thana Disrtict	6	2
	Central	Nasik District	49	51
		Ahmednagar District	81	61
		East Khandesh "	...	...
		Poona Town	6	4
		Poona District	27	17
		Satara "	24	21
		Sholapur Town	6	6
		Sholapur District	155	129
	Southern	Alibag Port	...	1
		Kolaba District	8	5
		Vengurla Port	1	1
		Ratnagiri "	1	1
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	111	80
		Dharwar "	50	37
		Kanara "	1	1
		Hubli Town	3	3
		Bijapur District	24	16

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	1	1
		Karachi Town and Port	...	...
		Karachi District	...	...
		Nawabshah "	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	2	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	136	110
		Akalkot State	11	7
		Cutch "	...	...
		Savanur "	6	6
		Surat Agency	2	1
		Kathiawar Agency	1*	...
		Bijapur Agency	2	4
		Satara "	13	8
		TOTAL	920	729
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary District	11	6
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Anantapur District	10	5
		North Arcot "	37 (a)	15 (a)
		Mangalore Town and Port	2	3
		South Canara District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Salem District	49 (a)	35 (a)
		Chittoor "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	17	12

* Imported (a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Nilgiris District	...	...
		Ramnad Town	...	...
		Tuticorin "	...	...
		Dhanushkodi Port	...	...
		Tellicherry Port	1*	...
		TOTAL	127	76
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District	...	1
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganahs District	...	...
		Calcutta	7 (a)	7 (a)
		Murshidabad District	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Mymensingh District	...	...
		Faridpur "	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District	...	...
		Rangpur "	...	...
		Pabna "	...	...
		TOTAL	7	8
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town	3	1
		Patna District	815	259
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	114	109
		Shahabad "	143	89

* Imported. (a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Tirhut	Saran District	400	417
		Champaran District	17	20
		Muzaffarpur ,,	70	73
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	92	83
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	136	113
		Purnea ,,	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	4	3
		Bhagalpur District	32	22
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Hazaribagh ,,	...	...
		TOTAL	1,326	1,189
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur City	1	8
		Saharanpur District	98	76
		Muzaffarnagar ,,	96	95
	Agra	Aligarh District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut District	11	10
		Agra ,,	...	...
		Mainpuri ,,	...	...
		Etah ,,	3	1
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	112	106
		Moradabad ,,	12	6
		Pilibhit ,,	9	9
	Allahabad	Etawah District	...	...
		Cawnpore City	27	27
		Cawnpore District	51	51
		Fatehpur ,,	19	12
		Allahabad City	2	2
		Allahabad District	102	102
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	40	38
		Jaunpur ,,	91	73
		Ghazipur ,,	391	414
		Ballia ,,	435	427
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	331	221
		Basti ,,	77	58
		Azamgarh ,,	276	281

In the return for the week ending 25th March 1916 against the Basti district *read* 60 cases *for* 48 cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Kumaon...	Naini-Tal District	1	1
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	2	2
		Lucknow District	9	9
		Unao "	62	61
		Rai Bareli "	56	91
		Sitapur "	9	8
		Hardoi "	8	7
		Kheri "	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	53	48
		Gonda "	91	62
		Bahraich "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	21	20
		Partabgarh "	34	33
		Bara Banki "	54	54
		TOTAL	2,587	2,408
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	33	16
		Gurgaon "	1	1
		Rohtak "	9	9
		Karnal "	...	...
		Ambala "	66	66
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	...	...
		Jullundur "	13	3
		Ludhiana "	...	...
		Ferozepore "	1	1
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	7	6
		Amritsar City	1	...
		Amritsar District	2	...
		Gurdaspur "	7	3
		Sialkot "	7	6
		Gujranwala "	15	9
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	4	2
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan...	Montgomery District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	1	...
		Jhang "	20	20
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	45	45
		Kalsia "	6	2
		Jind "	13	8
		TOTAL	251	197

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Arakan ...	Akyab District	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	80	79
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	9	9
		Tharrawaddy "	8	8
		Pegu District	9	9
		Prome "	14	13
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	...	...
		Bassein District	...	...
		Henzada "	15	15
		Myaungmya "	3	3
		Maubin "	5	5
		Pyapon "	11	9
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Moulmein Town	...	...
		Thaton District	...	...
		Amherst "	27	27
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	1	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	20	19
		Mandalay District	1	1
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Bhamo District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	...	...
		Sagaing "	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...
	Meiktila	Kyaukse District	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Yamethin "	4	4
		Myingyan "	3	3
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL ...	221	205
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	9	9
		Nagpur District	25	25
		Bhandara "	8	5
		Wardha "	11	6
		Chanda "	8	5

In the return for the week ending 18th March 1916 against the Toungoo district, *read* 6 cases, 6 deaths *for* nil.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1	1
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	16	11
		Mandla "	1	2
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	17	15
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	8	7
		Chindwara Town	4	1
		Chindwara District	7	6
	Berar	Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	94	69
		Yeotmal "	28	18
		Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	107	85
		Buldana "	56	43
		TOTAL	395	308
COORG ...	...	Coorg	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	12	10
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	10	6
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	12	15
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	12	6
		Kolar "	1	3
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	1
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	8	5
		Chitaldroog "	4	1
		TOTAL	60	48

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	...	...
		Raichur District	3	3
		Gulbarga "	17	11
		Usmanabad "	41	26
		Bidar "	68	63
		Medak "	2	2
		Atrafibaldah Sarf-i-Khas District	1	1
		Bir District	248	230
		Parbhani Disitriot	176	162
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Nander "	64	73
		Nalgonda "	...	...
		Warangal "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	117	100
		TOTAL	737 (a)	671 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Jaora City	3	4
		Indore City	3	1
		Indore State	14	8
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	.	...
		Dhar City	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	20 (b)	13 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Chitor	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur State)	...	.
		Alwar State	...	...
		Jaipur "	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Sorohi "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	1	2
		TOTAL	1	2
		GRAND TOTAL	6,661	5,861

(a) From the 20th to the 26th March 1916.
(b) For the week ending 25th March 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 6th April 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in Assam and Upper Burma, and extended into Bengal on the 5th. Conditions were unsettled in northwest India at the beginning of the week, when rainfall occurred in Baluchistan, and again at the end of the week, when rainfall was fairly widespread in Baluchistan, the southwest Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and south Kashmir. A few isolated thundershowers occurred in the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Local falls of rain occurred, chiefly in the north of the division.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam on the 2nd, and in north and east Bengal on the 5th. There were a few falls in Orissa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nagpur had a light fall.

North-west India.—There was nearly general rain in east Baluchistan and the southwest Punjab on the 5th. Some rainfall also occurred in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—Thunderstorms occurred in the extreme south and at Belgaum, Hyderabad and Aurangabad.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

30th	March	Cherrapunji 4·75″, Dibrugarh 1·03″ and Silchar 1·04″.
31st	,,	Cherrapunji 7·31″, Silchar 1·08″ and Kalat 0·51″.
1st	April	Cherrapunji 5·98″, Sibsagar 1·16″ and Silchar 1·80″.
2nd	,,	Cherrapunji 3·33″, Dibrugarh 1·20″, Silchar 2·08″ and Hyderabad (Deccan) 0·95″.
3rd	,,	Cherrapunji 1·72″, Dibrugarh 0·95″, Sibsagar 1·42″ and Silchar 1·30″.
4th	,,	Lashio 0·61″ and Kodaikanal 0·94″.
5th	,,	Yamethin 0·58″, Shillong 1·66″, Dhubri 1·07″, Darjiling 1·83″, Narayanganj 0·48″, Cuttack 0·45″, Montgomery 0·45″, Multan 0·43″, Quetta 0·85″ and Chaman 0·62″.

4. The rainfall of the week was more than 20 per cent. in excess in Baluchistan, the Punjab South-West, Assam, Upper Burma and Hyderabad South ; and was within 20 per cent. of the normal in Orissa and Hyderabad North. The only other divisions in which rainfall occurred were the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, Bengal, Lower Burma, Malabar and Madras Southeast, but the week's aggregate was in defect by more than 20 per cent. in all these areas.

The rainfall from the 3rd December to date is 20 per cent. or more in defect in all divisions with the exception of the Bay Islands, Burma and Central India West, where it is 20 per cent. or more in excess, and Assam and the Bombay Deccan, where it differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent. No rain usually falls during this period in the Konkan. The actual deficiency amounts to 4″ in Kashmir, and between 2″ and 3″ in the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab East and North, the United Provinces West, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Bengal, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 6th April 1916.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1915 to 6th April 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0·2	−0·2	11·8	9·0	+2·8	+31	+34
Lower Burma	0·1	0·2	−0·1	3·6	1·9	+1·7	+89	+106
Upper Burma	0·4	0·1	+0·3	1·9	1·2	+0·7	+58	+36
Assam	2·8	1·4	+1·4	8·4	7·8	+0·6	+8	−13
Bengal	0·2	0·3	−0·1	0·6	3·4	−2·8	−82	−87
Orissa	0·2	0·2	0	0·8	3·3	2·5	−76	−81
Chota Nagpur	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	3·5	−2·9	−83	−82
Bihar	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	1·9	−1·3	−68	−67
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	0·9	2·0	−1·1	−55	−55
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	1·1	3·1	−2·0	−65	−65
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	−0·2	1·9	4·8	−2·9	−60	−59
Punjab, South-West	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·7	2·4	−1·7	71	−83
Kashmir	0·1	0·7	−0·6	8·3	12·0	−3·7	31	−27
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·4	−0·3	2·2	4·2	−2·0	−18	−45
Baluchistan	0·7	0·2	+0·5	4·4	5·6	−1·2	−21	−31
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·2	−0·2	−100	−100
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·3	+0·2	+67	+67
Central India, East	0	0	0	0·9	2·3	−1·4	−61	−61
Berar	0	0	0	1·3	1·7	−0·4	−24	−24
Central Provinces, West	0	0	0	1·1	1·9	−0·8	−42	−42
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0·9	2·8	−1·9	−68	−67
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	0·6	0	0	+20
Hyderabad, North	0·1	0·1	0	0·7	1·2	−0·5	−42	−45
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	1·0	−0·8	−80	−100
Mysore	0	0·1	−0·1	0·3	0·9	−0·6	−67	−63
Malabar	0·2	0·4	−0·2	1·6	3·5	−1·9	−54	−55
Madras, South-East	0·1	0·2	−0·1	3·5	6·5	−3·0	−46	−46
Madras Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·9	−0·9	−100	−100
Madras Coast, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	2·8	−2·6	−93	−93

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 6th April 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 1st April 1916.

Burma.—Eleven districts report light to moderate showers of rain. Cultivation of summer rice and reaping of spring rice, tobacco and miscellaneous island crops are progressing normally. Standing crops are generally good. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon has risen further to rupees 117 per hundred baskets and is now much above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—Slight to heavy rain has fallen in all districts except in the Garo Hills and has facilitated agricultural operations. More rain however is wanted in several districts. Harvesting of mustard has been finished. Pressing of sugarcane and preparation of land for *jhum* cultivation and hoeing of land for tea still continue. Ploughing of land for and sowing of autumn rice and jute are in progress. Plucking of tea and ploughing of land for broadcast winter rice have commenced in places. Prospects of tea are fair. Price of common rice has fallen slightly. Cattle disease is reported in five districts. Scarcity of fodder and water continues to exist in Kamrup.

Bengal.—During the week very light to moderate rain fell in a few places only. The preparation of lands for autumn crops is being impeded and sowings are being delayed by the continued absence of rainfall. The mangoe crop is reported to have been damaged to some extent for the same reason. The sowing of autumn paddy and jute is proceeding slowly in the eastern districts and the harvesting of the spring crops is nearing completion. The outturn is not very satisfactory. The standing crops are not faring well and fodder scarcity continues to be felt in Bankura and water scarcity is also still being felt in parts of the Bankura and Burdwan districts. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on scarcity is as follows.—In the Bankura district distress is severe in the greater part of the affected area. The people on relief works are generally in good condition and relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Scarcity of fodder and water continues and measures are being taken to mitigate it. Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Prices have slightly risen. The price of rice is 9 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 17,688, and on gratuitous relief 21,120—total 38,808. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,245. In the Tippera district, some rain throughout the Brahmanbaria sub-division has benefited standing *Boro* crop and rendered sowing possible. The distribution of loan for the purchase of seed in the badly affected areas have been completed. Cases of cholera continue, otherwise the public health is good. The price of rice is 7½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 4,683 and on gratuitous relief 6,018—total 10,701. The number of persons relieved by the Sarail Wards Estate works was 106. Gratuitous relief—*nil*.

Bihar and Orissa.—There was no rain during the week; except light showers in parts of Singhbhum. Harvesting of spring crops is going on and pressing of sugarcane continues in parts of Bihar. Preparation of lands for the autumn crops is in progress and standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationery as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh where water supply is reported to be poor. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 1,190 and in Singhbhum 3,478. Gratuitous relief was given to 953 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the feudatory states of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The week was rainless. Rain is still needed in the hill districts where crops are suffering severely from drought. Harvesting, winnowing and threshing of spring crops, sowing and irrigation of sugar cane and extra crops and extracting of opium are in progress. Standing crops are generally doing well except in hill districts. The condition of agricultural stock is good and very little cattle disease is reported. Fodder and water are generally sufficient though former is still dear and scarce in some of the western districts. Markets are full. Prices are rising in hill districts; elsewhere they are stationary but tend to fall.

Punjab.—Except for slight showers in parts of a few submontane districts the weather was dry. The condition of standing wheat and other crops on irrigated areas is generally average and on unirrigated area is bad in the south-east and poor elsewhere. Reaping of spring crops continues. The yield is generally below normal to normal on irrigated areas and poor on unirrigated area. Sowings of extra spring crops and sugarcane and cotton continue and are generally below normal. Germination of extra spring crops is good. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to general scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and canal irrigation is generally sufficient Prices are falling gradually but in the case of wheat they generally range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Prices of wheat :—Ferozepore and Rawalpindi 10¼, Ambala 11, Lahore 12¼ and Lyallpur 11¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was rainless. The weather is moderate Standing crops are average in the Peshawar district, in the Bannu Tahsil, in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki Tahsil of the Bannu district and in irrigated areas of the Dera Ismail Khan district, good in irrigated areas of the Lakki Tahsil and poor in unirrigated areas of the Nowshera Tahsil of the Peshawar district and of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Rain is badly required in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of sugarcane continues in Bannu Tahsil with outturn below average and harvesting of gram has commenced in some villages of Lakki Tahsil. Sarshaf and barley are being harvested in Sawabi Tahsil, Peshawar

district, with an average outturn. Sowings of sugarcane in Bannu, of spring crops in Dera Ismail Khan, and of sugarcane, rice cotton, melons, moth, maize and vegetables in Peshawar continue. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of Bannu district where it is bad. Fodder and water is sufficient except in Dera Ismail Khan district where fodder is dear and water is scarce in some villages. Public health is good. Prices are high but falling in case of all foodgrains in the Lakki Tahsil of wheat and gram in the Peshawar district and of maiz and wheat in the Bannu Tahsil and are rising in the case of wheat gram, and barley in a Bannu Tahsil and of wheat in the Dera Ismail Khan district.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some tehsils. Prices re-fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 10 and maize from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—During the week no rain fell in Anantnag but good rain was received elsewhere. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle is generally healthy. Fodder is average. Water is inadequate. Prices are high.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear with occasional clouds. Harvesting of spring crops continues. The probable outturn is in fair to poor condition. Late sown crops is fair to good. Cattle is in very poor condition owing to fodder scarcity in most States of Rajputana and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease is reported from Mewar, Banswara and Kotah. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are generally high but slightly easier in Ajmer-Merwara and Central Rajputana and have fallen by 2 seers in Kotah. The number of persons on test works in Merwara was 2,051 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 2,778.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Extra crops are being sown in places in Gwalior. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress almost everywhere. Standing crops are generally good except in Gwalior where they are below average on unirrigated soils. Probable outturn is fair in Indore and Baghelkhand except in Rewah, Nagod and Maihar where they are good and generally good elsewhere except from unirrigated crops in Gwalior which are estimated between eight and fourteen annas and very poor where frost damaged the crops. Damage to crops by frost is reported from Paldeo in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock is generally good except for cattle disease in Jawad pergana of Gwalior, Nagod of the Baghelkhand Agency and in parts of Dhar, Barwani, Jhabua and Jobat in the Southern States. Fodder supply is generally good except in parts of Tonwarghar, Narwar, Sheopur, Bajranggarh, Ujjain, Shajapur and Mandasor districts in Gwalior, where there is scarcity of both water and fodder. Prices are high in Baghelkhand, normal in Bhopal, are slightly falling in Gwalior and Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot with occasional clouds but the mornings are still cool. Harvesting of spring crops is being completed and threshing and winnowing are in progress. Preparation of land for next season continues. The supply of fodder and water is adequate and cattle are in good condition. The downward tendency in prices is maintained. Wheat is selling at 2½ and 2 seers per rupee cheaper in Mandla and Balaghat respectively and gram is 3 seers cheaper in Mandla.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue and the preparation of land for the ensuing season is in progress.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in Kanara, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Bijapur. Standing crops are generally good. The picking of cotton continues in Gujarat, Bijapur, Dharwar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Rewa Kantha. Harvesting of spring crops is generally progressing. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind. Cutch, Kathiawar, Baroda and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle is in good condition except in Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Kaira, Ahmedabad, Broach, Dharwar and Baroda. Prices of food grains have slightly fallen in the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere. Gratuitous relief was given to 250 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—Isolated showers were received in parts of the Usmanabad and Bidar Districts, the average being one cent. The harvesting of spring cro p has been nearly completed. Late rice crop is fair to good but is suffering from water scarcity. Parts of Karimnagar and Mahbubnagar districts are being weeded. The health of the cattle is generally good, but disease prevails in four taluqs. Prices of grains are high and stationary. Coarse rice is selling at nine and white juar at fourteen and half seers per rupee in the Hyderabad city. The highest price of juar in districts is ten seers per rupee in Medak and Warangal, the lowest and twenty-four seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—No rain fell during the week. The price of rice has slightly fallen in Bangalore and has risen in the Tumkur and Chitaldroog districts. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Ragi, sugarcane, paddy and cotton are being harvested with outturn fair to good. Ploughing operations are in progress. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are generally available.

Coorg.—Rainfall eighteen cents ; the prices of food grains are high. The p ublic health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Ganjam, Tinnevelly, Malabar and Travancore. *Nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering or have withered in parts of three districts and require more water in parts of another. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water-supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Canara, Carnatic and the central and south, except in Tanjore. Pasture is generally sufficient but scanty in Kurnool, Bellary, Malabar and in parts of ten other districts. Fodder is generally available. Prices are fairly steady.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the Government of India at the Government Central Printing Office, Simla.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 8.

April 3.

2539. T. W. Barber. *Improved method for the recovery of fatty and other matters from liquids.*

2540. N. T. Jadhava. *Handloom of fly shuttles.*

2541. N. T. Jadhava. *Handloom of double fly shuttles.*

2542. J. S. Smith. *Improvements in or relating to the distillation of petroleum and the like.*

2543. General Electric Company. *Means for controlling alternating currents.*

2544. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ld. *Improved down draft kiln for burning bricks, tiles, etc.*

April 4.

2545. B. S. Jog. *Simplex vulcanizer.*

2546. M. S. Stevenson. *Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres.*

April 5.

2547. C. L. Khannah & Sons. *An improved perpetual calendar.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2288. G. S. Regal. *Double fly shuttle handloom.*

2494. J. F. Jannink. *Drawing apparatus for cotton sliver and the like.*

2520. C. C. Freeman. *Improvements in differential flotation concentration of sulphide ores and raw ore products.*

2521. M. J. Taylor. *An improved stayette for body wear.*

2522. J. M. Wood. *Improved sprinkling or distributing apparatus for filter beds.*

2523. R. L. Datta. *Manufacture of chlorine.*

2524. W. W. H. Silk and C. G. FitzGerald. *Improvements in means for supporting tents and the like.*

2525. Weaver Company. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment and breaking down of composite materials, such as metallic compounds, ores or the like.*

2526. F. Pucillo. *Improvements in structures or frames for buildings or the like.*

2528. E. R. Holden. *Improvements in and relating to hydro-metallurgy.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2353. F. J. Gresham. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*

2380. V. G. Ginn. *Improvements in ambulance stretchers.*

2460. H. Alladin and H. A. Aziz. *Improved padlock.*

2461. A. A. Bachmann. *Improvements in stoppers or closing means for vessels for containing petrol or other volatile liquid.*

2464. The Hampden Cloncurry Copper Mines, Limited. *An improved gas producer.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2381. Gahagan.
2394. Milne.

PATENTS SEALED.

1880. Bradford.
1881. Parmfelt.
2308. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
2331. Sheffield and F. R. Rand & Co.
2363. Matthias.
2376. Powerite Explosive Co., Ld.
2377. Nelson.
2384. Burnett and Grice-Hutchinson.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

555 of 1905. Hofmann. (To 17 April 1917.)
47 of 1907. Bachmann. (To 4 September 1917.)
402 of 1907. Lane & ors. (To 22 April 1917.)
213 of 1908. Stuart. (2 July 1917.)
349 of 1908. Wimmer. (To 3 March 1917.)
430 of 1908. Harker. (To 20 April 1917.)
1 of 1909. Westinghouse Brake Co. (To 7 August 1917.)
514 of 1909. Teal. (To 28 April 1917.)
570 of 1909. Ewen & anr. (To 5 April 1917.)
17 of 1910. Glaser & anr. (To 27 April 1917.)
321 of 1910. Sharafdin. (To 6 April 1917.)
348 of 1910. Serpek. (To 22 April 1917.)
568 of 1910. Leeds Forge Co., Ld., & anr. (To 11 April 1917.)
111 of 1911. Railless Electric Traction Co., Ld. (To 19 April 1917.)
517 of 1911. Siemens Schuckertwerke G. m. b. H. (To 1 May 1917.)
739 of 1911. Pauly. (To 1 June 1917.)
102 of 1912. Symington. (To 29 February 1917.)
175 of 1912. Leeds Forge Co., Ld., & anr. (To 9 April 1917.)
177 of 1912. Raitt. (To 9 April 1917.)
218 of 1912. Bastin. (To 30 April 1917.)
416 of 1912. Benedix. (To 5 August 1917.)
882 of 1913. Amir-Uddin & anr. (To 7 April 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1906.

261, (Walker). 262, (Walker). 519, (Chakravarti).

1909.

609, (Holle).

1910.

606, (Eaton).

1911.

326, (Ram Ratan). 461, (Rope Sole Shoes & Knitting Co.). 596, (Murphy). 609, (Humphrey). 618, (Forkert).

1912.

1, (Browne & anr.). 2, (J. Stone & Co.). 5, (Duchemin). 7, (McCarter). 8, (Edge). 10, (Simpson & anr.). 11, (Neil). 12, (Juarez). 13, (Woodward & anr.). 14, (Brook). 15, (Lassen). 16, (Scherrer).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

April 3rd to 8th.

Class 13. Nos. 4047 to 4086. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. March 27.

Class 15. Nos. 4087 to 4089. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's. Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. March 27.

Class 13. Nos. 4092 to 4108. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. April 3.

Class 13. Nos. 4109 to 4116. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. April 6.

Class 13. No. 3601. Messrs. Anderson, Wright & Co., 22, Strand Road, Calcutta. February 1.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. **Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force** in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. **The International Convention for the Protection of** Industrial Property does not include India. **For information regarding patents in coun-**tries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. ***Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office with-**in the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. **In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the** Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at **Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.**

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6. ***Printed Specifications*** **of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—**

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, and in the Record Offices, Madras and Bombay.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
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(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
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(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

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(4)	"	" 1908-09	"	" 3	"
(5)	"	" 1909-10	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	"	" 1910-11	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	"	" 1912-13	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	"	" 1913-14	"	" 2-8	"
(9)	"	" 1914-15	"	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyi'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jaoki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NASIRABAD.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd (The Queen's Own) West Kent Regiment, Nasirabad.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the in-

stitution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1.	M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2.	Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3.	M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4.	M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Ertally, Calcutta.
5.	M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6.	M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7.	M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8.	M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9.	M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10.	M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
11.	M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system,* and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage Re.	0	10	0
,, ,, 3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,, Re.	1	0	0
,, ,, 2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,, Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

EXAMINATION QUALIFYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE ACCOUNTS BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 5th and 6th, 1916, at the following centres :—

Centres.	*Registering officer.*
(1) The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. (There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	For candidates registered by the Accountant General, Bengal.
	Ditto Post and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East India Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
	For candidates outside Government service over 25 years of age registered by the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(4) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	For candidates registered by him.
(6) The Office of the Accountant-General, Railways, Simla.	For candidates registered by him.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than May 5th, 1916. They must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR,
The 3rd April 1916.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Artificer, Carnatic Ordnance Department	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia, *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, I., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Hawkins (Foster-son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

H. C. SZCZEPANSKI, Major,
Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st APRIL 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th April 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th April 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchased Price).		Total	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	74,70,320	24,90,00,335	25,64,70,655	6,03,66,398	1,14,72,472	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 10,37,56,856	39,99,45,672	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500
Cawnpore	...	2,68,76,625	2,68,76,625	1,50,60,174	1,82,13,360	...	...						3,32,73,534	(b) Nominal value—R11,14,71,571
Lahore	...	5,60,41,645	5,60,41,645	3,01,15,422	2,12,03,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,13,18,470	(c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R 1,87,50,660.
Bombay	41,53,930	15,63,53,900	16,05,07,830	2,65,59,200	4,66,66,560	...	...			...	...	...	7,32,25,760	
Karachi	...	2,72,93,955	2,72,93,955	1,00,55,268	37,20,090	...	...	...	...		...	...	1,37,75,358	
Madras	59,60,395	8,33,00,680	8,92,61,075	2,93,78,375	1,13,38,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,07,16,800	
Rangoon	...	5,79,53,645	5,79,53,645	4,59,36,779	99,10,747	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,58,47,526	
	1,75,84,645	65,68,20,785	67,44,05,430	21,74,71,616	12,25,24,702	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	9,99,99,946	10,37,56,856	66,81,03,120	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			72,02,310	Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									9,00,000	
Total Circulation R			66,72,03,120	Total Reserve R									66,72,03,120	

£1,326 (R 19,890) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th April 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th April 1916 to 36 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH APRIL 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.		10	2	12	...	...	...
Bombay	...	..	...		2	.	2	..	.	10	1	11	...	...	1

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th April 1916

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby notified that the treasure mentioned below was found recently by Ichakunnu Kullan Chetti of Kidanganad amsam, Wynad Taluk, while digging the floor of his house.

Serial No.	Description of Property.	No.	Estimated value. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Gold mani mala	1	255	0	0
2	Carved gold bangle	1	109	2	0
3	Gold bangle	1	84	0	0
4	Gold bangles	3	22	8	0
5	Gold tirunamam	1	0	8	0
6	Silver umbrella, etc.	5	5	1	0
7	Silver sword	1	11	12	0
8	Small silver sword	1	1	14	0
9	Silver shield	1	1	15	0
10	Silver craddle	3	0	14	0
11	Silver elephant	1	4	0	0
12	Silver mani	3	0	6	0
13	Silver eye	7	1	0	0
14	Silver cranium	2	1	0	0
15	Silver man	8	3	8	0
16	Silver hand	1	0	7	6
17	Silver leg	1	0	1	6
18	Silver eyebrow	1	0	2	0
19	Copper vessel	1	0	4	0
	TOTAL		503	7	0

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on Monday, the 21st August 1916, at 2 P.M. in order that their claims may be enquired into and determined according to law.

L. C. STORWILL,

For Collector.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 7th April 1916.

No. 1.—Mr. F. Jackson, District Traffic Superintendent, is granted combined leave for 15 months (*viz.*, Privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233-260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st April 1916 afternoon.

H. B. HOLMES,

Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Pusa, the 8th April 1916.

No. 4725.—Mr. A. Viswanatha Iyer, 2nd Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, is granted privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 25th April 1916.

No. 4726.—Mr. B. M. Amin, 3rd Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is appointed to act as 2nd Assistant to the Imperial Agricultufal Chemist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, during the absence of Mr. A. Viswanatha Iyer from 25th April 1916.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th April 1916.

No. 6.—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhagwan Singh, I. S. M. D., attached to the Imperial Service Lancers, Alwar, is granted under the terms of paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, six months' leave on medical certificate, on ¾th pay, with effect from 1st January 1916.

Simla, the 6th April 1916.

No. 7.—The six months' leave granted to 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon *Khan Sahib* Shaikh Ahmad, I. S. M. D, in this office notification No. 27, dated the 2nd November 1915, is hereby extended by six months.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., I.M.S., K.C.S.I., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 6th April 1916.

No. 2355-*Education.*—The services of the Reverend A. B. F. Cole, Senior Chaplain of Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Education, with effect from the 24th of April 1916.

No. 2361-*Home.*—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 1st April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi	225,471	75	89	164	98	78	171	...	...	7	67	9	55	8	30	8	34	19	53	37·53	39·44
	Notified Area	8,673	...	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	43·47	28·31
	Total	229,144	75	92	167	100	78	173	...	...	7	68	9	55	8	31	8	35	19	54	37·81	39·25

Dated Delhi, the 6th April 1916.

No. 2407-*Military*.—Under the provisions of section 4, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Military Transport Act, 1916, I of 1916, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint Captain C. M. T. Western to be Transport Inspection Officer for the purposes of the said Act in the Province of Delhi and to grant the status of a Special Assistant Commissioner to the abovenamed officer.

Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2091-Military, dated the 28th March 1916, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2416-*C. & I.*—Under the provisions of section 247 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and with reference to Notification No. 7999-C. & I., dated the 11th of December 1915, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the Indian Cinema, Limited, Delhi, has been struck off as a defunct Company.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTICE.

Dated Mount Abu, the 6th April 1916.

No. 464.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to issue under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), is published as required by sub-section (4) of section 43 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or after the 25th May 1916.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

2. The Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 104-C—878-A of the 18th January 1916 is hereby cancelled.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

Dated 1916.

No. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules with a view to carrying out the purposes of the said Act in Ajmer-Merwara :—

1. The maximum portion of the share capital of a society which may be held by a single member other than a registered society shall be one-fifth of such share capital.

2. Every society registered under the Act shall for the purposes of section 15 give notice of its address and of any change therein to the Registrar, who shall register it in the book in which the society has been registered under section 9.

3. A society may make by-laws for the conduct of its business provided that the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or of any rule made under the Act. Such by-laws as well as any modifications of them which may be made from time to time shall be approved by a majority of the members present at a general meeting for which not less than fifteen days' notice has been given and at which not less than one-half of the members of the society are present.

When such by-laws or modifications thereof have received the approval of the society they shall be forwarded to the Registrar. The Registrar, if he considers that any of the by-laws or modifications are contrary to the interests of the society, shall, before registering the same, inform the society of the amendments which should in his opinion be adopted : in tendering this advice he shall be guided by the Ajmer-Merwara model by-laws in so far as they are applicable to the case in point. Should the society be unwilling to accept the Registrar's advice, he shall report the matter for the orders of the Commissioner.

4. Each society shall keep accounts and books in the form prescribed from time to time by the Registrar.

5. Each society shall submit to the Registrar a copy of the proceedings of its meetings within a week of the date of such meetings and shall submit such other returns in such forms as the Registrar may prescribe.

6. For the purposes of section 22 of the Act a person may be nominated by a member of a society in such manner as may be pescribed by the by-laws of such society.

7. With the previous sanction of the Registrar, any society may invest its funds or a portion thereof in the purchase or leasing of land and in the construction of buildings provided that such land or buildings are necessary for the conduct of its business.

8. (i) Any dispute in respect of the business of a society (a) between any persons who are or have been members of such society or (b) between a member or past member of such society or persons so claiming and the Committee or any officer of such society shall be referred to the Registrar for decision.

(ii) The Registrar on receiving notice of any such dispute shall either decide to dispute himself or refer it for decision to three arbitrators, of whom one shall be nominated by each of the parties to the dispute and the third by the Registrar.

(iii) Where any party to the dispute fails to nominate an arbitrator within fifteen days after receipt of notice from the Registrar, the Registrar shall report the matter to the Commissioner who, if he thinks it desirable, shall himself make the nomination.

(iv) In proceedings conducted under the above rules before the Registrar or arbitrators the statements of the parties who attend and of such witnesses as they may produce shall be reduced to writing and upon the evidence so recorded and after consideration of the documentary evidence produced by either side a decision or award, as the case may be, shall be given in accordance with the merits of the matter at issue.

9. No society may distribute to its share-holders by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise a higher percentage of its net profit than 12½ per cent. in any year.

10. For the purposes of section 26 of the Act a copy of an entry in a book of a society may be certified by a certificate written at the foot of such copy that it is a true copy of such entry, that such entry is contained in one of the ordinary books of the society and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business, and that such book is still in the custody of the society, such certificate being dated and subscribed by the chairman of the society.

11. An appeal against the orders of the Registrar refusing to register a society shall lie to the Commissioner.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Abu, the 7th April 1916.

No. 473—9.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer-Merwara.	Beawar Tahsil.	Jalia I .	Biswas 5, Biswansis 5 = 4,577·50 Sq. Ft.	For constructing quarters for the Driver and Khalasis employed at the Jalia Water Works of the Beawar Municipality.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner and Collector, Merwara, Beawar.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Dated Abu, the 10th April 1916.

No. 496—1093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the Ajmer-Merwara Petroleum Rules issued in this office Notification No. 1530-1093, dated the 14th October 1909 :—

(1) In rule 6, Chapter IV, Part II, of the said rules for the words "forty gallons" the words "sixty- five gallons" shall be substituted.

(2) In condition 3 of license form B, condition 1 of license form H, condition 1 (for dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in form H) of license form I, condition 1 of license form K and condition 1 of license form M, appended to the said rules—

(a) for the words "forty gallons" after the words "not more than" the words "sixty-five gallons" shall be substituted ; and

(b) the following shall be added as sub-clause :—

"(7) When the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty-five gallons......... 10 B. W. G."

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 8th April 1916.

No. 860.—The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the prescribed tests in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 3rd April 1916 :—

L. Dina Nath, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Baluchistan.

By order,
A. N. L. CATER,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 7th April 1916.

No. 1257-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 62, sub-section 2, clause (*c*), of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. An appeal shall lie from an original or appellate order of an Excise Officer as follows, namely :—

(*a*) to the Collector when the order is made by an excise officer below the rank of Collector;

(*b*) to the Excise Commissioner when the order is made by a Collector:

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal, a further appeal shall not lie.

2. Every memorandum of appeal—

(*a*) must be presented within one month from the date of the order appealed against;

(*b*) shall be accompanied by the order appealed against, in original, or by an authenticated copy of such order unless the omission to produce such order or copy is explained to the satisfaction of the appellate authority.

3. (*a*) The Excise Commissioner may at any time—

(*i*) call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any excise officer subordinate to him ;

(*ii*) revise any order passed by any excise officer subordinate to him.

(*b*) A Collector may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any excise officer subordinate to him, and if he is of opinion that the proceedings taken or order made should be modified or reversed, he shall report the case with his opinion thereon for the orders of the Excise Commissioner:

Provided that the Excise Commissioner shall not under this rule pass an order revising or modifying any proceeding or order of a subordinate excise officer and affecting any person without giving such person an opportunity of being heard.

No. 1282-*R*.—ADDENDUM. The following is added to rule 4 (*a*) of the rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) promulgated with the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 542, dated the 1st March 1909 :—

"When a large advance is applied for, a sketch and explanation of the work it is intended to carry out should be submitted with the application."

By order,
A. N. L. CATER,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 5th April 1916.

No. 1354-325.—Kanwar Bhim Sen, Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana (*s. p. t.*), is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd April 1916, under Articles 242 (*a*), 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 64 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Maung Yin Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Yin Maung, silversmith, residing at No. 29, Godwin Road, Rangoon, on the 25th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Yin Maung.

CASE No. 65 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Sovana Muthu Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sovana Muthu Servey, of Setsan Quarter, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 25th day of March 1916 against the said Sovana Muthu Servey.

CASE No. 66 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Ravana Muthu Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ravana Muthu Servey, of Setsan Quarter, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 25th day of March 1916 against the said Ravana Muthu Servey.

CASE No 67 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th March 1916.

In the matter of Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass, Clerk, residing at No. 24, 120th Street, Kala Busty, Rangoon, on the 28th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 24 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th April 1916.

In the matter of Ganga Pershad, son of Nathan Brahman, of Shahdara, debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 9th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 24 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th April 1916.

In the matter of Ganga Pershad, son of Nathan Brahman, of Shahda ra, Debtor.

Whereas Ganga Pershad was adjudicated an insolvent by order of th is Court, dated 5th April 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Bami Dhar, creditor, is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver do give security to the extent of Rs. 500 and that his remuneration be fixed in future.

FORM No. 8.

Notice to creditors of the date of consideration of a composition or scheme of arrangement.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SECTION 27.

SUIT No. 18 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th March 1916.

In the matter of Insolvency of Tulshi Ram and Chhuttan Lal, Insolvents of Delhi.

Take notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of April 1916 for the consideration of a composition (or scheme of arrangement) submitted by Tulsi Ram, etc., the debtors in the above Insolvency petition. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter.

If you desire to be represented at the above mentioned hearing you should be present in person or by duly instructed pleader with your proofs.

SUIT No. 30 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Lachhoo Mal Joti Pershad, Partner of the Firm Lachhoo Mal Joti Pershad, Gali Bataran, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Lachhoo Mal Joti Pershad to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 5th May 1916.

SUIT No. 31 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Data Ram Kalloo Mal, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Data Ram Kalloo Mal, Sadar Bazar, Delhi, to be adjudicated insolvents, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 6th May 1916.

SUIT No. 32 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Dhomi Mal and Jita Mal, sons of Kanahia Lal, Partners of the Firm of Ram Karan Das Kanahia Lal, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Dhomi Mal and Jita Mal to be adjudicated insolvents, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 11th May 1916.

SUIT No. 33 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Aulad Ali, son of Mumtaz Ali, Mohalla, Sooi Walan Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Aulad Ali to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 9th May 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 162 OF 1913.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Shewdas (Jewraj Sewdass).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of June 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 26th day of August 1913, was annulled.

No. 178 OF 1913.

Dated the 6th April 1916.

Re Haridas Ghose and Lolit Mohan Ghose.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 112 OF 1914.

Dated the 7th April 1916.

Re John Charles Owen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 10 OF 1915.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Roghu Nath Prasad.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 140 OF 1915.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Narendra Chandra Seal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 28 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Sewdhan Candia.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 40 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th April 1916.

Re Koylash Chandra Shaha and Kedar Nath Shaha, both of No. 79 B, Sobha Bazar Street in the town of Calcutta and lately carried on business in co-partnership as dealers in Jute at No. 79 B, Sobha Bazar Street aforesaid and at Tapakhala in the District of Faridpore under the name, style and firm of K.C. Shaw & Co.

Ex parte Jotindra Mohon Bose—the creditor. N. G. Ray—Creditor's attorney.

On the 9th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 58 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Annoda Prosad Sinha, residing at No 17, Nather Bagan Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a Life Insurance Agent but at present of no employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Haripada Dutt—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 3rd day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 60 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th April 1916.

Re Pulin Behari Sarkar residing at No. 8, Sankaritolla Lane, in the town of Calcutta' a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Burnermond and Company, Limited, of "Norton Buildings," No. 2, Old Court House Street in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor.

Sarat Chandra Ghose.—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 5th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 62 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th April 1916.

Re (1) Kulada Prosad Shaha and (2) Tarini Prosad Shaha, lately residing at No. 62, Sovabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business there in co-partnership with Nilmoni Janah and Sarada Prosad Shaha under the name, style and firm of Nilmani Janah, Nilmoni Janah Saroda Prosad Shaha and S. P. Shaha & Co.

Exparte Bhim Charn Bhairab Nath Roy and Bhim Charn Kristo Chandra Roy—the creditors. B. N. Basu & Co., Attorneys for the creditors.

On the 6th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents. Nilmoni Janah and Sarada Prosad Shaha are also insolvents under Adjudication Order No. 8, dated 17th January 1916.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

PETITION NO. 59 OF 1915.

Madras, 7th April 1916.

In the matter of Syed Abdul Rahiman Saib . . . . . An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Syed Abdul Rahiman Saib, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order of Court made on the 27th day of March 1916.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 683 of 1913.

Dated the 6th April 1916.

Re Vithaldas Raoji, an adjudged Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 8th day of December 1913 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Addressed in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
283—1914	*Re* Mahadeo Govind Joshi	Hindoo	Fanashwadi	A clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	6th	May	1914
372—1914	,, Khengar Dharsi Sha	,,	Dana Bunder Mandvi	Lately carrying on business as rice broker and now without occupation.	23rd	June	,,
396—1914	,, Kheraj Naronji Thucker	,,	Ditto	An Estate Broker	1st	July	,,
398—1914	,, Mullary Sadoo More	,,	Parel, Delisle Road	Lately a Jobber in the Coronation Mill and now unemployed.	2nd	,,	,,
399—1914	,, Syed Arhmedally Saheb	Mahomedan	Bhendy Bazar, Parsi Gully	Lately a Petty dealer in pieces of cloth and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
400—1914	,, Himattal Narondas Sha	Hindoo	No. 7 Bhuleshwar	Lately a speculator in cotton etc. and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
401—1914	,, Jusab Haji Haroon Cutchi Memon	Mahomedan	Jackeria Musjid	Lately carrying on business as provision merchant and milliner in partnership with Salemahomed Haji Haroon under the name of Joseph & Co., & Jusab Salemahomed & Co. and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
405—1914	,, Kaloolal Nathumal Kothare *alias* Kaloolal Kothare Marwari.	Hindoo	Baria Building, Pydhowni	Lately carrying on business as speculator in silver, cotton and Government paper and now unemployed.	6th	,,	,,
406—1914	,, Abba Abdulla Halai Memon	Mahomedan	Mahim Bazar Road	Lately a Crier in the B. S. N. Company and now a servant in the employ of Dawood Karim, a Tea-shop-keeper.	7th	,,	,,

409—1914	*Re* Christopher Gilbert Dawden	European	Apollo Bunder	A Tuner in Messrs. Soundy & Co., Ltd., Bombay	8th	July	1914
410—1914	" Alimahamed Abdulla Cutchi Memon	Mahomedan	Bapti Road, Arabgali	Lately a rent farmer and also a servant in the employ of Hasomatbi Lal Mahamed and now a servant in the employ of Laloo Mathuradas.	8th	"	"
413—1914	" Tookaram Durgaji Purdeshi Koombhar	Hindu	Carry Road	A Mason	9th	"	"
414—1914	" Ebhram Abdulla Memon	Mahomedan	New Bengalpoola	Lately a Commission Agent in grocery and now unemployed.	"	"	"
417—1914	" Govind Vithoo Kadam	Hindu	Furguson Road	A Jobber in the employ of Fazalbhai Mills	10th	"	"
420—1914	" Jalram Jalooji Gemsheti	"	Kamatipura, 4th Lane	Unemployed	11th	"	"
421—1914	" Augustin Fernandiz Mapuça	Portuguese	Lower Parel	Lately a fireman in the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"
422—1914	" Kashinath Babaji Powar	Hindu	Bhat Lane	Carrying on business as a grocer at Mirchiguly near Juma Musjid under the name and Style of Babaji Bhimji & Co.	1st	August	"
426—1914	" Fida Hoosein Dawoodbhoy Dawoodi	Mahomedan	No. 367, Abdul Rehman Street	Lately trading as a grocer under the name and style of Dawoodbhai Kamrudin and now unemployed.	13th	July	"
427—1914	" Bhugwandas Narotumdas Pilwawala Hargowandas, Narotumdas Pilwawala and Mancharam Narotumdas Pilwawala.	Hindu	Koom Charwada, 2nd Lane	Embroidery Weavers	14th	"	"
433—1914	" Esmailji Hussunalli Dawoodi Vora	Mahomedan	Dhuboo Street	Lately a dealer in looking glasses and now unemployed.	17th	"	"
437—1914	" Manuel Baptist Matray	East Indian	No. 47-A, Naigam Road	A Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	20th	"	"
445—1914	" Ganpat Laxumon Shindhe	Hindu	Grant Road	An artist in the Hate Company	23rd	"	"
450—1914	" Kesrimal Hookimchand Bisa Poswal	"	Vithalwadi	Lately a Commission Agent under the name and Style of Hakimchand Keshrimal and now unemployed.	25th	"	"
451—1914	" Shaik Baban Shaik Power	Mahomedan	Telli Molla	A moulder on the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	24th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Addressed in Bombay.	Description.	Date o the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
452—1914	Abdool Karim Mahomed *alias* Jainoodin Abdul Karim Mahomed Malic.	Mahomedan	Elphinstone Road	A fitter in the employ of E. D. Sassoon, Dyeing Mills.	24th	July	1914
455—1914	Krishnarao Bapuji Dalvi	Hindu	Gilder Street	Lately a Firewood Merchant and now unemployed.	27th	"	"
460—1914	Popatlal Morarji Sha	"	Grant Road (Bora's Chawl)	Lately a Silk and Embroidery Merchant in his own name and now unemployed.	"	"	"
462—1914	Pestonji Jamsedji Mistry	Parsi	Old Mody Khana	A Carpenter	28th	"	"
463—1914	Khudabux Yarmahomed Monim	Mahomedan	Madanpura New Chawl	Lately a dealer in cloth and now unemployed	29th	"	"
464—1914	Atmaram Satoo Patkar	Hindu	Curry Road	A Fitter in the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Coy.	"	"	"
466—1914	Aboo Haji Adam Mulla	Mahomedan	188, Chhas Molla	A Priest	"	"	"
473—1914	Jasim bin Mahomed Arab	"	Lamington Road	Lately a landed proprietor and now unemployed	30th	"	"
477—1914	John Louis	Eurasian	Parel. Improvement Trust Chawl	A Machineman in the B. B. & C. I. Rly.	3rd	August	"
480—1914	Kaloo Bhagoo Gaikwar	Hindu	Delisle Road Parel	A Machineman in the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Company	"	"	"
482—1914	Esak Esmail Ajmeri	Mahomedan	Null Bazar	Having no ocupation	4	"	"
483—1914	Shevaram Khubchand Multani	Hindu	C. P. Tank Road, Wadia Building	Lately a dealer in silk lace and embroidery and now unemployed.	7	"	"
485—1914	Abdul Razak Sidik	Mahomedan	Chiburgully	Lately a Baker and now a servant in the employ of Haji Abdul Rahman.	6	"	"

488—1914	Sylvester Edward Jones	European	Arthur Road	A fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	7th	,,	,,
490—1914	Mowji Ladha Joshi	Hindu	Mandvi	A dealer in Sweatmeats	8th	,,	,,
495—1914	Hajarimal Hiralal Marwari	,,	Goolalwadi	Lately a dealer in cloth, in partnership with Premji Walji Thacker, in the name of Hajarimal Shrilal, and now a servant in the employ of Harivalabh Hiralal.	7th	,,	,,
496—1914	Arthur Robinson	European	Byculla Berkley Place	A driver in the G. I. P. Railway	8th	,,	,,
497—1914	Gorgoino Gaspar Fernandiz	Portuguese	Lower Parel	A painter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway workshop.	10th	,,	,,
498—1914	Narayen Hari Pathare	Hindu	Dadar	A carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway	11th	,,	,,
503—1914	Balkrishna Vithoba Vengurlekar	,,	Mandvi, Kaliwada	Lately a clerk in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, and now unemployed.	12th	,,	,,
505—1914	Peerbhai Moorad Malik	Mahomedan	Lower Parel	A fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company	13th	,,	,,
509—1914	Moses *alias* Ezra Ezekiel Meniham	Jewish	Ripon Road, Imperial Mansion	A Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	,,	,,	,,
511—1914	Dataram Venkatrao Kamat	Hindu	No. 11, Hamalwadi, Dhobi Talao	A clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Company	15th	,,	,,
513—1914	Narayen Parshotum Kirawant	,,	Khetwadi, Main Road	Lately a fitter in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
515—1914	Gangaram Jayram Jadow	,,	Elphinstone Road	A Makadam in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	17th	,,	,,
519—1914	Narotum Nauji Sha	,,	Bhuleshwar	Lately servant in the employ of Kalidas Mulji and now unemployed.	18th	,,	,,
524—1914	Abdul Majid Abdul Gani Shek	Mahomedan	No. 159 Chinch Bunder Road	Lately a dealer in Tobacco and now unemployed	20th	,,	,,
527—1914	Rustomji Hirji bhai Shroff	Parsee	Fort, Mody Bay	A Commission Agent	28th	,,	,,
530—1914	William John Morton	European	No. 3, Mori Road Mahim	Lately a salesman in the employ of R. G. Boldock and Company, Limited and now unemployed.	22nd	,,	,,

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*concld.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description	Date of adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
532—1914	Sebastian Bernardo Quello *alias* Canha	Portuguese	Worli	A fitter in the Bombay Municipality	25th	August	1914
535—1914	Mahadeo Datoo Kale	Hindu	Jacob Circle	Lately a carpenter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd., and now unemployed.	26th	„	„
538—1914	Oosman Abha Adam Khatri	Mahomedan	No. 85, Abdul Rehman Street	A proprietor of the Dyeing Factories Trading as Abhee Adam.	„	„	„
543—1914	Neil Peter Neilson	European	No. 18, Elphinstone Circle	A Mechanical Engineer and now unemployed	29th	„	„
547—1914	John Santan Baptist DeSouza	Portuguese	Byculla	A Shunting Engine-Driver in the employ of G. I. P. Railway.	31st	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Fort, Bombay, this 6th day of April 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th April 1916.

No. 88-G.—Rai Sahib Sris Chander Sinha, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 3rd April 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th March 1916.

No. 288.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Abdul Aziz Beg .	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion .	9th February 1916. Consequent on return from leave of Sheikh Muhammad Kazim Husain, *Khan Sahib*, Superintendent.
Ditto .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Officiating promotion.	9th February 1916 to 27th February 1916, both dates inclusive, in the leave vacancy of Mr. Sujan Singh Gayani, Officiating Superintendent.
Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	28th February 1916. In the leave vacancy of Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. G. L. Fanthome .	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	28th February 1916. In the leave vacancy of Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Assistant Commissioner.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th April 1916.

No. 701-s-Ap.—Babu Brajendra Kumar Sen, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted a further extension of privilege leave for sixteen days, with effect from the 25th March 1916.

Simla, the 6th April 1916.

No. 741-s-Ap.—Mr. H. R. MacLeod, Probationary Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 27th March 1916 and until further orders.

Simla, the 8th April 1916.

No. 753-s-Ap.—Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 3rd March 1916.

Mr. K. Narayana Rao, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th April 1916.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up . . .		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,04,00,000 A. 0 P. 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000 0 0	1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments		50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 90,18,996 A. 12 P. 9	2,71,54,815	7	9
Public Deposits at Branches	1,72,35,818 11 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		22,11,42,355	5	5
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .		29,60,933	7	1
Sundries		17,45,118	15	10
RUPEES .		29,34,03,223	4	1

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .		6,75,52,795	0	0
Other authorised Investments.		93,89,690	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .		5,81,23,194	10	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities		5,38,48,077	9	5
Bills discounted and purchased		2,19,75,057	8	1
Balances with other Banks .		29,80,320	7	1
Bullion		......		
Dead Stock		29,12,080	8	1
Stamps		13,261	12	3
Sundries		3,95,886	4	10
		21,21,90,363	12	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 4,41,79,205 A. 2 P. 7	8,12,12,859	7	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	3,70,33,654 5 2			
RUPEES .		29,34,03,223	4	1

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 3,50,475 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 8,88,967 8 0

Rs. 12,39,442 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th April 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
J. FLORENCE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.

Percentage 32·09.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 6th December 1915 by one Kattaru while digging pit for burying some prickly pears in S. F. No. 440-A., classed as dry in Perunthottam village, Shiyali Taluk belonging to Abdul Rahiman Rowthar.

	Description.	Weight in imperial seers of 80 tolas.	Value.
			Rs.
1.	Perumal	40	35
2.	Nachiyar	21¼	20
3.	Do.	20	20
4.	Perumal (broken into two pieces)	10½	10
5.	Broken bell Brass plate with holes Deepakkal Thupakkal Broken pieces of lamp Tripod Water pot Broken tripod. Big 1 Small 1 Abishekakalasam Broken plates Small brass stick	12¼	2

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 9th September 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

G. B. COBBALD,
For Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 7th April 1916.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th April 1916.

No. 749.—In supersession of Notifications Nos. 140 and 141, dated the 11th January and 7th February 1916 respectively by the Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey, Mr. H. A. Charrier. Extra Assistant Superintendent is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 24 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 6 months under Articles 233, 260, and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th January 1916.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

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- **30th ,, ,,**
- **15th November ,,**
- **30th ,, ,,**
- **15th December ,,**
- **31st ,, ,,**

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July „
August „
September „
October „
November „
December „

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31st „ „
15th September „
30th „ „
15th October „
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „

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„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ September „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ October „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ November „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
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„ „ „ „ „ January „

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REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B-049264 and B-048908 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rupees one thousand each, the former originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., and the latter in the name of the Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Pandurang Marutirao Vinekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PANDURANG MARUTIRAO VINEKAR,
Residence—1, French Road, Chowpaty, Bombay.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 126739 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of late Paritosh Bhattacharya, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI CHARUSHILA DEBI.

LOST.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name No. 283524, dated 10th February 1916, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 136-5-8.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to that Office.

Name of Proprietor—SALIG RAM, Contractor,

Address—Talab Gangni Sukul, Lucknow.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. B064029 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla Ld., and last endorsed to Laxmibai Sunderrao Jayakar and M. S. Jayakar or either, the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors.

The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—M. S. JAYAKAR,
Deputy Collector of Income Tax, Bombay.

Residence—151, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 16. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH MARCH 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
April 11, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

mparison with previous year—

'HOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending the 15th March 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar Dal (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th March of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
rma	100	110	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	117	100	88	100	104	100	100	...	...	100	136
sam	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	116	100	127	100	117
ngal	100	95	100	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	75	100	97	100	112	100	120	100	125
har and Orissa	100	100	100	86	100	102	100	100	100	88	100	95	100	99	100	110	100	117	100	123
ited Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	98	100	72	100	71	100	72	100	78	100	65	100	85	100	115	100	100	100	126
lhi	100	104	100	76	100	78	100	81	100	73	100	73	100	95	100	119	100	118	100	114
njab	100	93	100	79	100	112	100	92	100	82	100	84	100	100	100	118	100	124	100	126
rth-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	87	100	102	100	138	100	88	100	90	100	109	100	117	100	189	100	107
nd and Baluchistan	100	99	100	81	100	114	100	106	100	97	...	...	100	100	100	127	...	...	...	...
mbay	100	111	100	95	...	...	100	94	...	...	100	91	100	99	100	118	100	126	...	...
ntral Provinces and Berar	100	93	100	78	...	...	100	80	...	...	100	85	100	92	100	113	...	...	100	113
adras	100	95	...	...	...	...	100	92	...	...	100	92	100	78	100	94	100	96	100	157
dia	100	99	100	84	100	96	100	95	100	89	100	84	100	96	100	118	100	119	100	124

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th March 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar Dal (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	29th Feb. 1916	15th Mar. 1916
urma	100	103	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
ssam	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	100
engal	100	100	100	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	97	100	100	100	106	100	111	100	107
ihar and Orissa	100	92	100	98	100	100	100	92	100	96	100	101	100	100	100	97	100	105	100	100
nited Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	100	100	85	100	83	100	83	100	92	100	86	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	90
elhi	100	100	100	88	100	84	100	92	100	92	100	92	100	91	100	100	100	94	100	80
unjab	100	100	100	94	100	88	100	96	100	96	100	96	100	94	100	99	100	102	100	76
orth-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	93	100	88	100	102	100	96	100	97	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	57
ind and Baluchistan.	100	90	100	91	100	102	100	95	100	95	100	93	100	102	100	103	...	...	...	...
ombay	100	102	100	98	100	103	100	91	...	...	100	103	100	97	100	101	100	102	...	...
entral Provinces and Berar.	100	99	100	91	...	...	100	93	...	...	100	97	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
adras	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	83	100	101	100	99	100	108	100	115
ndia	100	99	100	94	100	93	100	94	100	95	100	94	100	98	100	100	100	102	100	96

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅖ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certai selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th March of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (Andropogon sorghum)			Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)			Gram (Cicer arietinum)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Calcutta	4 0 0	6 8 0	4 5 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	4 12 0	3 12
Bombay	[illegible] 14 10	...	...	4 12 2	4 12 2	...	3 2 0	...	...	4 0 4	...	...	3 7 10	...	...
Karachi	4 1 6	4 11 6	3 13 0	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	3 2 9	2 15 0	...	3 10 6	3 12 6	3 6 0	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 9 0	5 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5 5	5 0 8	4 9
Rangoon	...	5 8 3	5 5 4	3 1 11	2 12 9	3 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 6	4 0 10	4 2
Dacca	...	...	...	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	4 0 0	5 12 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 5 3	...	3 8 0	4 5 0	3 9
Ranchi	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 11 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 0
Cuttack	5 1 3	6 1 6	4 5 8	3 15 4	4 1 8	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 3	3 12 11	3 6
Benares	4 3 10	5 12 1	4 2 10	5 2 11	5 8 3	5 8 3	2 12 7	3 7 4	3 3 1	3 0 11	3 10 8	3 3 1	2 11 0	4 7 2	3 10
Cawnpore	4 0 0	5 12 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	2 6 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 6	4 0 0	3 8
Meerut	4 0 0	5 5 3	4 3 3	5 11 0	5 11 6	5 11 3	2 13 9	4 0 0	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 14 6	...	2 13 9	4 11 3	3 4
Agra	4 5 2	5 8 3	4 3 4	6 6 4	6 2 [illegible]	5 11 5	2 8 0	3 12 10	3 8 10	3 1 2	4 1 7	3 11 6	2 13 8	4 9 1	3 [illegible] 8
Lucknow	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 11	4 11 3	4 5 3	4 13 0	2 6 9	3 10 2	3 12 11	...	...	3 10 2	2 13 9	4 0 0	3 8
Ferozepur	3 14 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	5 2 9	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 3 3	3 3 3	...	3 14 0	3 3 3	3 4 0	2 13 9	3 9 0	2 13
Lahore	4 0 0	5 2 6	3 14 6	5 2 6	5 5 3	5 5 0	3 10 3	3 7 6	3 1 3	3 14 8	3 10 3	3 5 0	2 15 6	3 9 0	3 0
Amritsar	3 12 0	4 14 9	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 11 6	5 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 6	3 9 0	3 1
Rawalpindi	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 11 6	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	2 7 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 2
Lyallpur	3 8 0	4 12 0	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 3 0	3 2
Amballa	4 1 0	5 8 6	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	2 12 0	4 0 0	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	2 12 0	4 0 0	...
Delhi	4 8 0	5 8 0	4 1 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	6 11 0	2 15 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	2 15 0	4 0 0	3 8
Peshawar	4 5 2	4 11 10	3 15 1	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 5	3 5 11	2 5 9	2 9 0	4 3 10	3 3 8	3 3 8	3 2 8	3 11 6	3 2
Quetta	4 11 0	5 10 7	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 9 4	3 6 11	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	4 13 9	5 1 11	4 12 10	5 10 2	4 8 10	5 12 0	2 11 4	2 12 11	3 5 4	3 8 8	3 3 1	3 10 11	3 14 11	4 9 9	4 4
Ahmednagar	3 14 4	4 8 4	4 2 2	...	...	...	2 3 11	2 5 10	2 10 8	2 8 1	2 9 11	2 13 7	3 4 10	4 10 11	4 1
Ahmedabad	4 10 0	5 6 0	4 0 0	6 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 8
Nagpur	4 4 0	...	3 11 7	3 13 6	4 0 7	4 8 8	2 9 7	2 15 10	3 4 2	...	...	...	3 10 10	4 6 8	3 9
Jubbulpur	4 7 1	5 14 10	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 11 4	4 7 1	2 3 6	3 1 2	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	4 0 0	3 5
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	5 2 11	4 15 0	5 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH (The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	40·25	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	32·99	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	24·71	71·91	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	31·22	27·95	...	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	35·16	33·68	88·88	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	30·19	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	34·41	32·99	68·08	84·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	25·2	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	...	44·14	34·04	45·07	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	22·88	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam *—															
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	26·25	52·5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	25	30	40	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	25	26·25	47·5	48·75	...	75	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern— Chittagong	26·87	26·25	45	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	32·5	32·5	49·37	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic— Calcutta	31·25	30	62·5	60	40	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Burdwan	32·5	27·5	43·75	43·75	50	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	28·75	21·25	46·25	45	57·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Pabna	29·06	31·87	57·5	53·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	30	47·5	60	52·5	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa *—															
Bihár, north— Bhágalpur	...	...	52·5	52·5	50·62	57·5	...	...	35	31·25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·56	66·56	53·12	66·56	...	...	31·87	31·87		...	...	...	...
Bihár, south— Patna	...	...	45·62	45·62	40	57·5	...	...	30	30	30	30	40	33·28	...
Orissa— Cuttack	...	...	39·58	41·04	50·78	60·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra— *Eastern—* Benares	26·67	29·32	51·82	55·16	42·4	56·41	58·8	61·67	31·93	36·51 to 40·52	27·86	34·58	30·57	36·67	...
Central— Cawnpore	28·75	30	55	50·62	40	57·5	48·75	62·5	27·5	40	23·75	33·12	30	35	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50	50·36	45·94	61·56		...	29·22	42·08	24·22	30·78	32·66	34·58	...
Western— Meerut	..	28·59	56·87	57·19	40	53·28	43·12	64·06	30·78	35	28·59	40	32·03	39·06	...
Agra	59·22	52·97	63·96	61·51	43·23	55·16	50	61·25	27·08	40·99	25	38·02	30·73	40·99	...
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	26·25	31·87	50	50	37·5	61·41	45	75·94	26·25	36·35	26·25	39·06	28·75	42·19	...
(b) Oudh— *Southern—* Lucknow	...	...	47·08	43·28	40	50	55·16	57·19	...	33·33	24·22	36·35	...	...	...
Northern— Fyzabad	26·72	29·69	51·87	55·16	40	46·35	...	...	28·59	40	29·37	35	...	40	...

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Tenasserim—* Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	59·26	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	41·56	40·51	60·95	64	62·75	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Pegu (deltaic)—* Rangoon
...	...	...	54·7	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	43·84	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	42·95	55·17	75·29	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Pegu (inland)—* Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	21·84	18·71	32·47	37·43	68·82	68·82	64	65·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Upper Burma—* Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
...	...	...	57·14	61·54	72·78	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Arakan—* Akyab
															Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	...	...	...	*Surma—* Balaganj (Sylhet)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	50	*Brahmaputra—* Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	69·37	...	...	...	...	...	110	38·75	45	Gauhati
															Bengal—
...	...	...	50	60	70	75	...	...	...	...	80	80	60	60	*Eastern—* Chittagong
...	...	—	...	...	73·75	76·25	...	...	...	...	100	100	60	75	Dacca
...	...	...	31·25	47·5	6·	62·5	...	...	...	...	51·25	52·5	55	66·25	*Deltaic—* Calcutta
—	...	...	32·5	42·5	55·62	60	...	—	...	...	60	62·5	50	65	*Western—* Burdwan
...	...	-	45	62·5	70	67·5	...	...	...	...	47·5	40	62·5	60	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	73·44	80	...	...	...	...	53·44	...	53·44	67·5	*Northern—* Pabna
...	...	...	70	60	70	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
...	28·75	35	38·12	39·37	60	63·75	35	39·37	...	...	65	48·75	45 and 50	40 and 56·25	*Bihár, north—* Bhágalpur
...	30	32·66	40	53·12	61·56	61·56	38·12	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	28·75	32·5	35	43·12	50	55	...	40	...	...	50	42·5	44·37	50	*Bihár, south—* Patna
...	...	...	40·78	38·07	68·07	60·94	43·54	55·62	...	...	...	...	68·07	75	*Orissa—* Cuttack
															United Provinces—
...	35·31	...	26·87	43·12	55·78	60·36	...	...	—	...	50·05	49·58 to 53·02	51·3	55·16	(a) Agra— *Eastern—* Benares
...	...	33·12	26·56	40	45·62	53·12	...	45	25	15·62	47·5	45·62	41·25	51·25	*Central—* Cawnpore
...	26·41	...	28·59	39·53	...	...	...	...	29·69	20	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
...	26·56	39·06	28·50	47·03	55·16	61·56	...	...	...	—	61·56	61·56	40	50	*Western—* Meerut
...	25·36	38·88	28·54	45·68	47·08	61·51	...	57·18	28·54	17·97	50	57·13	44·48	57·18	Agra
...	25	36·41	30	48·44	52·5	66·56	...	...	...	20	40	45	37·5	40	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
..	...	...	28·59	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	47·03	40	...	(b) Oudh— *Southern—* Lucknow
..	26·72	38·12	38·08	44·87	50	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	36·25	...	*Northern—* Fyzabad

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

Note.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (*Gur*) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	22·86	...	...	...		...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	.
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	.	31·84	20·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	.	39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...		82	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	492·81	533·33	...		42·95	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...			34·97	25·91	...	.	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	...	640	640	...	...	36·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	45·39	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	36·36	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	495	500	65	55	34·87	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	...	...	450	400	70	65	35	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	495	425	90	52·5	37·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	540	540	85	62·5	22·5	31·25	...	...		...	.	...
Dacca	...	...	560	550	92·5	85	47·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	.
Deltaic— Calcutta	...	...	480	410	60	55	35	30	...	...	.		...	...
Western— Burdwan	...	...	470	420	55	47·5	25	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	540 to 560	450 to 500	57·5	67·5	37·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Pabna	...	...	530	450	75	60	40	33·28	...	...		...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	500	650	80	70	45	40	.	.	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north— Bhágalpur	70	...	450	400	71·87	52·5	45·62	28·75	100	80	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	426·25	400	50	40	83·28	26·56	266·56	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	45	50	400	370	55	40	35	31·25	21·25	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa— Cuttack	68·07	75	533·33	533·33	58·33	55·62	20	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	.
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern— Benares	48·91	52·4	499·43	458·28	50·05	51·2	29·32	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Cawnpore	56·87	56·25	420	390	55	50	21·87	17·5	102·5	120	77·5	61·25	...	...
Jhánsi	44·84	48·12	412·81	376·41	66·56	50	25·78	20·47	...	...	...	84·06	8·33	5
Western— Meerut	...	61·56	457·19	387·5	47·03	44·37	25	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	61·51	426·67	376·46	72·71	63·96	20	17·03	160	185	115	87·5	20	5·68
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	50	50	440	390	50	46·25	28·12	20	170	175	100 and 122·5	50 and 90	...	...
(b) Oudh—														
Southern— Lucknow	...	...	470	425	...	...	30·78	21·09	...	...	90	80	...	7·5
Northern— Fyzabad	...	...	480	410	50	44·37	25	20·78	...	...	...	...	...	

Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa (white) 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep, per score 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1915	Districts
														Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·16	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·5	*Tenasserim—* Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·44	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	35·96	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	*Pegu (deltaic)—* Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	*Pegu (inland)—* Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Upper Burma—* Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakókku
...	...	.	...	.	...	...		.	.	...	...	2·44	2·87	*Arakan—* Akyab
														Assam—
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	1·97	*Surma—* (Balaganj) Sylhet
...		...	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	3	2·12	*Brahmaputra—* Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	2	Gauhati
														Bengal—
...	...		.	...	...		.	.	.	...	...	1·81	1·84	*Eastern—* Chittagong
.	.	.	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.	2·41	2·31	Dacca
.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	2·3	2·22	*Deltaic—* Calcutta
	...		...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	2·44	2·25	*Central—* Burdwan
.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	2·81	2·16	Midnapur
...	.		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	2·22	*Northern—* Pabna
	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·44	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
...	...	...	.	...	...	27·5	31·87	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·98	*Bihar, north—* Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	10	10	30·78	33·28	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·05	Muzaffarpur
5	6·87	...	...	8·75	7·5	20	27·5	...	...	...	...	2·44	2	*Bihar, south—* Patna
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·37	2·23	*Orissa—* Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
...	...	...	...	...	.	27·6	28·59	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·62	*Eastern—* Benares
	.	...	2·5	6·56	11·25	25	32·5	65	67·5	...	...	2·53	2·41	*Central—* Cawnpore
6·67	...	3·33	3·28	...	...	...	37·34	...	...	.	...	2·97	2·53	Jhánsi
	...	...	...	10	13·28	26·56	29·53	...	.	...	...	3	2·59	*Western—* Meerut
1 ·25	12·5	...	...	7·97	5·68	30·73	40	...	...	80	80	2·75	2·56	Agra
...	...	...	...	10	11·25	35	40	70 and 90	50 and 55	50 and 80	60 and 80	2·75	2·58	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
.	...	...	...	10	11·41	26·25	30	...	30	...	...	2·75	2·47	*Southern—* Lucknow
	...	...	...	12·5	15	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·44	2·37	*Northern—* Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	25·86	26·67	...	...	54·48	57·97	...	...	40	35·57	33·49	31·98	39·06	34·79	...
Punjab— *Southern—* Ferozpur	28·91	...	51·72	57·5	38·75	50	40	56·09	26·72	33·28	32·03	32·03	38·75	32·03	...
Central— Lahore	30·78	33·28	51·56	53·28	40	51·56	45·78	55·16	30·78	28·59	30·41	34·69	38·91	36·41	...
South-eastern— Delhi	..	...	66·25	63·75	41·87	55	47·5	56·87	29·37	37·5	29·37	36·25	31·87	40	...
Submontane— Amritsar	31·41	35	55	57·19	37·5	49·22	40	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	..	56·87	57·5	42·5	45	46·87	50	30·62	24·37	37·5	38·12	40	40	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	55	57·5	35	47·5	40	52·5	28·75	25·62	30	37·5	35	35	...
Multan	28·75	25	48·75	48·75	38·12	45·94	42·5	49·06	25·78	25	31·41	33·28	32·5	38·12	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	58·7	61·51	43·23	47·4	45·36	50	25·62	25·1	31·7	23·59	42·4	32·29	..
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	66·67	..	42·03	50·62	45·73	..	36·56	...	31·98	23·96	33·7	33·96	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi	..	...	50·62	51·25	40·94	47·19	...	...	...	..	31·72	20·37	36·56	37·81	...
Shikarpur	25	...	58·12	...	36·87	50·62	..	...	30	...	...	...	...	..	...
Quetta	..	...	...	...	45·94 to 47·81	55·47 to 57·76	74·87 to 76·87	81·87	39·22	34·32	35·83	34·32	...	...	...
Bombay— *Konkan—* Bombay	29·74	27·71	47·6	47·6	59·27	...	...	...	40·21	...	31·25	...	40·21	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	31·41	37·4	...	...	...	...	17·13	24·69	...	...	...
Sholapur	..	...	47·76	46·46	41·77	45·7	...	...	...	...	22·08	20	29·06	27·29	...
Poona	...	...	56·35	45·52	48·59	51·2	...	...	47·24	...	27·08	28·07	35·42	31·93	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	..	...	...	38·96	45·21	...	...	...	...	22·45	23·65	25·05	26·2	...
Dhulia	...	...	56·82	...	45·52	44·69	...	...	...	...	26·46	..	31·87	30·1	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	51·87	47·92	...	...	...	...	32·45	34·22	43·23	33·85	...
Ahmadabad	..	...	63·75	56·25	46·25	53·75	...	...	...	30	30	30	40·62	36·25	...
Central Provinces*— *Western—* Nagpur	34·62	...	38·44	40·37	42·5	...	61·5	66·62	...	...	25	29·87	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	42·06	47·06	44·44	59·25	53·31	72·69	...	...	22·19	30·75	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	34	35	38	39	36	52	45	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	41·62	45·5	39·69	55·5	...	...	...	...	21·62	25·75	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	44·81	43·94	50	...	...	...	...	22·19	21·25	...	...	...
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	31·7	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	26·3
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	24·1	...	...	...
Cuddapah	38·3	38·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	32·8	26	28·8	..
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3
East Coast, south— Madras	29·7	28·4	58	55·6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	31·4	28·7	...	44·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·9
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	32·5	35·9	35·8	.
Mysore— Mysore	22	23	54	58	56	64	60	74·37	...	...	24	27	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	22	56	56	54	68	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	26	...	...	22

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Abhar dal 1916	Abhar dal 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Rajputana— *Eastern—* Ajmer	...	33·23	36·09	36·82	48·12	...	...	69·53	74·53	...	...	91·06	84·06	...	...
Punjab— *Southern—* Ferozpur	...	28·59	31·66	28·59	35·62	61·56	64·06	...	...	30·75	23·12	66·72	66·72	...	57·5
Central— Lahore	...	32·66	33·12	29·69	35·62	69·53	69·72	44·37	53·28	30·16	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	58·28
South-eastern— Delhi	...	27·5	37·5	29·37	40	50	52·5	...	...	29·37	21·25	55	65	41·87	47·5
Submontane— Amritsar	...	26·72	...	29·06	35·62	...	...	...	..	31·25	24·37	...	...	50	55
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	30·62	36·25	38·12	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·5	45	43·75	48·12
Western— Lyallpur	...	22·5	35	26·25	31·87	...	...	...	...	29·37	25	...	...	42·5	45
Multan	...	29·69	37·5	30·16	32·5	70	...	28·28	27·5	28·44	22·03	60	37·5	45	43·75
N.-W. Frontier Province— Peshawar	...	30·75	35·16	31·67	39·19	55·62	51·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	51·2
Dera Ismael Khan	...	40	...	32·97	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	31·56	20·62	...	...	...	..
Shikarpur	...	...	...	38·75	...	63·23	...	...	...	33·12	...	...	...	37·66	...
Quetta	...	41·15	42·5	...	...	75 to 85	75 to 85	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— *Konkan—* Bombay	...	...	...	34·9	...	67·29	...	48·23	...	25·52	...	56·25	...	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	36·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	32·66	38·88	49·01	57·97	...	...	20	...	49·84	41·72	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	39·32	46·09	55·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	...	...	33·02	...	...	...	...	...	20·42	...	53·02	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	40·78	40·52	57·6	...	...	...	22·24	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	32·5	37·5	65·62	57·5	...	...	...	21·87	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— *Western—* Nagpur	...	...	...	36·75	44·19	46·94	51	...	...	21·56	16·25	55·62	47·5	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	..	...	...	29·62	40	51·62	55·19	44·44	44·44	22·19	18·19	44·44	44	40	48·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	...	28	38	44·5	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	...	34·12	40	47·87	50	...	...	20·87	14	55/56	51	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	...	37·25	48·75	40·44	43·87	...	...	19·25	13·94	57·94	53·81	...	...
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	...	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	32	38·4	...	...	...	...
Salem	29·2	...	...	...	...	58·2	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	46·8	46·8	35·3	46·3	...	...	28·8	28·8	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	25·8	...	...	...	...	40·8	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	...	...	...	48·4	50·4	...	...	68·4	60	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	28	...	...	26	32	56	76	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	26	...	...	25	36	60	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*concluded*.

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
tana— *tern—*														
mer	66·56	66·46	474·06	400	69·53	55·68	...	..	...	...	...	...	13·91	8·12
ab— *thern—*														
rozpur	72·66	61·56	492·34	420	72·66	55·16	22·19	17·5	133·28	100	94·06	80	...	...
tral— hore	63·91	65·31	583·28	426·72	63·91	51·56	20	15·16	114·22	160	114·22	88·91	10	10
th-eastern— elhi	57·5	60	505	425	57·5	48·75	20	17·5	80	90	112·5	80	13·44	11·41
montane— mritsar	63·75	62·5	470	400	59·06	53·28	18·12	14·87	...	...	85	70	...	...
thern— walpindi	...	...	492·34	417·5	80	50	15·62	13·75	...	...	..	...	...	...
tern— yallpur	...	...	450	382·5	60	47·5	22·5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
ultan	55	58·75	441·25	360	61·56	44·37	16·12	16·72	110	125	130	85	10	8·12
. Frontier Province—														
eshâwar	...	...	482·97	412·92	77·08	55·62	16·82	15·73	136·15	136·15	..	...	...	...
era Ismael Khan	...	...	...	..	68·07		17·76	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
and Baluchistan—														
aráchi	...	...	...	372·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ikarpur	...	...	..	390	60·62	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
uetta	...	...	520 to 525	380 to 440	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...
bay— *kan—*														
ombay	62·86	...	514·27	471·41	84·37	81·98	...	...	...	...	100·68	56·46	10·78	7·81
can and Karnatak—														
harwar	...	...	...	...	65·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
holapur	...	...	417·19	366·67	83·59	70·83	...	..	83·59	...	83·33	67·71	...	...
oona	...	...	406·15	400	77·76	62·29	...	...	102·97	210·52	...	...	...	..
ndesh and N.-K. eccan—														
hmednagar	57·03	...	425	391·67	80	63·33	...	...	34·43	...	...	...	...	.
hulia	...	...	475	345	70	56·67	...	...	60	96·67	...	...	...	...
jarat—														
urat	...	...	475·68	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hmedabad	...	..	440	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..
ral Provinces— *stern—*														
agpur	65·56	63·81	466·62	410	...	...	25	22·5	91·62	116·62	100	65	5·87	10
ntral— ubbulpore	45·12	47·06	430	380	...	...	25	22·19	80	88·87	100	72·69	5·69	5
stern— aipur	...	...	420	400	...	...	26·12	26·5	140	160	60·62	57	...	...
r—														
kola	53·56	59·5	404·75	362		...	20	19	...	107	...	...	...	...
mraoti	58·44	54·56	460	320	...	...	22·5	19	128	124·44	...	...	5	6·37
ras— *uth, central—*														
oimbatore	77·6	98·2	487·8	487·8	64	70·4	24·6	19·5	...	...	86	64	...	...
alem	...	...	486·5	513·7	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5	...	...
ntral— ellary	51·5	58	476·2	414·4	79·2	79·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uddapah	...	...	460·5	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	75·2	49·4	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164·5	154·2	74·1	49·4	...	...
st Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
st Coast, south— Madras	71·6	75·7	559·6	559·6	67·5	60·5	15·8	12·8	131·7	176·9	74·1	46·1	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	533·8	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	.	473	506·7	...	...	27·5	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
uthern— Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
ore— Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	111·8	102·56	...	...	205·68	205·68*	102·86	102·86	4·79	5·1
Bangalore	56	76	514·27	497·13	68·54	68·54	...	...	274·27	240*	85·66	77·13	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa (white) 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep, per score 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1915	Districts
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
8·59	5·47	12·84	5·47	...	...	37·34	36·41	110	110	80	80	2·56	2·56	Ajmer
														Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	...	8·28	7·97	20		95	135	175	175	2·72	2·59	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	10	10	27·5	36·41	160	150	170	170	2·75	2·69	*Central—* Lahore
...	...	16·09	11·41	10	15·62	30	28·75	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19	*South-eastern—* Delhi
...	...	...	...	9·22	7·97	24·87	27·5	180	120	...	...	2·94	2·76	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	...	..	...	11·41	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·5	2·37	*Northern—* Râwalpindi
...	...	...	...	7·97	5·62	25	30	100	80	140	140	2·81	2·81	*Western—* Lyallpur
...	...	10	...	8·91	7·34	25·78	34·37	100	100	...	...	2·81	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Pro
...	...	...	...	6·77	6·15	21·98	23·59	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2·98	2·92	Peshâwar
...	...	...	...	14·53	...	30·78	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	3	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	2·34	2·22	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	8·75	6·25	.			...	...	...	2·64	2·52	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	13·12	9·06	37·5	33·12	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	3·94	3·5	Quetta
														Bombay— *Konkan—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·36	28·59	...	..	...	...	2·47	2·28	Bombay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	105	...	...	2·56	2·44	*Deccan and Karnáta* Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·08	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	2·42	2·36	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42·86	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06	*Khandesh and N.-E.* Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·56	Ahmedabad
														Central Province *Western—*
4·5	...	8	10·62	...	...	.	...	65 to 75	...	120 to 190	...	2·19	1·87	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·56	36·37	60	60	70	70	2	1·81	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	*Eastern—* Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	9·62	6	...	...	...	...	95	94	56	54	2·56	2·12	Akola
...	...	4·81	6·12	...	...	...	...	65	70	65	75	2·19	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras— *South, Central—*
...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	..	...	60	60	2·41	2·58	Coimbatore
7·7	7·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·35	2·22	Salem
...	...	10·8	10·8	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2·47	2·75	*Central—* Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·88	2·5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·75	Karnul
5·7	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1·65	1·79	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·3	39·7	225†	195†	...	...	1·88	1·78	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10·9	170†	170†	...	...	2·3	2·17	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	44·1	38·2	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·43	Trichinopoly
15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	...	2·25	2·06	*Southern—* Madura
														Mysore—
5·1	4·87	4·48	4·87	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	80	50 to 100	100	2·78	2·81	Mysore
8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	38·8	38·8	160	160	130 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	12 2	12 2	13 4	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 3	11 8	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 5	4 5	...	...	9 2	10 7	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...		...	...	12 11	13 14	12 11	13 14	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 12	13 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	..	...	9 9	10 —	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	14 9	13 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 5	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	7 12	...	...	7 1	7 4	8 13	9 1	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 7	10 7	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 13	8 8	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	...	22 6	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet*	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 8	7 —	...	...	20 —	21 —	22 —	24 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	..	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...		...	8 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	..	..	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (Eleusine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 8	11 8	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 15	4 15	11 8	11 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	11 8	11 8	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 —	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 5	9 5	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	8 13	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	25 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	5 8	...	9 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 9	7 4	...	...	5 5	5 5	8 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	9 7	9 7	4 15	4 13	7 10	8 4	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	19 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	9 6	8 —		...	6 —	5 12	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	9 —	10 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 —	8 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	10 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	11 8	10 2	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	12 8	10 8	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 11	14 8	13 14	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	...	...	...	..
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	6 —	...	...	...	..
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	..	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	..
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	.	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 13½	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	7 14	...	11 4	12 4	...	...	7 9	6 10	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 2	7 12	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	..
Sáran	8 —	8 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	10 —
Champáran	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	6 —	6 —	..	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	8 6	8 14	13 10	...	...	...	8 6	8 14	..	..	..	.
Gaya	8 8	7 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Patna	10 —	7 12	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	...	10 —	9 12
Shahabad	7 —	7 —	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	7 8	...	..	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	..
Mánbhum	7 8	7 —	10 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	12 —
Ranchi	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	9 —
Palámau	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 11½	8 11½	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8½	7 3½	..	...	...	...	11 2½	9 13½	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	8 13	8 4	11 15	...	5 7	5 11½	7 5	7 5	13 9	13 —	12 7	12 7
Ghazipur	7 14	7 [illegible]	10 11	10 11	4 13	4 15	7 9	7 11	12 8	13 —	10 14	11 3
Jaunpur	8 6	7 12	13 4	11 10	3 12	3 12	7 10	7 10	14 8	13 8	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 4	13 8	11 7	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	15 —	13 6	13 —	11 4
Central—												
Bánda	9 4	9 —	10 8	10 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	16 8	14 —	14 8
Fatehpur	7 8	7 4	11 —	11 —	4 —	3 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	13 8
Hamirpur	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 4	14 12	13 6	12 4	12 —
Jalaun	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	14 —	12 —
Cawnpore*	...	8 4	..	11 8	...	...	...	7 —	...	13 8	...	11 12
Jhansi	8 7½	8 2	13 7½	11 4½	4 12	4 13½	7 12	7 10½	16 4½	14 13	12 —	12 —
Etáwah	9 8	9 —	13 —	11 4	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	13 9	13 8	11 12
Farrukhabad	10 15	9 3	15 —	11 10	4 1	4 1	9 8	8 14	15 —	13 5	14 5	13 —
Mainpuri	10 —	9 8	14 —	12 8	4 —	4 8	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	15 —	13 —
Etah	11 —	9 8	16 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 6	13 —	12 8
Western—												
Meerut	8 8	8 12	12 8	...	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	13 8	12 8	12 8	12 —
Agra	8 12	8 —	14 —	11 —	6 —	5 12	...	6 4	13 —	12 4	12 4	10 12
Muttra	9 12	8 8	16 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	12 8	13 —	11 8
Aligarh	10 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	14 8	13 8	13 —	12 —
Bulandshahr	9 8	8 10	12 8	10 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 7 —	13 —	12 6	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	7 13	7 2	10 6	10 6	5 13	5 8	8 2	7 13	12 6	13 —	10 6	11 1
Azamgarh	7 4	7 —	10 12	10 4	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	..	...	11 8	11 8
Gorakhpur	9 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 2	11 15	11 15	9 8	9 8
Basti	8 4	7 8	8 12	9 —	5 8	5 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	10 —	11 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 —	...	.	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 14*	8 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 4	11 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	9 8	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	9 8	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	11 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 10	13 14	16 —	6 10	6 10	8 12	11 4	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	9 5	9 5	14 4	14 4	5 8	5 8	12 1	12 1	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 — to 13 —	12 8	12 —	7 8	7 —	11 —	11 —	Sáran
...	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 4	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 4	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
..	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 8	13 15	13 10	16 12	8 8	8 14	10 8	10 —	Monghyr
12 —	13 —	9 —	10 —	12 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 8	7 8	12 4	12 6	Gaya
...	...	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 4	14 —	13 —	8 —	6 12	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	11 —	12 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 8	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	..		6 —	6 8	10 —	11 —	Singhbhum
..	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	6 8	7 —	10 8	11 —	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	12 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	Ránchi
13 —	14 —	...	...	10 11½	10 11½	...	...	7 5	7 5	10 2	10 2	Palámau
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	11 4	11 8	6 —	5 4	11 —	11 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
14 —	14 —	...	..	8 8½	8 13¾	...	...	5 14½	6 9	21 —	21 —	Puri
...	...	...	..	9 13	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 8	Balasore
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 — to 9 8	..	12 —	6 —	5 4	12 8	12 8	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	8 8	15 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	7 —	6 8	12 —	13 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 5	10 5	14 10	...	15 8		6 8	6 4	13 8	14 1	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	13 6	13 2	7 10	7 1	12 13	12 13	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 6	11 2	13 12	18 —	7 8	6 10	12 14	...	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	12 3	...	...	7 4	6 14	11 8	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 8	...	...	6 12	7 —	13 8	12 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	12 8	12 8	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	13 14	—	...	6 12	6 12	14 12	13 4	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	...	9 —	...	13 —	...	13 4	...	7 4	...	14 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 11½	13 8½	14 14	14 8	5 11½	5 10	15 —	18 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	20 —	14 8	9 8	7 12	15 —	14 9	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	15 11	13 10	17 1	15 —	7 13	7 2	16 6	13 10	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	17 —	12 —	8 —	9 —	14 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	18 —	12 —	17 —	15 8	8 —	7 8	18 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	14 8	12 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	18 —	11 8	15 4	12 12	7 —	6 8	19 8	16 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	12 12	11 8	15 —	18 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	14 8	Muttra
...	...	7 —	8 —	18 —	12 —	15 8	14 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	14 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 4	13 8	12 12	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	13 —	18 —	7 2	6 8	13 —	18 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	18 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 4	11 12	11 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	16 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	14 8	13 —	6 4	6 8	14 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 8	...	14 4	11 8	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	...	...	12 —
Budaun	8 14	8 7	13 8	10 10	4 —	3 12	7 —	7 8	12 8	11 8	12 4	11 12
Pilibit	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 —	4 4	4 4	8 2	6 8	11 8	11 12	11 4	11 –
Bareli	9 3	8 6	12 8	12 2	3 12	3 12	8 2	8 1	13 11	13 5	12 8	11 13
Moradabad	9 8	8 14	...	...	4 4	4 4	8 12	8 12	12 12	12 4	13 2	12 4
Bijnor	9 —	8 4	12 —	11 12	8 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Muzaffarnagar	9 14	9 –	11 —	11 —	6 9	6 9	8 8	8 —	12 5	12 1	11 —	10 4
Sahāranpur	9 9	8 8	16 —	10 10	3 3	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 7
Dehra-Dun	8 —	8 —	11 14	12 —	2 8	3 —	7 8	7 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	10 8
Hills—												
Naini Tal	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	3 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	9 —	6 —
Almora	5 6	5 10	8 —	8 8	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 4	...	...	..	...
Garhwál*	...	7 —	...	11 —	...	3 4	...	6 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	15 —	14 —	13 —
Sultanpur	9 12	8 4	14 —	12 8	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	12 —	11 —
Rae-Bareli	7 14	7 10	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 8	13 —	12 8
Unao	9 12	8 2	15 4	11 —	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 4	16 12	13 2	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 12	8 4	14 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	16 —	12 8	13 8	12 8
Hardoi	11 —	9 4	15 —	11 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 —	14 —	12 —	...	11 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 —	8 —	12 12	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	13 —	12 12	10 4	10 4
Barabanki	9 5	7 8	10 10	9 13	4 4	4 4	8 —	7 10	12 12	12 4	10 5	10 —
Gonda	10 —	8 4	9 8	9 8	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	13 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Bahraich	8 8	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 —	12 8	12 —
Sitapur	11 —	8 8	13 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	12 8	13 —	11 4
Kheri	9 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	12 8	12 —	10 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 8	8 6	10 10	10 12	5 —	5 7	5 6	5 14	11 —	10 15	9 10	10 2
Ajmer	7 —	7 4	9 12	9 8	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	11 8	10 12	10 —	9 —
Kishangarh	8 8	8 8	10 12	10 4	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	11 12	10 12	9 —	9 —
Tonk	8 8	7 10½	10 8	11 8	4 5	4 6	5 6	5 7½	11 —	12 8	10 8	11 8
Jaipur	8 4	8 6	10 14	10 9	5 1	5 2	5 5	5 6	12 3	11 14	9 14	9 12
Karauli	8 12	8 7	11 4	11 4	5 10	6 14	6 14	7 8	12 8	11 14	10 10	10 5
Dholpur*	...	8 4	...	11 8	...	4 12	...	5 —	...	13 2	...	11 15½
Bharatpur	8 15	8 6	12 10	11 4	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	13 5	12 —	11 1	10 12
Alwar	9 —	8 13	12 —	10 13	5 4	5 4	6 10	6 14	12 14	11 14	11 5	10 14
Nasirabad	7 12	7 12	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	11 —	11 —	8 12	8 12
Western—												
Bikaner	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	9 8	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 9	7 5	...	...	6 —	4 8	4 10	5 15	9 3	9 —	8 1	7 14
Jodhpur	6 14 and 7 1	6 10 and 6 14	9 6	10 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 1	11 7	9 14 and 10 8	8 15 and 9 7
Central India—												
Indore	11 —	9 8	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	15 8	12 8	12 —
Neemuch	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 4	5 12	7 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 8
Gwalior*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 8	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 8	9 8	9 8
Ferozepur	9 12	9 4	14 8	10 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	12 —	11 8	10 —	10 —
Central—												
Lahore	9 12	9 4	12 12	12 13	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —
Gujranwala	11 —	11 —	14 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	7 12	10 12	10 12	9 4	9 —
Gujrat	11 —	10 —	14 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Jhelum	9 12	9 8	...	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 8	9 12

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—continued
												(a) Agra—continued
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	...	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	8 —	7 —	11 11	11 6	15 —	15 —	7 —	6 8	15 8	15 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 10	15 13	14 —	6 8	6 8	15 11	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 8	16 2	14 12	6 7	6 12	17 4	16 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	7 4	7 —	14 12	13 4	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	13 2	11 12	15 4	12 5	5 8	5 6	17 8	14 4	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 4	15 6	11 11	5 14	5 14	18 10	16 —	Sahâranpur
11 —	11 —	...	...	11 8	10 —	13 8	12 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	14 8	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	10 —	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
7 8	7 12	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	8 8	9 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	4 8	...	7 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	13 4	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 —	12 4	9 —	Sultanpur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	8 —	7 8	15 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 4	...	...	8 8	6 4	13 8	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 —	11 8	...	12 8	8 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	6 8	14 —	11 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	7 8	7 8	11 14	11 8	14 —	13 —	7 8	...	14 10	13 —	Fyzabad
13 —	12 8	10 —	10 5	13 1	10 10	13 1	12 3	7 9	7 8	13 12	13 —	Barabanki
...	...	8 —	9 —	12 8	11 4	14 —	13 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	6 —	13 —	10 8	14 —	13 —	7 —	6 8	14 8	14 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 —	12 8	12 —	7 8	7 —	11 —	13 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	13 8	12 8	7 —	6 —	17 —	13 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	7 11	...	10 4	11 2	10 10	10 12	6 3	6 4	14 12	16 13	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	11 8	10 —	...	...	14 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	.	...	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	16 —	15 12	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 13½	11 —	11 8	...	...	12 —	13 4	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 5	9 10 and 11 15	9 12 and 11 1	11 7	11 10	10 2	10 4	19 10	17 12	Jaipur
...	...	10 —	...	10 10	11 9	12 8	11 9	...	...	13 12	12 8	Karauli
...	...	...	7 —	...	12 11½	...	...	...	7 —	...	12 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 6	13 8	12 10	6 —	6 —	15 3	15 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 2	12 6	12 4	11 11	12 4	12 4	18 12	16 8	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 —	12 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	6 14	6 12	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 14	...	...	5 —	6 —	20 —	19 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	17 —	16 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	19 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	16 —	Neemuch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	7 8	14 —	13 —	...	12 8	6 8	5 8	16 —	12 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	13 4	13 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	19 —	15 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 12	14 8	12 8	...	...	21 —	15 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 4	14 8	12 8	5 8	5 8	23 —	17 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 —	8 8	11 4	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	11 —	10 8
Delhi	9 —	8 —	13 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	13 —	12 —	12 —	11 8
Rohtak	10 8	8 8	12 -	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	12 8	12 —	10 8
Karnál	9 8	9 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	14 —	13 —	11 —	9 4
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 10	8 6	13 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	13 2	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	10 8	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 8	11 —	10 —	9 —
Jullundur	10 12	9 8	12 —	10 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 -	9 —	9 —
Hoshiárpur	10 8	9 12	13 —	13 —	.	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	9 8	13 —	11 —	...		7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 4	9 12	12 12	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 12
Siálkot	10 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	7 8	10 12	10 12	...	...	6 12	6 8	9 —	9 —	8 12	8 12
Kángra	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	..	...	..	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 4	9 4	12 12	12 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 8	11 —	9 12	9 8
Attock	9 8	9 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	9 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	10 8	13 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Jhang	10 12	10 —	12 12	11 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 11	11 8	11 8
Lyallpur	11 —	10 —	13 4	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 4	11 —	11 —
Multan	10 4	10 4	15 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4
Montgomery	10 6	9 14	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	8 14	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 12	10 —	9 12
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	8 10	7 12	11 —	11 —	3 9	3 9	7 4	7 10	...	...	8 12	8 12
Peshávar	8 15	8 10	15 —	13 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 2	9 2
Kohát	9 11	8 15	14 —	12 2	3 13	3 12	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 3
Bannu	11 6	10 10	15 10	13 2	3 12	4 1	6 14	6 14	13 12	12 8	10 —	10 —
Dera Ismael Khan	9 6	9 2	10 15	...	3 8	3 5	6 —	...	12 8	12 8	11 14	11 4
Tochi	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	7 8	8 —	12 —	16 —	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 —	9 -	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	..	...	...
Wano	8 4	7 14	10 —	10 —	3 2	3 2	...	...	...	. .	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...		6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	5 9	6 8	6 —	12 —	11 8	11 8	11 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 —
Quetta	8 6 to 8 11	...	9 11½	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	5 12	10 10	10 10½	9 2	9 2
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	5 14	5 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 10	7 6	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	11 4	9 7	9 7
Alibág	5 6	5 6	..	...	6 12	6 12	7 3	7 3	...	...	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*6 1	*5 12	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	10 11	11 —	8 10	8 10
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	8 5	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	12 12	12 12
Belgaum	10 10	11 2	...	...	7 8	8 1	8 1	8 10	15 6	15 14	13 10	14 8
Satara	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 14	6 4	6 7	6 7	12 11	12 11	12 2	12 2
Sholapur	8 3	9 2	...	...	7	7 8	7 15	8 6	17 8	19 —	12 —	13 5
Bijapur	11 2	11 2	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	18 —	18 —	14 5	14 5
Poona	7 13	7 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	16 8	16 8	12 10	13 5
Násik	9 9	8 14	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 5	11 11
Dhulia	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	14 8	12 11	11 —	11 —
Jalgaon	8 —	7 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	14 7	14 —	12 4	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 1	5 1	7 6	7 6	11 9	11 6	9 —	9 —
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —
Ahmedabad	8 —	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 8
Godhra	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	6 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Disa	8 —	8 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	11 —	10 8	8 12	8 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	10 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	7 15	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	9 2	...	...	2 12	2 12	7 15	7 15	15 12	15 3	...	...
Betul	9 1	8 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	8 2	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 3	9 3	15 10	15 7	...	...
Nagpur	9 1	8 7	...	...	5 8	5 3	9 12	9 7	15 —	15 —	...	...
Wardha	8 14	8 14	...	..	4 11	5 1	8 8	8 14	17 12	16 10	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (Eleusine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chhnna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar Dál (Cajanus Indicus)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 —	16 —	14 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	7 8	...	18 —	15 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	1[illegible] —	...	...	14 8	13 8	13 —	12 —	6 —	7 —	16 —	13 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	14 —	12 4	15 —	12 8	6 4	6 4	16 —	20 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	13 —	19 —	14 —	5 8	5 —	21 —	18 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 12	12 12	16 —	14 —	...	...	20 —	14 —	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 4	13 8	..	...	16 —	14 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	14 8	12 8	...	.	14* —	13 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 —	14 12	13 —	5 12	5 12	21 —	17 —	Amritsar
.	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	11 —	...	.	20 —	14 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	11 12	12 —	5 6	5 —	15 —	12 8	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	14 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	.	10 —	10 —	...	11 12	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	24 —	18 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	13 —	12 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	20 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 4	14 —	13 —	5 8	5 8	20 —	16 —	Sháhpur
12 4	12 4	11 8	11 8	14 —	13 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	1[illegible] —	21 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 —	16 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	14 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 4	13 —	12 12	5 8	5 8	21 —	16 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	13 14	12 14	18 —	13 —	...	...	15 2	13 8	Montgomery
...	.	...	...	12 4	11 8	...	..	...	..	18 —	12 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	19 —	16 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 2	11	10 12	...	...	17 12	20 10	Hazára
.	...	9 2	9 2	12 —	11 —	12 —	12 -	6 13	6 13	23 —	20 —	Pesháwar
...	..	...	15 —	12 9	11 3	12 12	11 3	.	...	25 8	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	13 7	12 14	15 —	13 12	...	...	25 —	22 8	Bannu
...	...	...	...	12 2	11 12	10 —	10 —	...	5 —	22 8	20 —	Dera Ismael Khan
..	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	15 8	...	...	14 —	16 8	Kurram
..	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	16 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	..	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	20 —	16 —	Karáchi
...		..	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 4	5 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	..	11 —	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	21 —	20 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	16 —	18 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...		...	...	10 7	10 3	9 2¼	8 12	4 7 to 5 —	4 8 to 5 1¼	13 4	14 9	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	13 5	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	..	5 11	5 11	19 11	22 8	Karwar
9 9	9 9	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 3	20 13	Ratnagiri
...	..	...	...	7 3	7 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 6	22 6	Alibág
7 14	8 6	...	..	9 5	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	19 13	Bombay
10 8	10 8	..	...	9 3	9 3	...		7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 2	9 10	...	...	5 9	5 9	16 4	17 1	Dharwar
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 13	7 13	17 12	16 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 12	...	...	6 3	7 13	15 7	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	7 9	8 6	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 10	...	...	9 6	8 6	14 7	15 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 1	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	15 15	15 15	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 6	8 6	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
15 10	15 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 15	20 3	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	6 12	15 2	13 12	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 7	7 —	16 2	15 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 —	6 —	25 14	25 14	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 12	20 —	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	26 8	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	20 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	..	6 —	5 8	22 8	17	Ahmedabad
11 8	11 8	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	...	..	5 4	5 4	21 —	24 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	..	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 10	16 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 6	7 15	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 2	10 8	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	9 8	8 5	...	...	8 9	6 2	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	.	...	...	10 6	9 13	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	10 5	...	...	9 —	8 7	14 2	14 2	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 5	7 5	15 —	16 —	...	...
Saugor	9 8	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 8	8 8	18 —	16 8	...	...
Damoh	10 6	8 12	...	...	6 11	6 11	8 —	8 —	19 8	18 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 12	8 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Mandla	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bálághát	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 11	5 11	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	7 11	...	...	4 15	4 15	10 3	10 3	15 7	16 10	...	...
Chánda	8 2	8 2	...	...	5 9	4 15	9 2	9 2	16 10	15 7	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 8	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 15	9 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	19 6	19 7	...	...
Akola	9 7	8 7	...	...	4 6	4 7	8 13	7 11	17 12	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 11	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 6	8 7	16 3	16 3	...	...
Yeotmal	9 13	8 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	6 6	6 2	...	...	4 1	3 12	9 6	9 5	12 13	11 10	15 2	13 1
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	11 12	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	17 11	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 8	17 8	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	...	...	13 3	14 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	19 —	19 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 3	12 —	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	12 9	13 —	13 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	14 13	14 13	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 7	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 13	14 2	14 2	15 1	15 1
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 5
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	12 3	12 3	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 8	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	5 1	5 —	...	...	4 10	4 9	5 1	5 —	8 10	9 3	7 7	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar Dál Half-month of report	Arhar Dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												Central Provinces—continued
												Central—
	...	.	...	12 15	12 6		..	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	..	...	13 12	12 4	...	...	6 —	5 8	16 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	..	...	15 10	12 —	...	...	6 —	5 12	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	.	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	14 8	16 —	Seoni
...	..	...	.	10 5	10 5	...	..	6 11	6 1	13 15	13 15	Bálághát
...		...	...	10 3	9 10	...	...	7 8	6 1	13 11	11 11	Bhandára
...	..	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 14	13 13	Chánda
												Eastern—
.	...		...	10 11	9 2	...	...	8 —	8 9	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	8 4	6 8	12 8	12 8	Raipur
.	...	..	...	10 8	10 —		...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	.	..	..	13 12	12 13	..	.	8 6	8 6	14 9	14 9	Buldána
...	...	...	...	9 6	10 6	.	...	8 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	..	...	9 6	9 5	..	...	8 8	8 8	14 13	12 —	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
20 5	18 14	...	...	10 8	9 6	...	...	12 13	11 10	11 10	11 10	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	14 3	14 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	12 6	12 10	Salem
												Central—
17 5	17 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	16 14	16 14	Bellary
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15 10	13 11	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	13 —	17 5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	15 9	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Ganjam
13 3	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
12 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	21 10	Kistna
12 18	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	17 10	Guntur
...	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		21 8	22 11	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	19 6	15 —	Chingleput
16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	17 12	14 6	N. Arcot
11 18	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	15 —	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	14 —	12 —	Tanjore
16 4	16 4		...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	13 13	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	13 6	Tinnevelly
16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 —	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	..	...	8 8	9 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	15 —	16 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
18 —	17 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	..	.	7 —	7 —	17 —	16 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 3	6 4	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

(In thousands of Rupees)

	IN THE TWELVE MONTHS, APRIL TO MARCH OF									
	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	4,46	5,55	5,22	4,82	5,00	5,18	6,30	6,64	5,34	5,70
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2(b)
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	3,09	3,85	5,27	5,45	8,00	8,00	8,87	8,73	6,74	5,65
Spirits and liqueurs	77,98	92,66	95,27	95,57	1,06,87	1,10,83	1,11,30	1,19,13	1,10,41	1,07,73
Wines	3,83	3,99	3,97	4,12	5,71	5,75	5,80	5,83	4,54	4,49
Opium and its alkaloids *	4	4	3	3	8	6	7	7	4	4
Petroleum	37,77	44,64	53,26	46,88	60,63	75,69	70,26	70,53	85,72	71,54
Silver, bullion and coin (a)	40,79	51,76	63,64	53,47	1,62,40	97,86	1,08,46	99,25	1,54,51	95,57
Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts	—	--	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8(c)
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	1	...	1	1	1	...	11	..	..	
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	...	..			1	...		.		
Tobacco (a)	3,06	3,77	3,54	5,22	26,95	25,88	27,42	29,29	26,73	28,36
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	19,86	24,79	26,07	24,17	25,81	27,59	29,14	30,44	29,18	31,78
Sugar (ordinary duties)	43,82	44,76	51,56	56,76	62,86	52,34	73,21	92,83	43,97	60,67(d)
Chemicals, drugs and medicines, and dyeing and tanning materials, all sorts	12,16	14,66	13,37	14,54	16,57	16,79	18,48	18,41	13,71	14,91
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	64,10	66,98	52,20	60,02	59,90	67,00	87,18	86,16	71,74	62,47
,, white	25,73	40,78	27,12	26,74	33,55	38,20	45,00	49,97	37,92	37,37
,, coloured	33,49	38,04	33,14	30,93	40,71	42,95	51,16	65,12	38,12	30,89
Other goods	5,82	6,09	5,66	6,16	7,61	8,02	8,60	11,69	5,80	4,51
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	34,53	45,64	47,05	45,83	53,04	51,25	53,26	73,29	49,28	36,84
Oils (excluding petroleum)	1,84	2,71	1,86	1,24	1,39	1,17	1,62	1,96	1,70	1,80
Manufactured articles	84,83	97,77	94,25	92,69	1,13,88	1,23,53	1,39,00	1,53,40	1,07,72	1,22,28
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	11,38	14,95	16,00	14,95	14,61	14,77	16,58	13,77	13,60	13,84
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,08,59	6,03,39	5,98,08	5,89,60	8,08,61	7,72,89	8,62,22	9,36,01	8,06,77	7,36,56
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	29,00	34,00	35,44	40,06	42,80	48,69	56,15	54,39	49,41	49,26
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Jute (raw) including cuttings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57(b)
Jute manufactures—										
Sacking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55(b)
Hessians and all other descriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62(b)
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	1,05,32	1,02,33	81,81	1,04,63	1,30,88	1,36,23	1,47,53	1,28,76	82,98	76,27
Tea	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	93(b)
TOTAL EXPORTS	1,05,32	1,02,33	81,81	1,04,63	1,30,88	1,36,23	1,47,53	1,28,76	82,98	78,94
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	9,54	10,95	9,47	10,47	10,56	12,27	13,46	14,10	14,38	13,97
GRAND TOTAL	6,52,75	7,50,67	7,24,80	7,44,76	9,92,85	9,70,05	10,79,86	11,38,26	9,53,54	8,78,73
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	1,77,40	2,18,44	1,92,08	2,12,21	2,52,61	2,08,96	2,89,59	3,26,76	2,76,11	2,64,38
Bengal — Exports	13,05	7,68	9,99	15,16	20,00	25,64	26,21	17,97	9,41	6,31
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,30	1,12	21	...
Bombay — Imports	1,93,58	2,26,52	2,24,75	2,16,52	3,56,54	2,91,76	3,42,01	3,51,29	3,27,68	2,77,08
Bombay — Exports	2,14	1,80	2,64	3,12	2,19	1,63	2,09	2,61	2,90	3,27
Sind — Imports	48,80	53,48	60,38	54,22	71,07	75,95	81,65	90,68	67,94	68,72
Sind — Exports	4,65	3,31	2,31	2,64	2,38	2,25	2,65	3,57	2,84	3,77
Madras — Imports	40,81	47,05	54,96	49,25	61,93	66,27	67,25	76,04	72,18	59,74
Madras — Exports	10,51	12,39	9,32	6,61	7,28	8,05	7,06	9,30	10,61	13,06
Burma — Imports	48,00	57,95	65,96	57,40	66,46	69,92	81,72	91,29	62,91	66,64
Burma — Exports	74,97	76,70	57,55	77,10	98,43	98,66	1,08,22	94,10	57,01	51,61

* The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."

(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "*General Import Duties*"

(b) Duty collected in March 1916

(c) Duty collected in March 1916; figures prior to March 1916 are included in "Manufactured articles"

(d) Includes R 9,74,000 being special duty collected in March 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th April, 1916.

No. 1717-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will arrive at the Simla Main Station at 12-15 P.M. on Thursday, the 20th April 1916. His Excellency's arrival will be public.

A Viceregal Salute will be fired as the special rail motor arrives at the Station.

The Deputy Commissioner, Simla, and the Superintendent of Police, Simla, will receive His Excellency at the Station.

The route to Viceregal Lodge will be *viâ* the Cart Road, the Commerce and Industry Secretariat and the Mall.

His Excellency is due to arrive at Viceregal Lodge at about 12-30 P.M. and will be received there by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, the Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India, and all the principal Civil and Military officers in Simla. Ladies and gentlemen on the Government House list, desirous of attending, are also invited to be present at Viceregal Lodge by 12-15 P.M.

A Guard of Honour of the Simla Volunteer Rifles will be drawn up at Viceregal Lodge and a Guard of Honour of the 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, on the Guard House Maidan.

Levee Dress will be worn by Civil and Review Order, dismounted, by Military officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Major*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th April, 1916.

No. 19.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (*b*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Indian Legislative Council, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by the like Notification No. 46, dated the 20th August, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorates mentioned below to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, the Members assigned to them, by the first day of June 1916.

Electorates.	Members.
(*i*) The Landholders of the Province of Oudh	One
(*ii*) The Muhammadan community in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	One

No. 22.—In pursuance of section 38 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Bar.-at-Law, being a member of his Council, to be *Vice*-President thereof, in place of Sir William Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., who has vacated that office.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 13th April, 1916.

No. 213.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April, 1916 :—

Mr. J. L. Maffey, of the Indian Civil Service, to be Private Secretary.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th April, 1916.

No. 125.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta is granted furlough from the 19th April or such later date as he may avail himself of it to the 3rd September 1916, both days inclusive.

No. 136.—Mr. A. Kinney, Deputy Administrator General and Deputy Official Trustee, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months and in continuation furlough for one year, four months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 10th April 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 7th April, 1916.

No. 172.—Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.S.I., C.I.E., is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, substantively *pro tempore*.

The 14th April, 1916.

No. 175.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914 (Punjab Act III of 1914), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Punjab, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders:—

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Shadi Lal, Barrister-at-Law, first temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as a Judge of that Court.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. A. LeRossignol, I.C.S., second temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as first temporary Additional Judge of that Court.

Mr. A. B. Broadway, Barrister-at-Law, to act as second temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court.

POLICE.

The 6th April, 1916.

No. 246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, and in supersession of notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 760-Police, dated the 9th June 1908, and no. 1014-Police, dated the 31st July 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased :—

(*a*) to create a general police district embracing all the lands occupied for the time being by the undermentioned railway lines and portions of railway lines, including the lands occupied by stations, out-buildings or for the other purposes of the said lines, namely, first those situate within the presidency of Bengal, excluding those specified in schedule A hereto annexed, and secondly those specified in schedule B hereto annexed and situate in provinces and places beyond the limit of the said presidency ;

(*b*) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein ; and

(*c*) to appoint the Governor of Bengal in Council to discharge with respect to the general police district and the police force aforesaid the functions of the local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and any other enactments relating to the police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

Schedule A.

1. So much of the Assam-Bengal Railway as is situate within the presidency of Bengal.

2. So much of the Cooch Behar Railway as is situate within the jurisdiction of the State of Cooch Behar.

3. So much of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway as is situate west of the river Hughli within the presidency of Bengal.

Schedule B.

1. So much of the Eastern Bengal Railway as is situate within the provinces of Bihar and Orissa and Assam or within the jurisdiction of the State of Cooch Behar.

2. So much of the Bengal Dooars Railway as is situate within the jurisdiction of the State of Cooch Behar.

3. The following portions of the East Indian Railway, namely :—

(a) the Loop Line from the boundary between the presidency of Bengal and the province of Bihar and Orissa up to and including the Tinpahar railway station ;

(b) the Tinpahar-Rajmahal branch ;

(c) so much of the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa branch as is situate within the province of Bihar and Orissa.

No. 248.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1888, (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased :—

(a) to create a general police district embracing all the lands occupied for the time being by the undermentioned railway lines and portions of railway lines, including the lands occupied by stations, out-buildings or for the other purposes of the said lines, namely, first those situate within the province of Bihar and Orissa excluding those specified in schedule A hereto annexed, and secondly those specified in schedule B hereto annexed and situate in provinces and places beyond the limit of the said province of Bihar and Orissa ;

(b) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861) of a police force for service therein ; and

(c) to appoint the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa in Council to discharge with respect to the general police district and the police force aforesaid the functions of the local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactments relating to the police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

Schedule A.

1. The following portions of the East Indian Railway, namely :—

(a) the Loop Line from the boundary between the presidency of Bengal and the province of Bihar and Orissa up to and including the Tinpahar railway station ;

(b) the Tinpahar-Rajmahal branch ;

(c) so much of the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa branch as is situate within the province of Bihar and Orissa.

2. So much of the Eastern Bengal Railway as is situate within the province of Bihar and Orissa.

Schedule B

1. So much of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway as is situate west of the river Hughli within the presidency of Bengal.

No. 250.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the Governor General in Council is pleased :—

(a) to create a general police district embracing all the lands occupied for the time being by the undermentioned railway lines and portions of railway lines, including the lands occupied by stations, out-buildings or for the other purposes of the said lines, namely, first those situate within the province of Assam excluding those specified in schedule A hereto annexed, and secondly those specified in schedule B hereto annexed and situate in provinces and places beyond the limit of the said province of Assam ;

(b) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act 1861 (V of 1861) of a police force for service therein ; and

(c) to appoint the Chief Commissioner of Assam to discharge with respect to the general police district and the police force aforesaid the functions of the local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactments relating to the police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

Schedule A.

1. So much of the Eastern Bengal Railway as is situate within the province of Assam.

Schedule B.

1. So much of the Assam-Bengal Railway as is situate within the presidency of Bengal.

POLITICAL.

The 11th April, 1916.

No. 1211.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (3), of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act of 1915, (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that sections 3 to 11 of the said Act shall come into force with effect from the date of this notification in that part of the presidency of Bengal in which the said sections are not already in force.

PORT BLAIR.

The 10th April, 1916

No. 81.—Mr. F. B. Leach, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Burma, is appointed to be Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties until further orders.

PUBLIC.

The 13th April, 1916.

No. 253.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following amendments shall be made in Rule IV of the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, which were published with the Home Department notification no. 3580, dated the 6th September 1911, as amended by the Home Department notification no. 2470, dated the 29th November 1913.

1. In the exception to sub-rule (*a*) after the words " Royal Engineer officers " the words " and officers of the Indian Medical Service " shall be inserted.

2. In the exception to sub-rule (*b*) after the words " officers of " the words " the Indian Medical Service and " shall be inserted.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th April, 1916.

No. 592½-Est.-A.—The Governor General in Council announces with deep regret that the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alexander Fleetwood Pinhey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.A., Resident, Hyderabad, died unexpectedly from enteric fever at Hyderabad on Friday, April 7th.

Sir A. Pinhey joined the Government of India, Political Department, in 1886 and served for 20 years in the Agencies of Rajputana and Central India gaining a reputation as a wise and tactful officer in sympathetic touch with the Darbars of the States to which he was accredited.

In 1908, Colonel Pinhey officiated for some months as Private Secretary to the Viceroy, Lord Minto, in which appointment his wide knowledge of Native States made him especially useful. After a year as Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana he was again recalled to the Private Secretaryship which he held until Lord Minto's departure from India. In 1911, he was appointed to be Resident, Hyderabad, from which post he was due to retire in July next.

The Government of India desire to place on record their high appreciation of his long and distinguished service and they deplore the untimely fate which struck him down on the eve of retirement.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order as a mark of respect that at Simla, at Hyderabad and at the headquarters of all other Local Governments and Administrations, flags shall be hoisted halfmast high on the day fixed for the funeral and that 13 minute guns shall be fired at the hour when the funeral takes place.

The 11th April, 1916.

No. 615-Est.-B.—The services of Captain I. Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the 15th April, 1916.

The 12th April, 1916.

No. 622-Est.-A.—Mr. P. B. Warburton, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the 3rd April, 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 623-Est.-A.—Major T. H. St. G. Tucker, of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, with effect from the 3rd April, 1916.

The 13th April, 1916.

No. 625-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. J. L. Maffey of the Political Department of the Government of India are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April, 1916.

No. 628-Est.-A.—Mr. R. E. Holland, of the Political Department, on return from leave, is appointed to be a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

No. 629-Est.-A.—Major R. H. Chenevix Trench, a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department substantive *pro tempore*, is posted as Assistant Secretary, with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

No. 630-Est.-A.—Mr. H. D. G. Law, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department is appointed to be Under Secretary, with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

No. 631-Est.-A.—Mr. D. deS. Bray, an officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is appointed to hold that appointment substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 5th April, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 521-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Ernest Peyton John de Brissac Oakley, to be in charge of the Consulate-General for Denmark at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. S. G. L. Eustace.

The 14th April, 1916.

No. 538-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. Hees, as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. W. Massink.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 538-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the decrees of the Courts named in the schedule hereto annexed, situate in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir, which have not been established or continued by the authority of the Governor-General in Council, may be executed in British India as if they had been made by the Courts of British India.

Schedule.

1. Court of His Highness the Maharaja.
2. Court of the Judge, High Court.
3. Courts of the Chief Judges, Jammu and Kashmir.
4. Courts of the Sub-Judges, Jammu, Mirpur, Kotli, Udhampur, Srinagar, and Muzafferabad.
5. Court of the Judge, Small Cause Court, Srinagar.
6. Courts of the Wazir Wazarats, Leh and Gilgit.

No. 539-I-B.—The following further additions shall be made to the list annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2053-I-B., dated the 22nd September 1911, of Courts in Native States by which the decrees passed by Civil Courts in British India may be executed, namely :—

After the entry relating to the Baroda State, the following shall be added, namely .—

Kashmir.

Court	Period
Court of His Highness the Maharaja.	Tentatively for a period of three years, from date.
Court of the Judge, High Court.	
Courts of the Chief Judges, Jammu and Kashmir.	
Courts of the Sub-Judges, Jammu, Mirpur, Kotli, Udhampur, Srinagar and Muzafferabad.	
Court of the Judge, Small Cause Court, Srinagar.	
Courts of the Wazir Wazarats, Leh and Gilgit.	

No. 638-Est.-A.—Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, on return from leave, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st class and Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 7th April 1916.

No. 640-Est.-A.—Dr. S. Gaster, Church Missionary Society, was appointed to officiate temporarily as an Agency Surgeon, 2nd Class, and was posted as Civil Surgeon, Sibi, from the 29th January to the 17th February, 1916.

No. 641-Est.-A.—Dr. A. C. J. Elwin, Church Missionary Society, is appointed to officiate temporarily as an Agency Surgeon, 2nd Class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon, Sibi, with effect from the 18th February 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

No. 301-F.E.

Simla, the 8th April, 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The following rule is substituted for Rule VIII of the rules prescribed in Resolution No. 1251-F.E., dated the 30th September 1914, for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department :—

VIII.—The age of a candidate on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held must not be less than twenty-two and not more than twenty-five years. A candidate who has been continuously in Government employ since before the age of 25 may, however, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed to compete at the examination up to the age of 30, provided that he is satisfactorily recommended by the Head of his Department.

ORDERED that the Resolution be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India; to all Local Governments and Administrations

with the request that it may be communicated to Directors of Public Instruction and all heads of colleges and schools in their respective provinces; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; to the Controller of Currency; to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; to all Chief Examiners and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Press Accounts; to the Examiner of Accounts, Lower Ganges Bridge; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; and to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th April, 1916.

No. 339-F.E.—Mr. S. V. Ayyar, temporary Chief Superintendent, office of the Controller of Currency, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days with effect from the 29th March 1916.

No. 340-F.E.—Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor, Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 9 days and in continuation furlough for 6 months with effect from the 1st April 1916.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 1st April 1916 and until further orders.

No. 341-F.E.—Mr. F. J. Pruce, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 20 days with effect from the 3rd April 1916.

No. 342-F.E.—Mr. G. W. Murphy has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 28th March 1916.

No. 343-F.E.—Mr. R. V. Rege, an Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 30th March 1916 and until further orders.

No. 344-F.E.—Mr. C. F. Cowie has been posted as Deputy Comptroller, Assam, with effect from the 29th March 1916.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 12th April, 1916.

No. 200-F.-67-5.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for three months to Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck, Chief Conservator of Forests, United Provinces, Mr. H. G. Billson, *provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Western Circle, United Provinces, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Chief Conservator, United Provinces, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of 1st April 1916.

No. 202-F.-64-6.—Mr. B. R. Wood, Assistant Conservator of Forests, United Provinces, is appointed to be Instructor at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th March 1916.

GENERAL.

The 14th April, 1916.

No. 566.—Mr. A. E. Gilliat, I.C.S. (Burma), is placed on special duty with the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1916, and until further orders.

No. 568.—Mr. A. E. Gilliat, I.C S. (Burma), is, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th April 1916, appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. Noyce, I.C.S., or until further orders.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th April, 1916.

No. 1765-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to the United States of America.

POST OFFICE.

No. 1690-52.

The 15th April, 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Government of India have recently considered the amendment of the rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks, with the object of simplifying the existing procedure in regard to investments in Government securities and of extending the rules to make them applicable to the purchase and sale of holdings in the 4 per cent. terminable loan of 1915-16 through the Post Office.

2. It has consequently been decided that :—

(a) the limit for investments through the Post Office Savings Banks in Government securities should be advanced to Rs. 10,000, and that this should be a total limit to such investment irrespective of the loan in which the investment is made ;

(b) the distinctive limit of Rs. 4,000 now imposed in the case of a minor should be abolished ;

(c) the issue of investment certificates should be limited to Rs. 100 a month : and

(d) the existing rule which allows two or more investment certificates to be exchanged for a single one of the same aggregate value should be abolished, as this rule is not required now that provision exists for exchanging investment certificates for whole pieces of Government paper.

3. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the following rules shall be substituted for those bearing the same numbers which were published with the Resolution in this Department, No. 1446-1449-29, dated the 5th March 1914, and that they shall come into force with effect from the 15th May 1916.

INVESTMENTS.

Purchase of Government Securities.

46. (1) Any person whether previously a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank or not may invest through the Post Office in Government Securities, either in one of the 3½ per cent. loans or in the 4 per cent. terminable loan, or in both.

(2) The total amount, after deducting any sum sold through the Post Office, which may be invested through the Post Office by an individual investor is Rs. 10,000.

NOTE.—This limit will be applied with reference to the nominal value of the securities purchased. It does not apply to investments in connection with public accounts, with regimental, police and other conjoint accounts, or with security deposit accounts opened under the Post Office Savings Bank rules.

(3) An investor may apply either for the purchase of Government Promissory Notes under clause (5) or for an investment under the provisions of clause (6). A separate form of application is prescribed for each of these purposes and may be obtained at any Post Office.

(4) If the investor is already a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, he should present his pass-book with his application; if he is not already a depositor, a pass-book will be prepared and delivered to him. Investments in Government Securities can be made either from money already deposited in the investor's Savings Bank account, or from money specially deposited for the purpose, or partly from the one and partly from the other.

(5). (*a*) Applications for the purchase of Government Promissory Notes will be for whole pieces of Government paper of Rs. 100, or any multiple of Rs. 100 subject to the maximum limit prescribed by clause (2).

(*b*) The investor should state whether he desires to make the investment in one of the 3½ per cent. loans or in the 4 per cent. terminable loan. He has also the option of taking delivery of the Government Promissory Notes or of leaving them in the custody of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs. In the latter case, a receipt from the Accountant General for the paper will be delivered to the investor. When the paper is to be delivered to the investor, it will be endorsed in his favour, enfaced for payment of interest at the district treasury and forwarded to the post office for delivery to the investor.

(*c*) The purchase will be made by the Accountant General and the investor will be charged for the paper at the current market rate. The entries in connection with the investment will be noted in the pass-book by the head office.

(6). (*a*) Any person may invest sums of Rs. 100 or less in Government Securities in any of the 3½ per cent. loans or in the 4 per cent. loan, and obtain an Investment Certificate therefor, subject to the maximum limit prescribed by clause (2) and to the following special conditions :—

(*i*) The sum to be invested or the nominal value of securities to be purchased shall be in whole rupees and not less than Rs. 10.

(*ii*) The amount invested in this manner in a single calendar month shall not exceed Rs. 100.

(*iii*) The securities represented by Investment Certificates will remain in the custody of the Accountant General.

(*b*) The Accountant General will fix the rate at which Government securities represented by Investment Certificates can be purchased. This rate will be communicated to head and sub-postmasters and will remain in force until it is changed by the Accountant General.

(*c*) When an application under this rule is presented at a head or a sub-post office, an Investment Certificate, signed by the head or sub-postmaster as the case may be, will be handed to the investor *across the counter of the post office*. When the application is presented at a branch office an Investment Certificate will be obtained for the investor from the head office or the sub-office to which the branch office is subordinate.

(*d*) In each case in which an Investment Certificate is issued by a sub-office, the investor will receive a confirmation by post from the head office showing the No., date and nominal value of the Investment Certificate, and the cash balance left at credit of the account after the transaction. If the confirmation does not reach the investor in proper time, or if, when it reaches him, it shows any signs of erasure, or does not agree with the entries in the Investment Certificate or the pass-book, the investor should immediately apply to the postmaster of the head office and renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.

(*e*) An investor may exchange one or more Investment Certificates having an aggregate nominal value of not less than Rs. 100 for a whole piece of Government Paper of Rs 100 or any multiple of Rs. 100. If the total nominal value of the Investment Certificates tendered for exchange is not an exact multiple of Rs. 100 the investor may at his option obtain either (*i*) the next higher multiple of Rs. 100, if the balance in his Savings Bank account is sufficient for the purpose, or (*ii*) the next lower multiple of Rs 100, in which case the balance will be handed to him in the form of an Investment Certificate, or, if this is less than Rs. 10, will be sold, the proceeds being credited to his Savings Bank account. The investor has also the option of having the Government paper obtained in this way made over to him or held by the Accountant General, as provided for in rule (5) (*b*).

Sale of Government Securities.

47. (1) Any investor may apply for sale through the post office of the whole or of any portion, of any Government securities which may have been purchased for him through the post office, whether held by himself or held for him by the Accountant General, provided that the securities bear no endorsement other than those made by and in favour of the Accountant General and that, if only a portion of the Government securities is specified for sale, the nominal value of this portion must not be—

(a) less than Rs. 10, or

(b) such a sum as would leave a balance of Securities of the nominal value of less than Rs. 10.

In cases in which a portion only of a whole piece of Government Paper is sold, any broken portion will be made over to the investor in the form of an Investment Certificate.

(2) A separate form of application is prescribed for the sale of (i) Government Securities and (ii) Investment Certificates. An application must be accompanied by—

(a) such of the Government Promissory Notes to be sold as are in the possession of the depositor, these being endorsed by him in favour of the Accountant General,

(b) the receipt referred to in rule 46 (5) (b) above, for such of the Government Promissory Notes to be sold as are in the custody of the Accountant General, or

(c) the Investment Certificates,

as the case may be, and a receipt for them will be granted by the postmaster. The securities in whatever form will be sold by the Accountant General at the current market rate.

(3) The result of sale will be intimated to the investor by the Accountant General through the postmaster concerned, with the least possible delay after the receipt of the application. The proceeds of sale, together with any interest that may be due, will be credited to the investor's Savings Bank account in the first instance, and, if the annual or total cash limit of his account is thereby exceeded, the excess will not bear interest and must be withdrawn by the depositor.

Note.—Securities purchased in the name and on behalf of a minor cannot be sold during the minority, except by the minor's legally constituted guardian, and the definition of guardian in rule 1 of these rules does not apply to the sale of such securities.

Safe Custody of Government Promissory Notes.

48. (1) An investor may tender at a Post Office Savings Bank, for safe custody by the Accountant General, Government Promissory Notes which have been purchased for him through the post office, provided that the securities bear no endorsements other than those made by and in favour of the Accountant General. The tender must be made on the form prescribed for the purpose and the notes tendered must be endorsed to the Accountant General.

(2) An investor may also, at any time, apply through the local post office for the delivery to him of any Government Promissory Notes which have been purchased for him through the post office. The application must be made in the form prescribed for the purpose. The notes will be delivered to the investor on his surrendering the receipt originally granted to him by the Accountant General, duly endorsed in acknowledgment of his having received back the notes.

Interest on Government Securities.

49. So long as Government Securities purchased through the post office remain in the custody of the Accountant General, under rules 46 (5) (b) and 48 (1), interest when due will be drawn and advised to the local Post Office Savings Bank by the Accountant General for credit to the investor's account. If the annual or total cash limit of the account is exceeded, the excess will not bear interest.

Note.—In the case of Government securities of the 3½ per cent. loans represented by Investment Certificates, interest will, for the present, be due on the 1st May and 1st November each year. Interest on the 4 per cent. terminable loan is due on the 31st May and the 30th November.

50. No fee, commission, or brokerage of any kind is charged for the purchase, sale, safe custody or delivery out of custody of Government Securities bought through the post office, or for the realisation and remittance of interest on such securities. So long as Government securities purchased through the Post Office remain in the custody of the Accountant General, under rules 46 (5) (b) and 48 (1), the interest thereon is exempt from income-tax.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that it be communicated to the Finance Department, the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 15th April, 1916.

No. 1749-1.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., a Collector in Class III (officiating in Class II) of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 26th April 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. G. N. Bower, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector in Class III of the Service during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton

GENERAL.

No. 1822-35.—With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 1290-35, dated the 8th April 1916, Mr. G. S Hardy, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in this Department with effect from the 14th April 1916, the date from which Mr. S. H Slater, I C.S, availed himself of the privilege leave for three months granted to him in the Notification in this Department No. 945-35, dated the 18th March 1916.

With effect from the date succeeding that on which Mr. Slater's privilege leave expires, Mr. Hardy is appointed Under Secretary to the Government of India in this Department.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 8th April, 1916.

No. 98.—Mr. H. Hargreaves, Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 99.—Mr. Y R. Gupte, Assistant Surveyor attached to the office of the Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Superintendent in addition to his own during the absence of Mr. H. Hargreaves on privilege leave or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 13th April, 1916

No 107.—The services of the Reverend A. B. F. Cole, M.A., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 24th April 1916.

EDUCATION.

The 1st April, 1916.

No. 331.—In accordance with the provisions contained in section 3, sub-section (1) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915 (XVI of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sri Sir Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Mysore, shall be the first Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

No. 333.—In accordance with the provision contained in section 3, sub-section (1) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915 (XVI of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Major General His Highness Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Scindia Bahadur, G.C.S.I, G C.V.O., A.-D-C., LL. D., of Gwalior, shall be the first Pro-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

No. 335.—In accordance with the provision contained in section 3, sub-section (1) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915 (XVI of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Hon'ble Dr. Sundar Lal, Rai Bahadur, B.A., LL. D., C. I. E., shall be the first Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

SANITARY.

The 12th April, 1916.

No. 192.—Dr. V. T. Korke, M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.T.M., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th April, 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 379.—The undermentioned officers have been appointed permanently to the Indian Medical Service by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval. Their commissions will bear date the 8th December 1915 :—

Temporary Lieutenant Satyendra Nath Mukerji, I.M.S.
Temporary Lieutenant Mahomed Moosa Khan, I.M.S.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 380.—The undermentioned military pupils, having passed their final examination, to be 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 6th March 1916 :—

James Joshua Houston.
Lambert Norman LaFrenais.
Manuel Xavier De Noronha.
Frederick Mervin Faulkland Forrest.
Alfred Dunstan Watts.
William Westland Hamilton.
John Lionel Ogden.
James McGuire.
Clarence James Wylde.
Wilton James Ross Godwin.
Edward Reginald Stanislos Sweeney.
Clarence O'Callaghan.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 381—The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 205, dated the 26th February 1915, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 27th February 1915, relating to despatches on the operations of Indian Expeditionary Force "D," at the head of the Persian Gulf up to the 28th November 1914 :—

On page 369, *for* "Major Clarkson" *read* "Lieutenant-Colonel Clarkson."

On page 371, *for* "Major H. St. J. Clarkson" *read* "Lieutenant-Colonel B. St. J. Clarkson."

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 382.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Granville Thomas Preswic Yeoman. Dated 7th April 1916.

Francis Augustine Borissow. Dated 10th April 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Hubert Faucett Milford.	Dated 26th March 1916.
Donald Frederick Marshall.	Dated 28th March 1916.
Ronald Victor Hitchcock.	Dated 3rd April 1916.
John Cahill Byrne.	Dated 7th April 1916.

No. 383.—Second Lieutenant Hubert Faucett Milford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 26th March 1916.

No. 384.—In Army Department Notification No. 212, dated the 25th February 1916, *for* " Harold Vienna Rigby " *read* " Harold Vienna Higby."

No. 385.—The date of appointment of Tom Walters Venn as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is the 19th March 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 338, dated the 31st March 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 386.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement dated the 14th January 1916, to the " London Gazette" of the 11th January 1916, pages 568, 594, 597, 600, 603, 604, 606 and 608.

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War Office,

14th January 1916.

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AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

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28091 Serjeant F. Cavill, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

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30491 Corporal B. Coleman, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

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Sub-Conductor P. J. Fitzpatrick, Military Works Services, Indian Army.

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55028 Acting Bombardier J. Foster, Royal Field Artillery (attached Lahore Divisional Staff).

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Sub-Conductor E. V. Johnson, Indian Ordnance Department.

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16083 Serjeant K. King, No. 2 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

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4488 Battery Quartermaster-Serjeant J. R. McCombie, No. 5 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (formerly No. 2 Mountain Battery).

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23395 Gunner (Acting Bombardier) E. Paine, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

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Third Supplement dated the 2nd March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 29th February 1916, pages 23.4, 2325, 2328, 2331, 2332 and 2333.

War Office,
2nd March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Military Wing.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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Flying Officers.

The appointment of Captain Maurice G. Lee, 40th Pathans, Indian Army, notified in the Gazette of 4th February 1916, is cancelled.

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Dated 17th February 1916.

Captain Maurice G. Lee, 40th Pathans, Indian Army.

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Flying Officers (Observers)—

Dated 21st October 1915.

Captain George Henderson, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Indian Army.

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MEMORANDA.

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Brevet Colonel Guy M. Baldwin, D.S.O., 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Colonel on the Staff in India. Dated 15th February 1916.

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COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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HEADQUARTERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS.

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Railway Transport Officers.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lieutenants, 2nd Class.)

Second Lieutenant Robert H. N. Baxter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and to be temporary Lieutenant whilst so employed. Dated 28th October 1915.

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MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Alexander H. Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be temporary Major whilst employed as an Assistant Provost Marshal. Dated 29th December 1915.

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"London Gazette" dated the 3rd March 1916, page 2355.

War Office,
3rd March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

The Northumberland Fusiliers.

The undermentioned Captains (25th Punjabis, Indian Army) to be temporary Majors :—

Cecil H. Tyrrell. Dated 13th August 1915.

Geoffrey W. Atkins. Dated 20th August 1915.

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Supplement dated the 4th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 3rd March 1916, pages 2439, 2440, 2441, 2445 and 2446.

War Office,
4th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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The undermentioned temporary appointments are made at the War Office :—

General Staff Officers—

2nd Grade—

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Captain Bertie C. H. Drew, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, Indian Army, from the 3rd Grade. Dated 18th February 1916.

3rd Grade—

Captain Bertie C. H. Drew, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, Indian Army, *vice* Captain H. P. R. Coode, Reserve of Officers. Dated 31st December 1915.

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MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Andrew Skeen, Indian Army, to retain his temporary rank whilst employed as Director of Military Operations, Army Headquarters, India. Dated 10th February 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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The Northumberland Fusiliers.

The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Churchill A. Luck, Indian Army, which appeared in the London Gazette of the 27th January 1916, is cancelled.

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The Highland Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred I. Ryder, Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary). Dated 5th March 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 7th March 1916, pages 2461 and 2462.

War Office,
7th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Military Wing.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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Wing Adjutants—

Lieutenant Dawyck M. V. Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse), Indian Army, *vice* temporary Captain C. F. Lee, West Somerset Yeomanry, Territorial Force, from 20th December 1915, to 24th February 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 9th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 7th March 1916, pages 2544, 2545, 2546 and 2547.

War Office,
9th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Staff Captains—

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Captain George Craster, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, Indian Army, *vice* Captain A. C. Ross, D.S.O., 20th Deccan Horse, Indian Army. Dated 4th February 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

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Captain Victor V. V Sandiford (92nd Punjabis, Indian Army) to be temporary Major. Dated 20th January 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 10th March 1916, pages 2566, 2567 and 2568.

War Office,
10th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CAVALRY.

Reserve Regiments.

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The undermentioned Second Lieutenants relinquish the temporary rank of Lieutenant on ceasing to be employed with a Reserve Regiment :—

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J. D. Fraser, Indian Army. Dated 2nd October 1915.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

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The undermentioned Majors to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonels :—

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A. B. Mayne, half-pay, Indian Army, whilst commanding a Divisional Ammunition Column. Dated 17th January 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Percy M. Sykes, K.C.I.E., C.M.G., Supernumerary List, Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed on special duty. Dated 11th March 1916.

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Captain Geoffrey L. Blair, 36th Sikhs, Indian Army, to be temporary Major whilst employed on special duty. Dated 11th March 1916.

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Temporary Second Lieutenant Eric Studd, Indian Army, to be temporary Captain whilst employed as a Garrison Quartermaster in India. Dated 11th March 1916.

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Supplement dated the 11th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 10th March 1916, pages 2643, 2657, 2659, 2671, 2673, 2687, 2689, 2698 and 2708.

War Office,
11th March 1916.

With reference to the announcement of the award of Distinguished Conduct Medals in the Honours Supplement to the London Gazette, dated 14th January 1916, the following are the acts of gallantry for which the decorations have been awarded :—

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28091 Serjeant F. Cavill, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry whilst in charge of a mountain gun. By his skill and bravery he materially assisted the advance and subsequent withdrawal of the gun.

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30491 Corporal B. Coleman, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry as layer of a mountain gun. He not only showed great coolness and skill in getting up to the position and away again on the following night, but in spite of heavy fire he kept his gun accurately laid and maintained a steady rate of fire.

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Sub-Conductor P. J. Fitzpatrick, Military Works Services, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry during the past ten months while employed in superintending work both in and behind the front line. He has constantly been under

fire, and has always shown the greatest bravery and coolness in the performance of his work. His devotion to duty and fine example have had a good effect on all with him.

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55028 Acting Bombardier J. Foster, Royal Field Artillery (Attached Lahore Divisional Staff).

For conspicuous gallantry in maintaining and constantly repairing the forward observing officer's telephone wires under very heavy shell fire.

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Sub-Conductor E. V. Johnson, Indian Ordnance Department.

For conspicuous gallantry; he removed bombs and explosives from the proximity of a burning church. His bravery and devotion to duty were most marked.

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16083 Serjeant K. King, No. 2 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry in removing the guns and ammunition of his section when a farm had been set on fire by an incendiary shell and was at the time under fire from high-explosive shells. Throughout the campaign Serjeant King has done very good work. On eight occasions he has brought his gun into the front line trench to destroy machine-gun emplacements and sapheads at ranges as low as 80 yards, and his skill and leadership have gone far to save his detachment casualties.

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4488 Battery Quartermaster-Serjeant J. R. McCombie, No. 5 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (formerly No. 2 Mountain Battery).

For conspicuous gallantry in bringing his gun into the front line trenches, preparing emplacements, and clearing the line of fire in front of the parapet at night, subsequently demolishing two enemy works at about 150 yards range on the following morning.

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23395 Gunner (Acting Bombardier) E. Paine, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations. He carried messages under fire, accompanied an officer on reconnaissance, and did excellent work all round, practically without any rest during the operations.

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Second Supplement dated the 11th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 10th March 1916, pages 2758, 2760, 2761, 2763 and 2764.

War Office,

11th March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels:—

Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Lionel N. Herbert. Dated 14th November 1914.

Henry J. Roche, C.B. Dated 17th February 1915.

Sylvester B. Grimston. Dated 18th February 1915.

Stuart B. Graham. Dated 5th March 1915.

John O. Mennie. Dated 27th August 1915.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Archibald W. T. Webb (Indian Army) relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain on ceasing to be employed with a Battalion. Dated 20th January 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Lowland Brigade.

The date of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Baynes, Indian Army, is 6th August 1915, instead of as previously notified.

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Third Supplement dated the 13th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 10th March 1916, pages 2767 and 2770.

War Office,

13th March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pomeroy Holland-Pryor, M.V.O., 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse), Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Deputy Adjutant-General in India. Dated 24th February 1916.

Major Ernest F. Orton, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), Indian Army, to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as an Assistant Quartermaster-General in India. Dated 21st February 1916.

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"London Gazette," dated the 14th March 1916, pages 2787 and 2790.

War Office,

14th March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Alexander Cadell, Indian Army, to retain his temporary rank whilst employed as a Brigade Commander. Dated 23rd February 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 387.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

9th April 1916.

Alfred Charles Elliott, Supernumerary List.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

13th April 1916.

Gerald Ralph Kidd, attached 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Mervyn Palles Pratt, attached 121st Pioneers.

Alan Ivor Grey McConkey, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

14th April 1916.

Geoffrey Horsburgh Lane, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Philip Ramsay Tabourdin, 47th Sikhs.

Alexander Lionel William Neave, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Henry Noel Christian, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Reginald Arthur Savory, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Walter Raleigh Fetherstonhaugh Trevelyan, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Francis Ivan Simms Tuker, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Hugh de Lisle Penfold, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Benjamin Going White, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Neville Harris Broadway, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

William Alexander Broadfoot, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Roger Cormell Fletcher, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Walter Fendall Campbell, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Herbert Dryden Home Yorke Nepean, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Kenneth Alfred Garrett, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Trevor Gordon Lewis, 10th Jats.

Donald Stewart Frazer, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Charles Humphrey Casamaijor Gore, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Leslie Howard Brunlees, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Eric Vernon Robert Bellers, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

George Roy Dowland, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Harold Somerville Gordon, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Henry Everton Robertson, 107th Pioneers.

John Allan Glegg 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jack Hulme Taylor, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

William Rudolf Moll, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Harry Montgomery Hamilton, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

John Parke Fullerton, 41st Dogras.

John Pitt Dening, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Edmund James Fulton, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Allan George Charles Bidie, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Francis Norman Maltby, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Douglas Hamilton Gordon, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Bertram William George Walker, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Army Reserves.

No. 388.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

James Reginald Stevens.
Cyril Aloysius Lesmond.
Cyril Hugh McDermott.
Frederick Julian Siedle.
Walter Stanley Duke.
Thomas Reuben Spiller.
} Dated 9th April 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 389.— The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1916 :—

George Edwin Duckworth.

Percival Thomas Duckworth.

George Maurice Callaghan (Supernumerary 1st Class).

Anthony Walter Gernon.

No. 390.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1916 :—

George Francis Duckworth.

Ernest Edward Copcutt.

Reginald Hastings Hughes.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 391.— Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, Nur Muhammad, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar and

No. 189, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Narayan Moreshvar, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar, *Rao Sahib* Lakshiman Gop-ji Matkar, superannuated ; with effect from the 16th December 1915.

No. 392.—1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, *Khan Sahib* Mirza Muhammad Beg, (supernumerary Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar) to be supernumerary Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar,

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, Nabi-bakhsh Illahi-bakhsh, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar and

No. 196, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sadik Aaron to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar, Atma Ram Bapuji, superannuated ; with effect from the 16th January 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 393.—The following promotions are made :—

4th Cavalry.

Risaldar Saddha Singh, *Bahadur*, to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 9th February 1916 ; Ressaidar Muhammad Yusuf Khan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 9th January 1916 ; Ressaidar Muhammad Ali Khan, 1st (Duke of York's Own) Lancers (Skinner's Horse), attached, to be Risaldar, with effect from the 9th February 1916 ; Jemadar Daud Ali Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 9th January 1916 ; Jemadar and Woordi-Major

Abdul Rauf Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 8th March 1916; Dafadar Muhammad Usman Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th January 1916; Dafadar Abdul Shakur Beg to be Jemadar with effect from the 14th January 1916, and to be Woordi-Major, with effect from the 8th March 1916; Dafadar Ram Singh, 25th Cavalry Frontier Force), attached, to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

28th Light Cavalry.

Ressaidar Miyan Din Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Malik Muhammad Latif to be Ressaidar, Kot-Dafadar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, Kot-Dafadar Abdul Rahman Khan to be Jemadar and Dafadar Ranbir Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

25th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Kehar Singh to be Subadar, and Kot Havildar Lahora Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1916; to complete the establishment

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Colour Havildar Alla Rakha and Havildar-Major Faqir Muhammad to be Jemadars, with effect from the 29th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

29th Punjabis.

Havildar Ali Bahadur to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th February 1916; to complete the Depôt establishment.

37th Dogras.

Jemadars Rai Singh and Moti Chand to be Subadars, with effect from the 6th January 1916; Havildar Sundar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 30th December 1915; Havildars Bakhtaur and Tek Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 6th January 1916 and Havildar Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th February 19.6, to complete the establishment.

41st Dogras.

Subadar Dhani Ram to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 13th January 1916; Jemadar Sundar, 37th Dogras, attached, to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th January 1916 and Jemadar Tara Chand to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

42nd Deoli Regiment.

Havildar Kesar Lal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

46th Punjabis.

Havildar Fazal Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Nur Ali, deceased; with effect from the 28th January 1916.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Kapar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Sher Ali to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Subadar-Major Sardara Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th March 1916.

62nd Punjabis.

Jemadars Sundar Singh and Bir Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 22nd January 1916; to complete the establishment.

84th Punjabis.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Kundan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th October 1915; Colour-Havildars Ganga Singh and Akram Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 27th November 1915; to complete the establishment.

Colour-Havildar Gauhar Rakhman and Naik Muhammad Sarwar to be Jemadars, on probation, with effect from the 27th November 1915.

89th Punjabis.

Havildar Baldeo Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th February 1916 and Colour-Havildar Dhanna Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Havildar-Major Lal Khan to be Jemadar, under the provisions of Army Department letter No. H.-4023 dated the 5th April 1915; with effect from the 14th March 1916.

92nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Jemadar Abdul Akbar to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th January 1916; Colour-Havildar Massa Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Havildar Sher Jang to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th January 1916; Havildars Allahdad and Dalel Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th January 1916; Havildar Sohan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st January 1916; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Rajbali Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 5th May 1915; to complete the establishment.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Ramkumar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th January 1916; Havildar Hanumant Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th January 1916 and Havildar Muhammad Jan Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Colour-Havildar Najibullah and Havildar Ali Hasan to be Jemadars, with effect from 25th November 1915 and 12th January 1916, respectively; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Colour Havildar Habib Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

113th Infantry.

Jemadars Nanwa Singh and Bansi to be Subadars, with effect from the 1st January 1916 and 28th January 1916, respectively, and Colour-Havildars Lahore and Sirichand to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st January 1916, to complete the establishment.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Ram Singh having served his probationary period, is confirmed in his appointment; with effect from 16th March 1912.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Balbir Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th November 1915; Havildar Dhiraj Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th November 1915; Havildar Shamsher Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th January 1916 and Havildar Shamsher Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 394.—The following direct appointments are made :—

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Ghulam Sarwar to be Jemadar, on probation, *vice* Jemadar Anar Gul, proceeded on field service; with effect from the 22nd March 1916.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Manavazhi Madavhavan Menon to be Jemadar, on probation; with effect from the 20th December 1915.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 395.—Captain Neville Gerald Richard Llewhellin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th April 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 396.—Second Lieutenant Reginald Charles Bolster to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1916.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 397.—Major Charles William O'Brien Ansell, V. D., resigns his commission and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 29th February 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No 398.—Second Lieutenant Alexander Melidore Hunter to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 3rd December 1915.

Second Lieutenant Harold Chisman Muggeridge to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 3rd December 1915.

Second Lieutenant Frederic Frank Whyte to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st January 1916.

Second Lieutenant Robert Lys William Meehan to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th February 1916.

Captain Arthur Devon is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 21st March 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 399.—Lieutenant Neville Greaves Hunt to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Robert Theodore Hope Mackenzie to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Clive Noble Rich to be Lieutenant, *vice* N. G. Hunt, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Frederick George Bruce Hawkins to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. T. H. Mackenzie promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Newton Begbie to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 400.—Major Reginald Hepburne Heath, V. D., resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st April 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 401.—Second Lieutenant Edward Bazalgette to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Rupert Arthur Sharpe to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Richard Edward Nuun to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Archibald Peebles to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1916.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No 402.—Henry Harold Sanders to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th March 1916.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 403.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

2nd Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Major Stanley Claude Ismay.

JUDICIAL.

No. 404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that persons wishing to serve as combatants in the Indian Garrison Companies, for the duration of the present war, shall be enrolled and attested on the following form :—

Form No. I.-B.

COMBATANTS.

Enrolment of

No.______Name____ as a combatant in the Indian Garrison Companies.

Questions to be put before Enrolment.

You are warned that if after enrolment it is found that you have given a wilfully false answer to any of the following nine questions you will be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act.

1. What is your name?	1.__________
2. What is your father's name?	2.__________
3. What is your religion, class and tribe?	3.__________
4. What is your Village, Thana, Pergunnah/Tehsil and District?	4. Village__________ Thana__________ Pergunnah/Tehsil__________ District__________
5. Have you ever been imprisoned by the Civil Power?	5.__________
6. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army?	6.__________
7. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army? If so, state in which, and the cause of discharge (a).	7.__________
8. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your former service?	8.__________

(a) If so, the Recruit should be asked to produce his Discharge Certificate.

9. Are you in receipt of any allowance from Government? If so, on what account?	9.
10. Are you willing to be enrolled in the Indian Garrison Companies?	10.
11. Are you willing to go wherever ordered in India by land or sea, and allow no caste usages to interfere with your military duty?	11.
12. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated?	12.
13. Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions provided His Majesty shall so long require your services? When you have served till the conclusion of the present war, you will be entitled to receive your discharge with all convenient speed.	13.

I ______ do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Signature of Recruit ______

Signature of Witness ______

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLING OFFICER.

The conditions of the service for which he is now enrolled were read and explained to the abovenamed person by me (in my presence).

After having cautioned him that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions Nos. 1 to 9, he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act, I put these questions to him and his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to.

I am satisfied that he fully understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service.

Signed at ______ this ______ day of ______ 19

Signature of Enrolling Officer ______

Certified that the abovenamed person took the prescribed oath/affirmation before me at ______ this ______ day of ______ 19 .

Signature of Attesting Officer ______

Order under the proviso to Section 5 of Act III of 1916.

No. 405.—In pursuance of the proviso to Section 5 of the Foreigners' (Trial by Court-Martial) Act, 1916 (III of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the purposes of trials by Courts-Martial held under the said Act, the following modifications shall be made in the application of the provisions of Sections 48, 122 and 54 of the

Army Act, relating to the convening of General Courts-Martial and to the confirmation of the findings and sentences thereof, namely :—

1. The Governor General may, by order in writing from time to time convene, and authorise the Commander-in-Chief in India to convene, and may empower the Commander-in-Chief in India to delegate to any officer under his command, not under the status of a Divisional General, a general authority to convene, General Courts-Martial for the trial of such persons charged with offences against the Foreigners' (Trial by Court-Martial) Act as are for the time being under or within the territorial limits of his command. The Governor General and any officer deriving authority to confirm the findings and sentences of such Courts-Martial immediately or mediately from the Governor General, shall also have power to confirm the findings and sentences of Courts-Martial so convened.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th April, 1916.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers were received in the Army Department between the 6th and 12th April 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	REMARKS.
Major Brook Wilbraham Taylor...	Royal Field Artillery ..	8th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Captain Thomas Colegrave Stafford.	1st Garrison Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment.	2nd April 1916.	
Major Oswald Head Lawson ...	26th Punjabis	17th March 1916	Died of wounds.
Lieutenant-Colonel Cedric Barkley Prall.	Indian Medical Service .	5th April 1916.	
Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Charles Pereira, M.B.	Indian Medical Service ...	9th April 1916.	
2nd-Lieutenant Harry George Rodney Bowes-Scott.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	21st March 1916.	Killed in action.

Erratum

In Army Department Notification dated the 24th March 1916, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 25th March 1916, under Column "Corps or Department" against Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Hastings Harington, *for* "84th Punjabis," *read* "62nd Punjabis."

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th April, 1916.

LEAVE.

No. 13.—The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India for 7 months and 14 days with effect from the 15th November 1915 :—

Engineer G. R. Ellis, Royal Indian Marine.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th April, 1916.

No. 712-E.-16.—Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Storekeeper, State Railways, is transferr temporarily, from the North-Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

The 13th April, 1916.

No. 503-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bomb has authorised the opening for the public carriage of passengers under the Railways Act of t portions of the Champaner-Shivrajpur Light Railway which lie in British territory.

The Railway Board have confirmed his action.

P. C. YOUNG,
Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

The 14th April, 1916.

No. 410-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcut having inspected the Babupeth-Chanda Fort Extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, auth rised its opening to public traffic, with effect from 20th February 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 54-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bomb having inspected the Jaswantgarh-Ladnun Branch of the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, authoris its opening to public traffic, with effect from 20th December 1915.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 182-W.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcut having inspected the new double line Adra to Bankura, Bengal Nagpur Railway (a length 32·981 miles), authorised its opening to public traffic, with effect from 4th January 19]

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 749-E.-16.—Mr. T. W. E. S. Wrench, District Locomotive Superintendent, transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the North-Western Railway.

No. 749-2-E.-16.—Mr. O. B. Lacey, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, is transferred from the North-Western Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 540-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 540-5-E.-16, dated the 24th March 1916, Mr. E. L. Manico, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent of that establishment.

Mr. Manico will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Inglis' leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Continuation Sheets of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

INDIA.

EDUCATION.

1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 8th April 1916 is published for general information;

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City	5	3
		TOTAL	5	3
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	181	118
		Broach District	3	8
		Surat Town and Port	12	10
		Surat District	22	3
		Kalyan Port	1	...
		Kurla Port	5	5
		Thana District	16	8
	Central	Nasik District	25	15
		Ahmednagar District	86	51
		Poona Town	3	6
		Poona District	24	13
		Satara District	2	2
		Sholapur Town	2	2
		Sholapur District	87	69
	Southern	Kolaba District	4	4
		Vengurla Port	...	1
		Belgaum District	87	67
		Dharwar District	14	22
		Hubli Town	3	2
		Bijapur District	25	20

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	48	41
		Akalkot State	2	3
		Savanur State	7	5
		Surat Agency	3	2
		Satara Agency	7	6
		TOTAL	700	509
Madras Presidency		Bellary District	8	7
		Anantapur District	4	2
		North Arcot District	16 (a)	13 (a)
		Mangalore Town and Port	3	3
		Salem District	34	22
		Coimbatore District	7	5

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Tellicherry Port	...	1*
		TOTAL	72	53
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	24-Parganahs District	1	1
		Calcutta	9	9
		TOTAL	10	10
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Burdwan	Patna Town	9	9
		Patna District	832	266
		Gaya Town	3	3
		Gaya District	46	21
	Tirhut	Saran District	355	317
		Champaran District	22	20
		Musaffarpur District	49	46
		Darbhanga District	63	57
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	81	67
		Bhagalpur Town	1	1
		Bhagalpur District	1	1
	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh District	1	1
		TOTAL	963	809

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	118	99
		Muzaffarnagar District	67	67
	Agra	Agra District	6	6
		Etah District	3	1
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	48	45
		Moradabad District	3	3
		Pilibhit District	8	8
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	50	50
		Cawnpore District	31	31
		Fatehpur District	16	13
		Allahabad City	2	2
		Allahabad District	160	22
	Benares	Benares District	18	15
		Jaunpur District	16	36
		Ghazipur District	245	273
		Ballia District	278	276
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	96	80
		Basti District	60	40
		Azamgarh District	281	285

In the return for the week ending 1st April 1916 against the Gorakhpur district *read* 222 deaths *for* 231 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Kumaon...	Naini-Tal District	1	1
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	4	4
		Lucknow District	21	21
		Unao District	116	102
		Rai Bareli District	59	66
		Sitapur District	19	21
		Hardoi District	10	8
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	46	45
		Gonda District	89	87
		Bahraich District	2	3
		Sultanpur District	20	19
		Partabgarh District	30	20
		Bara Banki District	63	57
		TOTAL	1,896	1,756
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	86	22
		Gurgaon District	4	4
		Rohtak District	2	2
		Karnal District	35	35
		Ambala District	28	22
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	6	2
		Ludhiana District	18	6
		Ferozepore District	4	...
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	6	5
		Amritsar District	3	3
		Gurdaspur District	26	22
		Sialkot District	8	8
		Gujranwala District	3	3
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	5	1
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala State	86	86
		Kalsia State	41	21
		Jind State	22	10
		TOTAL	323	248

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	100	95
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	7	6
		Tharrawaddy District	9	9
		Pegu District	5	6
		Prome District	8	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	35	17
		Bassein District	8	10
		Henzada District	10	10
		Myaungmya District	3	3
		Maubin District	1	1
		Pyapon District	9	8
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	7	7
		Moulmein Town	22	20
		Thaton District	2	2
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	12	13
		Katha District	4	4
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	2	2
	Meiktila	Yamethin District	6	4
		Myingyan District	2	2
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	4	3
		TOTAL ...	257	231

In the return for the week ending 1st April 1916 the following corrections should be made :—

Bassein Town *read* 9 cases, 6 deaths, *for nil*.
Bassein District „ 14 „ 14 „ „ „
Toungoo District „ 10 „ 10 „ „ „
Moulmein Town „ 27 „ 27 „ „ „
Katha District „ 5 „ 5 „ „ „
Lower Chindwin District „ 5 „ 5 „ „ „
Northern Shan States „ 5 „ „ „ „ „
Amherst District „ *Nil* „ *Nil* „ „ 27 cases, 27 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	6	6
		Nagpur District	9	8
		Bhandara District	3	2
		Wardha District	6	4
	Jubbulpore	Seoni District	5	4
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	12	5
		Narsinghpur District	4	3
		Chindwara Town	6	4
		Chindwara District	20	15
	Berar ..	Amraoti Town	1	1
		Amraoti District	65	37
		Yeotmal District	31	19
		Akola District	84	39
		Buldana District	25	23
		TOTAL	277	170
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	16	15
		Bangalore District	20	17
		Mysore District	13	9
		Kadur District	3	1
		Shimoga District	5	2
		TOTAL	57	44

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Gulbarga District	34	38
		Usmanabad District	420	335
		Bidar District	300	274
		Bir District	135	160
		Parbhani District	182	144
		Nander District	97	55
		Aurangabad District	97	90
		TOTAL	1,265 (a)	1,114 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	1	2
		Indore State	2	1
		Ujjain City	29	17
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	3	1
		TOTAL	35 (b)	21 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	2	1
		TOTAL	2	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,862	4,964

(a) From the 27th March to the 2nd April 1916.
(b) For the week ending 1st April 1916.

In the return for the week ending 1st April 1916, against Dewas State (Senior Branch) *read* 1 case, 1 death *for nil*.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 13th April 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. There was throughout the week a fairly strong influx of damp air from the Bay into northeast India, and rainfall was of daily occurrence in Assam and east Bengal. Thunderstorms were fairly numerous in Burma and the south of the Peninsula. Weather was unsettled almost uninterruptedly in Persia, and light rainfall occurred locally along the northwest frontier.

2. *Burma.*— Local falls of rain occurred, chiefly in the northern districts.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 7th, 8th, 11th and 12th, and in Bengal on the 7th and 12th. There were a few falls in Orissa and Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Mussooree, Cawnpore and Seoni had light falls of rain.

Northwest India.—Scattered falls of rain occurred in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the west Punjab and north Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Isolated falls of rain were reported, chiefly from Mysore and Malabar.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

April 6th Victoria Point 0·82", Toungoo 0·68", Yamethin 2·00", Shillong 0·97", Tezpur 1·15", Sonamarg 0·92", Peshawar 0·83", Cherat 0·40" and Parachinar 1·51".

,, 7th Lashio 0·51", Dhubri 1·24", Cox's Bazar 1·91", Chittagong 2·55", Narayanganj 1·49", Bogra 0·78", Cuttack 0·73", Purnea 0·80" Bellary 0·60" and Belgaum 0·52".

,, 8th Toungoo 0·55", Akyab 0·91", Cherrapunji 1·39", Sibsagar 1·11", Dhubri 1·18", Chittagong 2·23", Jessore 1·33", Burdwan 1·07" and Jalpaiguri 0·86".

,, 9th Narayanganj 1·08", Parachinar 0·32", Drosh 0·30" and Cochin 0·87".

,, 10th Gauhati 1·06", Cox's Bazar 2·11", Chittagong 2·86" and Barisal 1·59".

,, 11th Jalpaiguri 1·63" and Cherrapunji 2·75".

,, 12th Dhubri 1·57", Shillong 1·15", Cherrapunji 3·92", Narayanganj 1·85", Barisal 1·16", Jessore 1·05", Burdwan 1·26" and Bogra 0·68".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent. or more in excess in the North-West Frontier Province, Bihar, Bengal, Assam, Burma and the Madras Deccan, and was normal in the Punjab Southwest, Rajputana West, Orissa and the Bombay Deccan. It was 20 per cent. or more in defect in all the remaining divisions except the following where no rain usually falls at this time of year : Gujarat, Central India, Berar and the Konkan.

The rainfall from the 3rd December to date is 20 per cent. or more in defect over by far the greater part of the country, the only exceptions being Central India West, Burma and the Bay Islands where it is 20 per cent. or more in excess, and Assam, Bengal and the Bombay Deccan where it is within 20 per cent. of the normal. The absence of rainfall is a normal feature of the weather in the Konkan. The actual deficiency amounts to over 4" in Kashmir, and over 3" in the Punjab East and North, Chota Nagpur and Madras Southeast.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th April 1916.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1915 to 13th April 1916.			Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0·3	−0·3	11·8	9·3	+2·5	+27	+31
Lower Burma	0·4	0·3	+0·1	4·0	2·2	+1·8	+82	+89
Upper Burma	0·8	0·3	+0·5	2·7	1·5	+1·2	+80	+58
Assam	3·3	2·1	+1·2	11·7	9·9	+1·8	+18	+ 8
Bengal	3·1	0·5	+2·6	3·7	3·9	−0·2	−5	−82
Orissa	0·3	0·3	0	1·1	3·6	2·5	−69	−76
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·3	−0·2	0·7	3·8	−3·1	−82	−83
Bihar	0·4	0·1	+0·3	1·0	2·0	−1·0	−50	−68
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0·9	2·1	−1·2	−57	−55
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	3·2	−2·1	−66	−65
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	−0·2	1·9	5·0	−3·1	−62	−60
Punjab, South-West	0·1	0·1	0	0·8	2·5	−1·7	−68	−71
Kashmir	0·4	0·9	−0·5	8·7	12·9	−4·2	−33	−31
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·6	0·4	+0·2	2·8	4·6	−1·8	−39	−48
Baluchistan	0·1	0·2	−0·1	1·5	5·8	−1·3	−22	−21
Sind	0	0·1	−0·1	0	1·0	−1·0	−100	−100
Rajputana, West	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	1·0	−0·9	−90	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	1·0	−1·0	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·2	−0·2	−100	−100
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·3	+0·2	+67	+67
Central India, East	0	0	0	0·9	2·3	−1·4	−61	−61
Berar	0	0	0	1·3	1·7	−0·4	−24	−24
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	2·0	−0·9	−45	−42
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0·9	3·0	−2·1	−70	−68
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·1	0	0·7	0·7	0	0	0
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·7	1·3	−0·6	−46	−42
Hyderabad, South	0	0·2	−0·2	0·2	1·2	−1·0	−83	−80
Mysore	0·2	0·3	−0·1	0·5	1·2	−0·7	−58	−67
Malabar	0·5	0·8	−0·3	2·1	4·3	−2·2	−51	−54
Madras, South-East	0	0·3	−0·3	3·5	6·8	−3·3	−49	−46
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	1·0	−0·8	−80	−100
Madras Coast, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	2·9	−2·7	−93	−93

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 13th April 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 8th April 1916.

Burma.—The rainfall was fairly general during the week. The fall exceeded one inch in four districts and in the Shan States and Pakokku hill tracts Clearing of hill-sides and harvesting of miscellaneous crops are proceeding. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. Pasturage is ample. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen further to Rs. 119 per hundred baskets and is much above normal. Supplies are small The market for white rice is dull.

Assam.—Light to heavy rain has fallen in all districts except in Kamrup and has facilitated agricultural operations. Hailstorms did some damage to spring rice crop in Sylhet. Continuous heavy rain is hampering the cultivation of autumn rice in Sibsagar. Pressing of sugarcane and hoeing of land for tea continue. Ploughing of land for and sowing of autumn rice and of jute, plucking of tea and ploughing of land for broadcast winter rice are in progress. Prospects of tea and spring rice are fair The price of common rice has risen somewhat. Cattle disease is reported in seven districts. Scarcity of fodder and water is still reported from Kamrup.

Bengal.—During the week general rain fell throughout the province. The fall was somewhat heavy in parts of the Dacca and Chittagong divisions but light to moderate elsewhere. In some places the rainfall was attended with hailstorm but the extent of damage was very slight. Ploughing and sowing operations in respect of the autumn crops have now been greatly facilitated. Prospects of the mango and other fruits and of vegetable crops have improved. Water scarcity continues to be reported from parts of the Burdwan and Bankura districts. Insufficiency of fodder is still being felt in the latter district Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows .—In the Bankura district the state of affairs and the condition of the people in the affected areas are generally unchanged. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Scarcity of fodder and water continues and measures are being taken to mitigate it Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 9 seers per rupee The number of persons on relief works was 18,147 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 23,005, total 41,152. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,140. In the Tippera district the rainfall was plentiful. Sowings are in full swing in the Brahmanbaria sub-division. Some local damage was done to *boro* crop by hail Otherwise prospects are good. Cholera is decreasing. The price of rice is 7½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 4,331 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 6,735, total 11,066. The decrease in the number on works is due to the resumption of agricultural operations.'

Bihar and Orissa —Light rain was fairly general in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. It was scattered in Bihar Harvesting of spring crops continues and pressing of sugarcane is approaching completion. Planting of the crops for the next season and preparation of lands for the autumn crops are going on. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh, where the water supply is reported to be poor. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 3,124 and in Singhbhum 5,241. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,069 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Very slight showers were received in many districts but prospects in the hill districts show no improvement. Winnowing and threshing of spring crops and irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops continue. Harvesting of spring crops, sowing of sugarcane and extraction of opium are nearing completion. Opium weighments have commenced. Standing crops are generally doing well except in the hills. Agricultural stock is in good condition and little cattle disease is reported. Fodder continues dear and scarce in a few of the western districts, elsewhere it is generally sufficient. Water is everywhere ample. Market supplies are adequate. Prices are fluctuating.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of all the reporting districts except in the southeast and parts of the central tracts. The condition of standing wheat and other corps on irrigated areas is generally average and on unirrigated areas bad in the southeast and poor elsewhere. Reaping of spring crops continues. The yield is generally below normal to

normal on irrigated and poor on unirrigated areas Sowings of extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton continue and are generally normal. Germination of extra spring crops is generally good. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to general scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and canal irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Rawalpindi 10½, Ambala 10¾, Ferozepore 11, Lahore 11½, and Lyallpur 12½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell throughout the province but more rain is still required in Dera Ismail Khan. The weather is temperate. Standing crops are average in the Peshawar and Bannu districts and in Dera Ismail Khan they are average on irrigated and poor on unirrigated areas. Harvesting of sugarcane continues in Bannu with outturn below average. Harvesting of gram and barley has commenced in Bannu and of *sarshaf* and barley is proceeding in Peshawar with outturn average. Sowings of extra spring crops in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan and of sugarcane, vegetables and melons in Peshawar continue. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of Bannu where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Dera Ismail Khan where fodder is dear and water is scarce in some villages. The public health is good. Prices are high and are rising in Bannu but are stationary in Peshawar.

Jammu.—During the week slight rain fell in some tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 10 and maize from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was good. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle is generally healthy. Fodder is average in Baramula and sufficient elsewhere. Water is sufficient.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. Harvesting continues. The probable outturn is below normal. Cattle are in a very poor condition owing to fodder scarcity in most States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease is reported from Mewar, Banswara and Kotah. Water is generally sufficient except in Merwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are a little easier. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,305 and in Karauli 872.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Cultivators are resorting to relief works as harvesting has been completed The condition of relief workers is good. Relief measures are adequate. The public health is good. Grass takavi and cash advances are being issued to cultivators. Prices are 10 to 11 seers per rupee The number of persons on test works was 2,700 and on gratuitous relief 2,600, total 5,300.

Central India.—A few slight showers fell in the Orchha, Charkhari and Garrauli States in the Bundelkhand Agency. No rain fell elsewhere. Extra crops and sugarcane are being sown in Gwalior. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress almost everywhere. The condition of standing crops is generally good except in Baghelkhand where it is good in the Rewah and Nagod States only and fair elsewhere The probable outturn is fair in Indore, in the Baghelkhand Agency outside the Rewah and Nagod States and in some unirrigated parts of the western districts of the Gwalior State but it is good elsewhere. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except for cattle disease in the Bhander, Pichhor and Jawad tahsils of the Gwalior State, in the Indore pargana of the Indore State, in the Nagod State and in parts of Barwani, Jhabua, Ali-Rajpur and Jobat of the Southern States The fodder supply is generally good except in parts of the Ujjain, Mandasor and Sheopur districts and in the Shajapur and Sabalgarh tahsils in the Gwalior State where there is scarcity of both fodder and water. Prices are high but falling in Baghelkhand, normal in Bhopal, slightly falling in Gwalior and Bundelkhand, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot with occasional clouds but the early mornings are still cool. Light showers were received in a few districts but in no case exceeding 10 cents. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion and threshing and winnowing are in progress. Preparation of land for autumn sowings continues Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. There were no marked variations in prices.

Feudatory States:—Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue and preparation of land for the next season's crops is in progress.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak, Kanara and Kolhapur. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Cotton picking continues in Gujarat, Baroda, Rewa Kantha, West Khandesh, Bijapur, Dharwal and Kolhapur. Harvesting of spring crops is generally progressing. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Kaira,

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Broach, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have slightly fallen in Gujarat and are generally steady elsewhere. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Kathiawar was 243.

Hyderabad.—Slight and isolated showers fell in many parts. The average fall was 9 cents. Spring crops are being harvested. They have been damaged somewhat by rain in a few places. Late rice crop is in fair to good condition but it is suffering from water scarcity in parts of the Karimnagar taluka and is being weeded and irrigated. Cattle disease prevails in four talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. Coarse rice is selling at 9 and white *juar* at 14 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Medak and Warangal and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell throughout the State The price of rice has risen in the Bangalore and Hassan districts and is steady elsewhere. Markets are well supplied and *ragi*, paddy and sugarcane are being harvested with outturn fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy and sugarcane are in progress. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 38 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency, Godavari, Guntur, West Coast and the Deccan except in Cuddapah and the South except Pudukkattai and *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering or have withered in parts of four districts and require more water in parts of another. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding or are concluding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Canara, the Carnatic, the Central and Southern parts, except Tanjore. Pasture is generally sufficient but is scanty in Kurnool, Bellary and Malabar and in parts of eleven other districts. Fodder is generally available. Prices are fairly steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	17,688	21,120	38,808	18,447	23,005	41,452	+2,644

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in t
:cts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 1st April 1916.

f District or tate.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBS VATION AND TES'	
	Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous
				Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			BENGAL.						
... ...	2,621	1,138,670	17,688	...	21,120	21,120	38,808	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,683	6,(
ngal ...	2,621	1,138,670	17,688	...	21,120	21,120	38,808	4,683	6,(
			BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190	[illegible]
m ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,478	...
ar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,668	[illegible]
			BOMBAY.						
r ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
			AJMER-MERWARA.						
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,051	2,

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of In

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for the last			Earnings per mile open for			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with 1913-14.		Compared with 1914-15.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1914.	1915.	1916.	11 days of March 1914.	13 days of March 1915.	13 days of March 1916.	11 days of March 1914.	13 days of March 1915.	13 days of March 1916.	31st March 1914.	31st March 1915.	31st March 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,678	2,674	2,686	14,46,732	17,09,916	19,02,000	540	639	708	4,20,59,348	4,10,00,504	4,38,47,000	17,87,652	...	28,46,196	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	17,538	18,974	19,700	835	904	938	4,10,238	4,51,983	4,81,000	70,762	...	29,017	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	998	1,001	1,001	15,20,918	15,48,935	15,30,000	1,524	1,547	1,524	3,60,65,069	3,41,76,399	3,63,22,000	2,56,931	...	21,45,601	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,576	1,504	1,587	10,67,651	12,17,229	11,70,000	677	764	737	3,75,42,064	3,32,49,234	3,48,28,000	...	27,14,064	15,78,766	...
East Indian	777	2,571	2,571	2,573	35,23,150	40,19,103	35,20,000	1,370	1,563	1,368	10,17,07,428	10,35,97,327*	10,49,56,000	32,48,572	...	13,58,673	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,517	2,552	2,605	29,19,266	32,28,909	40,41,000	1,151	1,265	1,551	8,57,65,516	7,71,25,244	9,01,50,000	43,84,484	...	1,30,24,756	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	88,424	1,38,138	1,10,000	702	1,096	873	23,09,274	32,06,644	28,11,000	5,01,726	...	...	3,95,644
Baran-Kotah	72	49	40	40	7,576	8,148	10,200	155	204	255	1,77,508	1,49,969	2,20,000	42,492	...	70,031	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	43,453	50,840	63,300	762	892	1,111	15,88,526	12,00,568	14,45,000	...	1,43,526	2,44,432	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	77	76	3,404	16,196	17,700	103	210	233	67,155	2,17,785	3,74,000	3,06,845	...	1,56,215	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,553	2,551	2,567	12,87,066	15,15,238	15,93,000	504	606	621	3,72,78,171	3,73,07,639	4,09,70,000	36,91,829	...	36,62,361	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	4,012	4,010	4,010	28,34,085	29,14,647	30,00,000	707	726	748	8,67,13,056	8,17,13,592	8,37,24,000	...	29,89,056	20,10,408	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	8,19,363	8,16,779	9,09,000	512	510	567	2,40,53,795	2,06,01,247	2,27,79,000	...	12,74,795	21,77,753	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	19,593	20,336	28,000	612	635	875	4,85,346	4,66,505	5,01,000	15,654	...	34,495	...
Assam-Bengal	156	812	818	808	2,52,501	2,98,114	2,29,000	311	352	283	70,42,791	68,85,474	67,51,000	...	2,91,791	...	1,34,474
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,829	1,828	10,56,223	11,54,112	14,32,000	578	631	783	2,99,08,665	2,87,05,982	3,19,60,000	20,51,335	...	32,54,018	...
Burma	310	1,342	1,342	1,342	7,97,356	10,41,707	8,67,000	594	776	646	2,24,77,964	2,16,56,550	1,98,96,000	...	25,81,964	...	17,60,550
Burma Extensions	169	187	187	187	1,30,128	86,707	87,000	696	464	465	21,54,418	16,12,874	17,16,000	...	4,38,418	1,03,126	...
Southern Shan States	35	23	48	70	1,594	8,573	38,000	69	179	543	33,020	87,016	3,32,000	2,98,980	...	2,44,984	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	32	32	32	4,076	15,009	5,000	127	155	156	1,23,739	1,12,693	1,25,000	1,261	...	12,307	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	37,131	35,675	30,900	300	287	249	13,02,804	9,81,834	12,32,000	...	70,804	2,50,166	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	364	313	308	1,54,914	64,798	83,600	387	207	271	22,52,258	19,40,856	19,89,000	...	2,63,258	8,144	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	1,23,916	141,495	1,42,000	301	344	345	38,25,763	36,55,498	37,33,000	...	92,763	77,502	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,454	1,455	1,455	9,58,404	11,76,396	11,74,000	659	809	807	2,80,70,002	2,72,73,212	2,93,97,000	13,26,998	...	21,23,788	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	27,947	33,230	33,400	259	308	309	9,03,391	8,92,082	9,90,000	86,609	...	97,918	...
Tirhoot	232	785	789	826	3,36,199	3,56,503	3,14,000	428	452	380	1,02,64,997	95,03,765	91,59,000	...	11,05,997	...	3,44,765
2' 6" gauge. Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	2,389	3,000	...	80	100	...	(a) 21,756	82,400	82,400	...	60,644	...
2' gauge. Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	3,163	4,611	8,200	97	144	256	1,30,085	1,21,520	1,62,000	31,915	...	40,480	...
TOTAL	392	26,276	26,453	26,545	1,95,14,138	2,16,71,106	2,23,77,000	743	819	843	56,47,75,394	53,79,80,452	57,09,95,400	62,20,006	...	3,30,14,948	...
All other Railways.																	
3' 3⅜" gauge. [illegible] State Section)																	
Jullundur-Mukerian (b)	...	...	...	45	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	23	1,071	2,200	1,400	49	100	61	41,875	41,516	38,000	...	3,875	...	3,516
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	25,386	29,571	32,000	321	374	405	8,92,734	7,49,354	8,67,000	...	25,734	1,17,646	...
Mandra-Bhaun (c)	...	...	...	47	...	...	5,000	...	...	106	...	...	17,900	17,900	...	17,900	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	16,314	11,431	10,700	479	336	315	3,26,870	2,58,463	2,96,000	...	30,870	37,537	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	2,03,394	2,98,146	3,30,000	609	894	988	66,79,080	58,68,725	63,21,000	...	3,58,080	4,52,275	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	9,293	13,723	12,700	273	404	374	2,96,988	3,22,076	3,34,000	37,012	...	11,924	...
Phagwara-Rahon (d)	...	...	...	27	...	...	5,600	...	...	207	...	...	1,32,000	1,32,000	...	1,32,000	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	69,937	51,572	68,000	645	478	630	19,79,514	13,42,862	15,98,000	...	3,81,514	2,55,138	...
Sialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	38	...	...	6,900	...	...	182	...	...	25,700	25,700	...	25,700	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	2,17,766	1,53,572	2,23,000	512	412	525	57,93,303	52,97,182	60,45,000	2,51,697	...	7,47,818	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	103	133	133	12,857	26,857	31,000	125	202	233	2,64,639	4,49,006	4,71,000	2,06,361	...	21,994	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	54,857	47,711	61,000	354	308	394	13,47,558	12,04,864	13,78,000	30,442	...	1,73,136	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	29,573	31,280	37,000	142	150	178	6,17,949	6,00,181	6,09,000	...	8,949	8,819	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	62,312	67,117	64,600	402	433	417	15,92,836	13,20,802	16,51,000	58,164	...	3,30,198	...
Tenali Repalli (f)	...	...	...	21	...	...	3,200	...	...	152	...	...	3,500	3,500	...	3,500	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,730	4,156	3,800	110	122	112	1,24,610	1,24,410	1,21,000	...	3,610	...	3,410
Ahmedabad-Parantij	93	89	89	89	16,550	19,527	18,600	186	219	209	4,02,382	4,25,995	3,93,000	...	9,382	...	32,995
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,241	1,242	3,43,587	4,13,240	3,50,000	277	333	282	1,06,80,306	1,08,71,200	1,00,00,000	...	6,80,306	...	8,71,200
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	48,360	55,892	49,200	316	365	322	16,40,882	15,98,734	16,29,000	...	11,882	30,266	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	10,953	16,684	17,100	210	321	329	3,53,514	4,06,330	4,16,000	62,486	...	9,670	...
Bhavnagar State	130	227	246	249	69,606	79,022	93,800	307	225	377	15,30,115	16,63,405	16,59,000	1,28,885	...	...	4,405
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	11,753	7,928	10,900	356	240	327	3,00,375	2,69,264	2,66,000	...	34,375	...	3,264
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	47,140	41,375	47,500	548	481	552	13,54,970	12,92,241	14,10,000	55,030	...	1,17,759	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	30,803	39,383	37,600	168	198	189	8,03,975	8,70,321	8,70,000	66,025	...	...	321
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	220	220	230	71,017	72,155	69,500	323	328	316	14,21,755	14,23,746	14,75,000	53,245	...	51,254	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	2,16,061	1,26,814	1,93,000	489	287	437	44,50,528	42,33,985	46,33,000	1,82,472	...	3,99,015	...
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	11,383	12,764	12,300	157	175	168	3,12,429	2,94,080	3,53,000	40,571	...	58,920	...
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	10,839	15,370	14,800	201	285	274	2,91,782	3,01,245	3,14,000	22,218	...	12,755	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	1,057	1,071	1,106	1,83,620	2,14,052	2,56,000	174	200	265	54,56,490	48,35,194	64,52,000	9,95,510	...	16,16,806	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	23,406	27,873	27,600	207	240	228	6,18,701	6,21,293	6,86,000	67,299	...	64,707	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	13,012	15,512	11,500	449	207	410	3,41,236	3,10,588	3,17,000	...	24,236	6,412	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	7,589	6,957	6,000	76	70	60	2,23,517	2,03,819	2,00,000	...	23,517	...	3,819
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	23,674	25,057	25,000	255	269	269	7,76,902	7,66,981	7,85,000	8,098	...	18,019	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	15,856	21,055	19,700	288	383	358	5,11,306	5,12,412	5,46,000	34,694	...	33,588	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	266	268	268	91,657	59,675	69,200	342	223	258	20,68,264	17,29,229	18,65,000	...	2,03,264	1,35,771	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,680	1,783	1,500	336	356	300	9,860	8,358	10,400	540	...	2,042	...
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	23,158	25,623	28,500	356	440	438	6,59,638	6,68,795	6,93,000	33,362	...	24,205	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	25,902	38,401	38,300	249	341	342	8,79,466	8,51,392	9,14,000	34,534	...	62,608	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	14,406	12,320	10,200	215	184	152	3,19,133	2,65,532	2,95,000	...	24,133	29,468	...
2' 6" gauge. Bangalore-Chikballapur (g)	...	...	...	28	...	...	2,600	...	...	93	...	...	51,400	51,400	...	51,400	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	59,723	51,779	43,200	516	445	369	13,18,674	11,17,795	10,44,000	...	2,74,674	...	73,795
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	3,801	3,500	...	146	135	...	(h) 19,648	46,000	46,000	...	26,352	...
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	2,461	4,133	3,900	123	207	195	86,769	64,064	68,700	...	18,069	4,636	...
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	4,111	3,000	...	155	111	...	(i) 50,256	70,300	70,300	...	20,044	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	48	67	117	5,336	12,025	23,300	111	179	199	65,505	2,86,743	4,53,000	3,87,495	...	1,66,257	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	142	142	117	28,182	30,463	28,700	198	215	245	6,67,371	6,91,540	6,46,000	...	21,371	...	45,540
Godhra-Lunavada	35	24	25	25	1,752	1,714	1,600	73	69	64	13,289	45,408	49,100	35,811	...	3,692	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,871	4,300	...	38	57	...	(j) 21,120	1,31,000	1,31,000	...	1,09,880	...
Kolar District	29	11	11	40	1,312	1,302	4,200	119	118	105	7,597	36,093	47,900	40,303	...	11,807	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	864	[illegible]	900	33	57	35	25,382	25,234	29,900	4,518	...	4,666	...
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	3,508	5,220	4,900	125	187	175	1,02,727	1,19,495	1,30,000	27,273	...	10,505	...
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	15	19	...	991	800	...	66	42	...	(k) 9,293	47,200	47,200	...	37,907	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	6,000	7,887	7,600	162	213	205	1,29,663	1,28,585	1,24,000	...	5,663	...	4,585
2' gauge. Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	46,380	40,542	36,100	909	801	708	11,98,789	11,35,682	11,86,000	...	12,789	50,318	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (l)	...	...	...	100	...	...	17,200	...	...	172	...	...	2,08,000	2,08,000	...	2,08,000	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	834	652	600	33	26	24	26,156	25,186	33,100	6,944	...	7,914	...
TOTAL	152	7,552	7,809	8,246	24,99,757	25,84,357	27,54,000	331	331	334	6,49,39,021	6,13,50,407	6,63,64,100	14,25,079	...	50,13,693	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,828	34,262	34,791	2,20,13,895	2,42,55,463	2,51,31,000	651	708	722	62,97,14,415	59,93,30,859	63,73,59,500	76,45,085	...	3,80,28,641	...

* Excluding earnings (Rs. 265,490) of Tarkessur Railway for the period from 1st April to 31st December 1914.

(a) From 23rd November 1914. (b) Opened from 10th June 1915. (c) Opened from 15th February 1916. (d) Opened from 10th June 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 18th March 1916. (g) Opened from 1st April 1915. (h) From 23rd July 1914. (i) From 20th May 1914. (j) From 1st December 1914. (k) From 10th December 1914. (l) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 13th April 1916.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2132-W.

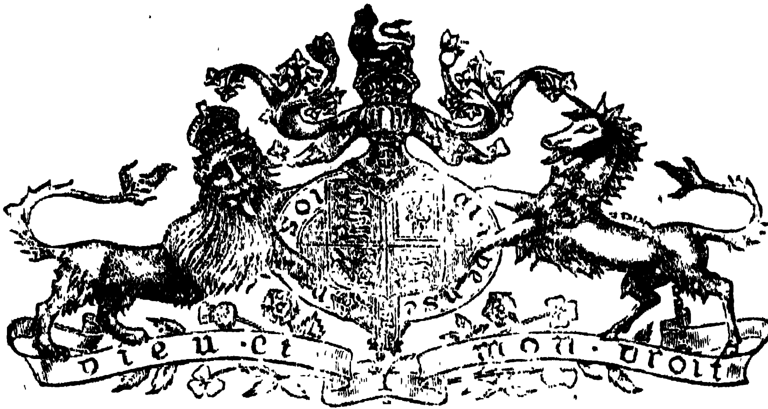
Simla, the 22nd April, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of all kinds of spices other than pepper (the export of which is already prohibited to all countries other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and British Protectorates by the Notification in this Department No. 1086-W., dated the 11th February 1916) but including pimento, to all countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than the United Kingdom, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 2148-W.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in partial supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 2561-W., dated the 13th March 1915, as amended by Notification No. 10480-W., dated the 3rd July 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit :—

(*i*) the export of cocoanut oil, cotton-seed oil, ground-nut oil and linseed oil to all destinations outside the British Empire ; and

(*ii*) the export of copra, linseed and mhowra to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Italy and Russia (except the Baltic ports).

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



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No. 17.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1916.

No. 23.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Reginald Pemberton Russell, C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 24.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Frederick Campbell Rose, being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

No. 25.—The following note by the Foreign Office, dated 1st March, 1916, is re-published for general information:—

Note by the Foreign Office, London.

In the reports of judgments of the German Prize Court which have reached His Majesty's Government, it is observed that in many cases claims put forward by British subjects have been rejected by the Court on the ground that the claimants had failed to submit a power-of-attorney, as prescribed by section 27, paragraph 2, of the German Prize Court Regulations.

A translation of the section above referred to is accordingly appended for the information of persons who may have occasion to put forward claims before that Court:—

Section 27 of German Prize Court Regulations.

"In the statement of claim shall be indicated the facts and proofs by which the claim is supported; if possible, documents shall be attached to the statement in the original.

"The said statement of claim shall be signed by an advocate provided with a written power-of-attorney and admitted to practise at a German Court, who has obtained the qualification to sit as a Judge.

"If the claimant is not residing at the place of the official seat of the Prize Court, he shall indicate a person there domiciled upon whom service may be effected on his behalf."

No. 26.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles William Maitland Hudson of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 19th April, 1916.

No. 173.—The services of the Hon'ble Surgeon-General Sir C. P. Lukis, K.C.S.I., M.D., F.R.C.S., K.H.S., I.M.S., Director General, Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 175.—Colonel H. Hendley, M.D., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office until further orders.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1916.

No. 552-G.—The following acting promotions are made in the Foreign and Political Department Secretariat, with effect from the 1st April, 1916 :—

Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, on privilege leave, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. E. L Nile on combined leave.

Mr. C. O'H. Teeling, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, (officiating 2nd Grade), to officiate as Superintendent, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick on privilege leave.

Mr. J. W. Inglis, Secretariat Assistant, officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent. 2nd Grade, *vice* Mr. C. O'H. Teeling.

Mr. K. Fink, Secretariat Assistant, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

No. 554-G.—The following reversions are made in the Foreign and Political Department Secretariat, with effect from the 16th April, 1916, consequent on Mr. Kirkpatrick's return from privilege leave :—

Mr. C. O'H. Teeling, officiating Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. W. Inglis, officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. G. P. de la Hey, officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to Secretariat Assistant.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 18th April, 1916.

No. 571-G.—With reference to Notification No. 340-G., dated the 18th March, 1916, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Senör Don Carlos Campo Rencoret as Consul-General for Chile at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 577-I.C.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to grant to His Highness Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Aga Khan, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., of Bombay, for his lifetime, a salute of eleven guns together with the rank and status of a First Class Ruling Chief in the Bombay Presidency.

The 19th April, 1916.

No 670-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 1 month and 13 days, with effect from the 5th April, 1916.

No. 671-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. McConaghey, C.I.E., of the Political Department is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner, Baluchistan, with effect from the 5th April, 1916.

No. 672-Est.-A.—Major H. B. St. John, C.I.E., of the Political Department is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the 5th April, 1916.

The 21st April, 1916.

No. 679-Est.-A.—Major A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed temporarily to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 8th April, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1916.

No. 361-F. E.—Mr. W. P. Avery, Assistant Accountant General, Railways, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

No. 362-F. E.—Mr. A. Ramasamy Iyer, a Superintendent, in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 20th March 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Kelly.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 21st April, 1916.

No. 326-Accts.—The appointment of Mr. A. W. Hastings, to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed with effect from the 2nd February 1912.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 18th April, 1916.

No. 217-F.-31-41.—The undermentioned officers who have been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Forest Department are appointed to be Assistant Conservators of Forests, with effect from the dates specified against their names and are posted to the provinces named below :—

Mr J. M. Cowan, Bengal, 13th February 1916, forenoon.
Mr. J. W. Nicholson, Bihar and Orissa, 21st February 1916, forenoon.

METEOROLOGY.

The 20th April, 1916.

No. 592.—The services of Mr. G. C. Simpson, D. Sc., F.R.S , Imperial Meteorologist, are placed at the disposal of the Army Department, with retrospective effect from the 25th March 1916 and until further orders.

No. 594—Mr. W. A. Bion, Assistant Meteorologist, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to officiate as Imperial Meteorologist, during the absence on other duty of Mr. G. C. Simpson, D. Sc., F. R. S., Imperial Meteorologist, with retrospective effect from the 25th March 1916 and until further orders.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1916.

No. 1955-58.—The following promotions in the higher grades of the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Mr. H. C. A. Goodall, Director, Telegraph Engineering, to act temporarily in the grade of Rs. 2,000 from the 17th January 1916, to the 25th February 1916.

Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Director, Telegraph Engineering, to act temporarily in the grade of Rs. 1,400 from the 17th January 1916 to the 25th February 1916.

Mr. G. W. Talbot, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, to act temporarily in the grade of Rs. 1,500 from the 17th January 1916 to the 25th February 1916.

No. 2098-101.—Mr. E. A. Doran, C.I.E., Postmaster General, 1st grade, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th April 1916.

The following promotions are sanctioned, with effect from the 4th April 1916, consequent on the retirement of Mr. Doran :—

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, on combined leave, to be promoted to the 1st grade.

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Officiating Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that grade and to officiate in the 1st grade.

Mr. P. G. Rogers, I.C.S., Officiating Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to be confirmed in that grade and to officiate in the 2nd grade.

Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, M.V.O., Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—40—1,400, to be appointed Postmaster General, 4th grade, and to officiate in the 3rd grade.

Rao Bahadur P. Anantha Krishnama Charlu, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, and officiating as Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, to be confirmed in the latter appointment.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 22nd April, 1916.

No. 2026-92.—Mr. G. C. Leach, Inspector of Mines in India, No. 2 Circle, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 21st April 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs of such duration as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

CUSTOMS.

The 22nd April, 1916.

No. 2059-90-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 16th day of March, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of

Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

AND WHEREAS by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the headings "Sugar, refined and candy" and "Sugar, unrefined" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Cane and beet sugar, unrefined or refined including candy."

(2) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations :—

Acetic acid ;

Cinematograph films ;

Ferro-molybdenum ;

Ferro-silicon ;

Ferro-tungsten ;

Gramophone and other sound records ;

Photographic sensitive films, plates and printing paper whether exposed or not ;

Platinum, salts of ;

Radium ;

Tungsten.

(3) That on and after the 27th day of March, 1916, the exportation of "Manufactured fuel" should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates.

(4) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Clinical thermometers ;

Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics for the manufacture of gas mantles ;

Surgical instruments ;

X-Ray apparatus.

(5) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal :—

Absinthe ;

Chemicals, the following :—

Barium sulphate ;

Calcium sulphate ;

Iron sulphates ;

Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (including nitre cake);

Strontium sulphate ;

Glucose and malt sugar ;

Salt, rock and white, except table salt.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 2103-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for the proviso to this Department's Notification (Customs) No. 15127-W., dated the 25th September 1915 :—

" Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to :—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in—

(*a*) French or Portuguese possessions in India, or

(*b*) Native States in India."

No. 2117.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the American monthly magazine entitled " The Open Court " for the month of February 1916 and all subsequent issues.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 20th April, 1916.

No. 212.—Mr. G. R. Kaye who was appointed by Notification no. 751, dated the 29th April 1915, to be Curator of the Bureau of Education, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 17th April 1916.

No. 213.—Mr. R. H. Blaker who was appointed by Notification no. 752, dated the 29th April 1915, to be Registrar of the Department of Education, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 17th April 1916.

SANITARY.

The 17th April, 1916.

No. 208.—The services of Captain H. W. Acton, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 209.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Ogilvie, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Health Officer, Simla, substantively *pro tempore* until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 406.—The following temporary appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Richard Clarke Glover. Dated 1st April 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

UNATTACHED LIST FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

No. 407.—The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Cadet College, Wellington, to be Second Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 18th April 1916 :—

Christopher Ronald Spear.
Alleyn Cardwell Moore.
Ronald Robert Reed.
Brian Leslie Sundius Smith.
Harold John Hasler.
Norman Greenwood Guy.
Robert Hailstone.
Neil Paterson Townley.
John Jervis Hewetson.
Brian Perry Cristall.
Kenneth Wilfred Bridges.
John Bernard Dalison.
Stuart Gray Sanders Skene.
Victor Alexander Warren.
Stanley Ivan Wallis.
Gerard Lionel Tomkins.
Lancelot James Humby.
Archibald MacLachlan.
William Rice Lloyd-Jones.
Donald Oliver Nicolson.
John Lawrence Young Ottley.
William Valiant Clark.
Thomas Brydon Yarrow.
Alan Herbert Mainwaring West.
Francis Cortland Simpson.
Denis Keegan.
Mervyn Clive Theodore Gompertz.
Newdigate Owen Burne
Hugh Gilchrist Bell.
Henry Ross Power.
Percy John Warren McClenaghan.
Arthur Buckingham Millar.
Charles Melville Malden.
John Theodore Gordon Humphreys.
Norman Leslie Jenkins.
William Edward Dean.
Hugh Erskine Winthrop.
Albert Edward Warhurst.
Richard Hellier Agard Evans.
Cyril Edwin Osborne Ansell.
Alec Frankland.
William Donald Edward.
Ronald Kingsley Neale.
Patrick James Doyle.
William Gwynn Bennett.
Robert Denis Ambrose
Louis Wansbrough Gunton

Oliver Dudley Sutcliffe.
John Vivian Johnson Glen.
Douglas Richard Wordsworth Mason
Charles Lutman Sevenoaks.
Gilbert Douglas Pybus.
William Huelin
Maurice Francis Fitzmaurice Hurly.
Edmund Heaton Peverell.
Charles Mervyn Hunt Wingfield.
George Cuming Annesley Voysey.
Harold John Ross Jackson.
George Hubert Bland.
Harry Vyner Bragg
Bryce Douglas.
John Wilford Foster.
William Charles Robinson.
Charles Edward Gray.
Frederick Joseph Loftus-Tottenham.
Charles Harvey Stewart.
Francis Winton Leese.
Cedric Stansmore Baker.
Hereward Chappell.
William Eric Ronnfeldt.
Denham Hodson.
Francis Leonard Courtney Clarke
John Pulteney Hope Johnstone.
Edward Hunter Rodwell.
Andrew Edmund Wernicke.
Charles Knowler Tester.
Archibald David Fawcett Thomason.
Walter Basil Orlando Fox.
Dudley Gerald Mein.
Cyril Sackville Jocelyn Berkeley.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 408.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Infantry Branch.

Name	
Albert Williams.	Dated 17th April 1916
Ernest Arthur Fisk.	
Donald Roy MacGregor.	
George Bispham.	
Wilfred Leonard Macleod Nierses.	
William Johnson Cole.	
Alexander Robertson McCorquodale.	
Rupert Sampsom Gilbert.	
John William Hope.	
William Stuart Jackson Boyd.	
Robert Lukyn Williams.	
Edward Montgomery Ricketts.	

No. 409.—Reginald Trevor Jones (Lieutenant, 5th Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment, Territorial Force), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st May 1915, but to rank from the 5th August 1914.

(Army Department Notification No. 471, dated the 21st May 1915, so far as it relates to the appointment of this officer, is cancelled.)

No. 410.—Lionel Stanhope Fortescue (Second Lieutenant, 2-4th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, Territorial Force), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th April 1916, but to rank from the 17th December 1914.

No. 411.—Second Lieutenant James Maurice Falkner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Officer Commanding, Advanced Remount Depôt, Amarah, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th April 1916.

No. 412.—Second Lieutenant Frank Coutts Hendry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Harbour Master, Basrah, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th April 1916.

No. 413.—Second Lieutenant William Charles Nelson Shilstone, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Officer Commanding, No. 3 Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th April 1916.

No. 414.—Second Lieutenant Frederick Owen Townsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Officer Commanding, No. 1 Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th April 1916.

No. 415.—Second Lieutenant Albert John Moone, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Officer in Charge, Electrical and Mechanical Section, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th April 1916.

No. 416.—Lieutenant Roland Alexander Giffin, Madras Volunteer Guards, is appointed with the rank of Captain in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers while holding the appointment of Adjutant, Madras Volunteer Guards, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th August 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 417.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 15th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th March 1916, pages 2875, 2876, 2878, 2879 and 2883.

War Office,
15th March 1916.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Captain Shirley East Apthorp, 96th Berar Infantry, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry. During a retirement, when it was found that two wounded men had been left behind, he immediately volunteered with a private to return some 300 yards to their rescue in face of a heavy fire from the advancing enemy. A serjeant and private were guarding the wounded men, and between them all they brought them back into safety.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Andrew Henry Jukes, 9th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army (Staff Captain, 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade).

For conspicuous good service and ability as a Staff Captain, Intelligence Captain Jukes organised on two occasions enterprises against the enemy trenches, with marked success. His enterprise and careful training has resulted in most excellent work on the part of the Scouts.

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His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Acting Warrant Officer, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Captain Harold Wyn Goldfrap, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He rallied and led forward men who were without leaders, and set a fine example. Later, he ably assisted in the successful defence of a post which was heavily attacked.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant Walter Augustus Gore Hinds, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and enterprise. With a small party he led a raid on some advanced enemy trenches. Twenty of the enemy were bayonetted and ten taken prisoners. He set a fine example under heavy shell and rifle fire.

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Lieutenant Edmund Cyril Staples, 11th Rajputs, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in command of Brigade machine guns, and, although wounded himself and with only one wounded man to help him, he continued to work one of the guns at close range and under heavy fire for about an hour until the action closed. At the end he was working the gun alone as the man helping him was a second time wounded.

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Second Lieutenant James Patrick Wood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers (attached 117th Mahrattas).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under heavy shell fire. He rescued two men from a heap of *débris*, and was rescuing a third when his arm was shattered by a shell. His conduct during a heavy attack by the enemy was admirable.

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Third Supplement dated the 15th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th March 1916, pages 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903 and 2904.

War Office,
15th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier-General—

* * * * * * * *

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Cyril N. Macmullen, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Indian Army, and to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 7th February 1916.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS UNITS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as an Assistant Adjutant-General.)

Brevet Colonel Herbert L Richardson, 47th Sikhs, Indian Army, *vice* Brevet Colonel J. H. A. Anderson, retired pay. Dated 23rd February 1916.

Brigade-Majors—

Captain Donald W. McPherson, 62nd Punjabis, Indian Army. Dated 10th January 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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The Durham Light Infantry.

Serjeant-Major Arthur William Hawke, Indian Unattached List (late The Durham Light Infantry) to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 29th February 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald E. H. Dyer, Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Colonel on the Staff in India. Dated 24th February 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions—

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The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward St. A. Wake (retired, Indian Army) vacates the command of a Battalion. Dated 1st March 1916.

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" London Gazette " dated the 17th March 1916, pages 2937, 2939, 2943 and 2949.

War Office,

17th March 1916.

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ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

* * * * * * * *

Major Charles Virgil Nunez Lyne, retired pay, Indian Army, to be temporary Major. Dated 14th February 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Major G. H. Summers, Indian Army, to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst acting as Deputy Commissioner and Officer Commanding Troops, Somaliland. Dated 20th January 1916.

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India Office,

17th March 1916.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment by John Rutter Williamson of the temporary rank of Captain in the Indian Medical Service (on transfer to the Royal Army Medical Corps). Dated 20th January 1916.

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Supplement dated the 18th March 1916, to the " London Gazette " of the 17th March 1916, pages 3025, 3031 and 3032.

War Office,

18th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

General Staff Officers—

* * * * * * * *

3rd Grade—

Dated 1st January 1916.

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Captain Alfred H. W. Elias, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), Indian Army.

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INFANTRY.

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The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Temporary Major George O. Turnbull (Captain, 26th Punjabis, Indian Army) relinquishes his temporary rank on ceasing to be employed with a Battalion. Dated 7th January 1916.

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The York and Lancaster Regiment.

Colonel Alexander L. Lindesay (Indian Army) vacates the command of a Battalion. Dated 28th January 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 418.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

16th April 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sisley Richard Davidson, 47th Sikhs.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 419.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Surgeon-General.

Colonel William Rice Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., *vice* Surgeon-General G. F. A. Harris, C.S.I., M.D., F.R.C.P., K.H.S., Bengal, retired ; with effect from the 1st April 1915.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Thomas Daly, M.B., *vice* Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Bengal, promoted Surgeon-General ; with effect from the 1st April 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel George James Hamilton Bell, C.I.E., M.B., *vice* Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, Bengal, retained as supernumerary ; with effect from the 21st June 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fooks, *vice* Colonel C. J. Bamber, M.V.O., Bengal, retired ; with effect from the 12th July 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Banner Robinson, *vice* Colonel F. J. Drury, M.D., Bengal, deceased; with effect from the 1st December 1915.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 420.—Staff-Serjeant Frederick Gustave Keiger to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Thomas Fredrick Charles Horsey, deceased ; with effect from the 7th March 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 421.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Cavalry.

Dafadar Khazan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th December 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Bur Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th February 1916; Dafadar Kanshi Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd March 1916 and Dafadar Bhagwant Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

16th Cavalry.

Risaldar Wariam Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 8th February 1916; Kot-Dafadar Jag Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th September 1915; to complete the establishment.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Sher Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 11th September 1915 and Dafadar Muhammad Afzal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd July 1915; to complete the establishment.

27th Light Cavalry.

Dafadar Ahmad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Kot-Dafadar-Major Hukam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Santa Singh to be Subadar, supernumerary to the establishment; with effect from the 30th October 1915.

"H" Ammunition Column, Royal Horse Artillery.

Havildar Muhammad Din to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915; to complete the establishment.

No. 3 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar-Major Bir Singh (No. 5 Mountain Battery) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915; to complete the establishment.

No. 7 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar Multani Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915; to complete the establishment.

No. 10 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar Fazal Dad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915; to complete the establishment.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Abdul Aziz Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Ganga Ram (87th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

18th Infantry.

Jemadar Niyaz Ahmad Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Nawab Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th December 1915.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Kharak Singh (32nd Sikh Pioneers) to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildars Amin Khan and Burhan Ali to be Jemadars, with effect from the 4th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildars Ganga Singh and Sher Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

81st Pioneers.

Subadar Somayya, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Palayam to be Subadar and Havildar Shaikh Ahmad to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Aziz, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1916.

Colour-Havildar Kondayya to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st February 1916; to complete the establishment.

88th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Ellayya to be Subadar, *vice* Francis Sebastian, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th April 1916.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Ramasis Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Rajkishor Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th November 1915; to complete the establishment.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Havildar Fazal Ilahi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Colour-Havildar Daula Ram (121st Pioneers) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Havildar Dharmraj Gurang to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 33 (Divisional Signal) Company, Sappers and Miners.

No. 422.—The date of promotion of Subadar Abdur Rashid and Jemadar Appalasami is the 11th February 1916 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 319, dated the 24th March 1916.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 423.—The date of promotion of Jemadars Hari Singh, Harnam Singh and Naizbat Khan is the 8th January 1916 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 347, dated the 31st March 1916.

No. 424.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 216 Havildar-Major Kan Singh, No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 16th February 1916.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No 425.—Colonel George William Patrick Dennys, C.I.E., Bengal, is retained in the service for one year, with effect from the 21st June 1915, or the period of the war, whichever is less, and will be borne supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 426.—Major Brian Delves Broughton, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), is permitted to resign his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 21st April 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 427.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned temporary Lieutenant is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the date specified :—

Satyendranath Roy. 7th March 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 428.—Major Thomas Kershaw Gaskell, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry), has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st April 1916.

No. 429.—Captain George Thornton Hunter-Gray, 31st Punjabis, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 21st April 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 430—Lieutenant-Colonel Patric Robert Cadell, C.I.E., to be Commandant, *vice* R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st April 1915.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 431—Second Lieutenant William Thomas Fowle to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 13th September 1915.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 432.—Lieutenant-Colonel Rupert Skelton Hawkins, V.D., Commandant, is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 11th February 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st April 1916.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers were

received in the Army Department between the 13th and 18th April 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant Charles Reginald Watson.	Indian Army	6th-7th April 1916	Killed in action.
Lieutenant John Gilbert Byrne	Indian Army	21st January 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Hunter Forbes	Indian Army	6th April 1916	Killed in action.
Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Francis Ferguson-Lavie, C.I.E., D.S.O.	Indian Army	12th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Lieutenant Wilfrid Hardinge Heinig.	Indian Army	6th April 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Charles Stephen Lindsay	Indian Army	10th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Captain Cecil Hamilton Clibborn	Indian Army	7th-8th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Captain Arthur Wilfred White	Indian Army	6th-7th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant John Lionel Harris	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	6th 7th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Cooksey Burton.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	9th April 1916	Died of wounds.
2nd-Lieutenant Percy Charles Peacock.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	8th April 1916	Died of wounds.
2nd-Lieutenant Harold Leefe Robinson.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	10th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Assistant Surgeon Edmund Carey Hallums.	Indian Subordinate Medical Department	12th March 1916.	

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 14.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Temporary Lieutenants.

Ernest Edwin Smith.
Henry Nixon Willis Jones.
Robert Dunlop Maxwell.
David Todd Fulton.
} 21st December 1915.

Thomas Sprott.
Cecil Talbot Eades.
Tom Moreton Humphreys.
} 27th December 1915.

Name	Date
Alfred Hornby Cheke.	15th January 1916.
John Allan McGhie.	
Alexander Coe-Smith.	
David Kiddie Minto.	
Oriel Charles Lee.	
Henry Richard Oakley.	
Archibald Sangster.	
Henry Thomas Davies.	
John Wilson Worthington.	27th January 1916.
William White.	
Joseph Henry Hems.	
Harold Philip Wright.	28th January 1916.
Hugh McPhail.	
Thomas Reid.	29th January 1916.
William James Singleton.	
John Henderson Flint.	
Douglas Montague Culloden.	
Ernest Robert Frankland.	
Walter Rowland Appleton.	
William Alexander.	
Percival Ethelbert Harne.	
William Manson Stewart.	
Thomas Lincoln.	
Henry Lennox.	
Andrew Cunningham Neill.	4th February 1916.
John Lewis Williams.	
Alfred James Gaine.	
William Jones James.	
Arthur Ernest Trick.	
John McLeod	
Lionel Lewis Gregory.	
William Cairns.	
Herbert Gorman.	
Robert Godfrey.	
Frederick William Cotton Seddon.	11th February 1916.
Edgar Wallace Moulton.	
John Gillespie.	
Alfred Dodds Storey.	
James William Hampson.	
Edward Whayman	
Richard Lawrence Threlfell.	
Thomas Jennings.	
William Skinner.	
Hector Christmas Stephen.	
Thomas Ferguson.	
Robert John Meharg.	
Thomas Jones Roberts.	
George William Thompson.	18th February 1916.
William Sinclair.	
Albert John Radcliffe.	
Thomas Smith.	
John MacKellar.	
William Sheppard.	
Harold Murly Rogers.	
Benjamin Jordan.	
John Finlayson.	

To be Temporary Engineers.

Name	Date
Walter Collier.	18th January 1916.
James William Marshall.	
Archibald Clark.	
Joseph Matthew Inwood.	20th January 1916.
James Watt.	
Rochfort Bateman Paynter.	

Name	Date
Alexander Wright. Samuel Frederick McMurray. Philip Alexander Gardner. Wallace Marshall James Sturrock Wallace. Thomas Herbert Cotter. John George Smith.	27th January 1916.
James Morrison Irvine. Thomas William Penington.	28th January 1916.
Robert Hutton. William James Smith. Ernest Alfred Mason. John Duncan MacIntyre. Alexander Peter McLennan Keil. James Murdoch.	29th January 1916.
William Story. Arthur Harrison Pigg. William Stevens Frederick Shepherd. William Edward Thirlwell. Edward Willey. William Steven. Wilfrid Hugh Reynolds. Ernest Thomas Williams. Samuel Carson Allison. John Frederick Oakley. Thomas Vernon Monks.	4th February 1916.
William Catto Munro. Herbert Cavendish Jones. Henry Albert Taylor. John MacLean. John William Easterbrook Laker. Andrew Peters Hood. Bernard Edmund Tibbs.	11th February 1916.
William James Inman. Arthur Winter Dickinson. James Caldwell Steele. Alexander McAlpine Croll.	18th February 1916.

To be Temporary Assistant Engineers.

Name	Date
Arthur Ernest Algernon Jenner. Francis William Nairn.	20th January 1916.
Alexander MacIntyre.	29th January 1916.
Ernest Deakin.	4th February 1916.
Alan Cameron. Frederick Graydon. Alick Cherry Watson.	11th February 1916.

No. 15.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Temporary Lieutenants.

Name	Date
James Armstrong. Angus Paterson.	1st February 1916.
John Edwards.	2nd February 1916.
Douglas Corlett.	4th February 1916.
Percy Lawrence Martin.	5th February 1916.
Alfred Walter Annesley.	9th February 1916.

To be Temporary Engineers.

Name	Date
James Richardson. Thomas Graham.	1st February 1916.
Frank Deccan Sherriff-Mitchell.	5th February 1916.

John Lionel Thompson.	7th February 1916.
Robert McGregor Lawson.	9th February 1916.
John Edward Williams.	1st March 1916.
Wilfred Thomas Smiles.	14th March 1916.
Arthur Ripon Stephenson.	16th March 1916.

To be Temporary Assistant Engineer.

Duncan Ernest Chalk.	5th March 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1916.

No. 478-E.-16.—The undermentioned Assistant Traffic Superintendents of the North-Western Railway, are promoted from class III, grade 3, to class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 22nd March 1916 :—

Mr. J. W. Ogle.

Mr. F. G. Griffith.

Mr. J. N. Nagel.

The 18th April, 1916.

No. II-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of Section 47, sub-section 3, of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the following rules, made under sub-section (1), clause (*f*) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway situate in British India or in Native States for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner.

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

Rules for the Warehousing and Retention of Goods.

I.— WHARFAGE.

On goods for despatch waiting to be consigned.

1. For goods of every description brought on to Railway premises for despatch but not consigned, wharfage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day if consignment notes are not received before closing time of the day on which such goods are brought to the station.

2. The Railway administration is not responsible for articles of any description intended to be booked as parcels, luggage, or goods for conveyance by

passenger, mixed, or goods trains, unless they shall have been accepted, booked and a printed receipt in the prescribed form has been granted duly signed by the authorized representative of the railway.

On goods available for delivery.

3. (1) A wharfage charge may be levied in respect of all goods not removed from railway premises before closing time of the day following that on which they are made available for delivery and this charge shall not exceed per day or part of a day, one anna per maund or part of a maund, calculated :—

(a) where freight is levied on weight, upon such weight, and

(b) where freight is levied on the vehicle in or on which the goods are carried, upon the carrying capacity of such vehicle.

(2) The goods shall be warehoused either under cover or in the open as space may be available.

On luggage and parcels available for delivery.

4. (a) For unclaimed booked luggage and parcels a wharfage charge not exceeding two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours with a minimum charge as for one maund, may be made if they are not removed from railway premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival.

On carriages, palanquins and motor cars by passenger train.

(b) For all carriages, palanquins and motor cars carried by passenger trains and awaiting removal by consignee a charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, may be made after expiry of 24 hours from the time they are available for delivery, calculated upon the carrying capacity of the vehicle on or in which they are carried, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour.

A similar charge may be levied on all carriages, palanquins and motor cars awaiting despatch after the expiration of 24 hours from the time they are brought to the station.

On birds, poultry and animals.

(c) For birds, poultry and animals charges may be made as follows, after the expiry of 6 hours from the time they are available for delivery :—

Animals—one anna per animal per hour or part of an hour.

Poultry—one anna per head per hour or part of an hour.

Birds in baskets or crates, etc.,—one anna per cubic foot or part of a cubic foot per hour or part of an hour.

These charges to be in addition to any expenses entailed in feeding the birds, animals, etc.

Under any circumstances, live animals should be removed from the railway premises within 24 hours from the time of their arrival at destination, failing which they may be disposed of under Section 56, Clause 2, Railway Act IX of 1890.

Notice of arrival.

5. Subject to the provisions of section 56 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) notice of arrival will be sent when practicable, but the Railway administration will accept no responsibility for non-receipt thereof.

II.—DEMURRAGE.

On vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders.

6. (a) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all vehicles ordered and not loaded or loaded and not made available for despatch, after the expiry of nine hours of daylight from the time at which they are placed in position for the purpose, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages.

On loaded vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages waiting to be discharged by consignees.

(b) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all loaded vehicles requiring to be discharged by owners which are not discharged after the expiry of nine hours of daylight from the time of being placed in position for unloading subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages. The railway may at its option unload the vehicle and charge the consignee for doing so and charge wharfage on the contents under Rule 3.

On reserved carriages and special trains.

7. (a) When a carriage is ordered but not used by the train for which ordered demurrage at a rate not exceeding the following may be charged until attached to a running train at the starting station or until intimation is received that the carriage is not required :—

Description of carriages.	On Broad Gauge.	On Metre Gauge.
Four wheelers ...	8 annas per hour or part of an hour.	6 annas per hour or part of an hour.
Six wheelers ...	12 ,, ,, ,,	9 ,, ,, ,,
Bogies	1 Rupee ,, ,, ,,	12 ,, ,, ,,

subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 5 for both types of vehicles.

(b) When for the convenience of passengers, reserved carriages are detained at intermediate stations or at destination station, demurrage may be charged as shown in sub-clause (a).

(c) Demurrage may be charged for passenger special trains when they do not start at the time ordered, at a rate not exceeding 8 annas per broad gauge vehicle per hour and 6 annas for each metre gauge vehicle per hour and Rs. 10 per hour for the engine. Fractions of an hour are to be reckoned as an hour. Demurrage may also be charged for stoppages *en route* or detention at destination station at the same rates [See Rule 7 (b)].

(d) In the case of a special train being countermanded, the charges notified in sub-clause (c) may be charged.

III.—CALCULATION OF CHARGES.

8. In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges, fractions of one anna less than six pies shall be dropped and six pies and over shall be charged as one anna. Where the total amount of demurrage or wharfage due on any consignment is less than two annas it shall be foregone.

IV.—GENERAL.

9. (a) Demurrage and wharfage charges as herein prescribed may also be charged on part consignments available for delivery, but not removed from Company's premises within the free time prescribed.

(b) In the event of goods requiring to be loaded or unloaded by owners becoming liable to both demurrage and wharfage charges, the Railway Administration may levy both demurrrage and wharfage charges for such periods as the goods would be liable to such charges under these rules.

10. If and for so long as the state of the traffic or any sudden emergency makes it necessary and after advertisement in the local newspapers, the rate of demurrage or wharfage may be increased and the free time may be curtailed.

11. The Railway administration shall have the same lien on goods for demurrage, wharfage and, if incurred, for unloading, as for freight; and these charges must, unless under special arrangements a running account is kept, be paid before the goods are removed.

12. Where the free time allowed in the previous rules includes either Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, such days shall be allowed free in addition.

V.—TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED GOODS LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AND OF LOST PROPERTY FOUND IN RAILWAY VEHICLES OR ON RAILWAY PREMISES.

13. Subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18 below, unclaimed goods are kept on hand at the station to which booked for a period of not less than one month during which time the notice prescribed in Section 56, sub-section (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) will, if possible, be served upon the person appearing entitled thereto.

14. If not taken delivery of within a period of not less than one month after receipt at the station to which invoiced, unclaimed goods are sent to the unclaimed goods or lost property office and dealt with as laid down in Rule 21 below.

15. Unclaimed articles are liable to the Wharfage and demurrage charges, herein before referred to, as well as to all freight and special expenditure incurred by the railway on account of their custody and disposal.

16. After being on hand for one month unclaimed booked luggage and parcels may be transferred to the Lost Property Office and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Rules 15, 17, 18, 21 and 22.

17. Where articles such as arms, ammunition, explosives, intoxicating liquors, opium and its preparations, and hemp drugs, the sale of which by unlicensed persons is prohibited by law, are left unclaimed in the possession of the railway, they will be made over to the police or excise authorities for disposal under the laws affecting the article. When not of a dangerous, perishable or offensive character, they will, however, be retained in the possession of the railway for the same period as that prescribed for other unclaimed articles.

This rule in so far as it relates to explosives is supplemental to, and not in modification of, the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act.

18. Perishable articles unclaimed or not taken delivery of will be disposed of, by auction at owner's risk and expense, by the Station Master of the station at which they may be left after the expiry of 24 hours or earlier if they are, or are likely to become offensive.

19. Lost Property found in Railway vehicles or on Railway premises may, subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18, be sent to the nearest Lost Property Office and be similarly dealt with.

20. An account of all unclaimed luggage and of any lost property found on the line or on Railway premises shall be kept by the Station Master.

21. Public sales by auction are held from time to time of all unclaimed or lost property which has remained in the possession of the railway over six months. At least fifteen days' previous notice of each auction will be given by advertisement in a newspaper.

22. Any surplus proceeds arising out of sales of lost property or unclaimed consignments after payment of all charges and expenses due to the railway will be paid to the person or persons thereto entitled.

VI.—CLOAK ROOMS.

23. Passengers may leave small parcels or packages in the cloak rooms at stations where there are such rooms.

24. A charge of 2 annas per maund or part of a maund with a minimum charge per package as for one maund may be levied for each 24 hours, or part of 24 hours, during which the parcel or package remains in a cloak room.

25. Receipts are granted to depositors and re-delivery is made to holders of such receipts; after which the responsibility of the railway ceases.

26. Articles remaining in cloak rooms for a longer period than one month may be treated as unclaimed property.

The 19th April, 1916.

No. 27-P.-16—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by Messrs. Grandage & Co., of Calcutta and Mr. N. M. Dutt jointly for a line of railway on the metre gauge between Jamalpur and a point on the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar railway under construction, opposite Mymensingh, *via* Naltiabari with extension to Bakshiganj, a distance of about 71 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Bakshiganj railway survey.

The 20th April, 1916.

No. 24-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India, the Railway Board sanction in supersession of their Notification No. 367, dated the 30th December 1914, the following rules, made under sub-section 1, clause (*f*) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Bombay Port Trust Railway, situate in British India, for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway Administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY.

Rules for the warehousing and retention of goods.

Demurrage on wagons.

(*a*) Demurrage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity of the wagon per hour or part of an hour.

(*b*) Working hours are 8 to 17 hours (8 A.M. to 5 P.M.)

(*c*) "Private siding" means a Railway line or siding which is itself rented from the Bombay Port Trust Railway or which serves a shed, plinth or place which is so rented.

(*d*) "Public siding" means any Railway line or siding used for the receipt or despatch of goods, other than a "Private" or "Dock" siding and includes certain sidings in the Docks especially designated as "Public sidings."

(*e*) "Dock siding" means a Railway line or siding within any of the Docks but excludes certain sidings specially designated as "Public sidings".

(*f*) Demurrage may be charged on a loaded wagon, consigned to a private siding, after the expiry of six (6) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in the private siding, or in the event of the siding being full of wagons not released by the consignee, from the time it is placed in an adjoining siding, until it is unloaded or rebooked.

(*g*) Demurrage may be charged on a loaded wagon, consigned to a public siding and required to be unloaded by the consignee, after the expiry of nine (9) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in position for unloading until it is unloaded or rebooked.

(*h*) Demurrage may be charged on an empty wagon, which a consignee has asked for in his private siding, after the expiry of six (6) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in the private siding, or in the event of the siding being full of wagons not released by the consignee, from the time it is placed in an adjoining siding, until it is loaded.

(*i*) Demurrage may be charged on an empty wagon, which a consignor has asked for in a public siding and which requires to be loaded by the consignor, after the expiry of six (6) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in position for loading until it is loaded.

(*j*) Demurrage may be charged on an empty wagon, which a consignor has asked for in either a private, public or dock siding, but which he does not load, from the time the wagon is placed in position until the consignor informs the Bombay Port Trust Railway clerk in the goods office that he does not require the wagon.

(*k*) Demurrage may be charged on a loaded wagon consigned to a dock siding, but which the consignee has not requisitioned through the Dock Manager, from the time the wagon is received on the Bombay Port Trust Railway or from the time the wagon is loaded on the Bombay Port Turst Railway until the consignee does requisition it.

(*l*) Demurrage may be charged on a loaded wagon consigned to a dock siding but which cannot be unloaded by the Dock Department owing to the consignee not being present or not having paid the railway charges or owing to any other delay on the part of the consignee, after the expiry of four (4) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in position for unloading until the consignee has rectified matters. This charge is independent of any charge which may be made under sub-paragraph (k).

(*m*) Demurrage may be charged on an empty wagon, which a consignor has asked for in a dock siding after the expiry of four (4) working hours from the time the wagon is placed in the siding until it is loaded.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

OF INDIA.

EDUCATION.

...the 21st April 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 15th April 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City	6	...
		TOTAL	6	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	238	209
		Kaira District	12	4
		Broach District	4	3
		Surat Town and Port	11	6
		Surat District	6	6
		Bandra Port	6	6
		Kurla Port	1	1
		Thana District	11	7
	Central	Nasik District	14	14
		Ahmednagar District	53	40
		Poona Town	8	[illegible]
		Poona District	19	10
		Sholapur Town	4	4
		Sholapur District	59	44
	Southern	Alibag Port	1	...
		Kolaba District	8	8
		Vengurla Port	5	6
		Belgaum District	72	53
		Dharwar District	27	20
		Bijapur District	52	18

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Hyderabad District	6	8
		Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	5	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	67	57
		Akalkot State	2	1
		Surat Agency	...	1
		TOTAL .	687	529
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	4	3
		Anantapur District	...	2
		North Arcot District	15 (a)	9 (a)
		Salem District	14	14
		Coimbatore District	5 (a)	5
		TOTAL .	38	83

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	7	6
		TOTAL	7	6
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Burdwan	Patna Town	2	2
		Patna District	240	197
		Gaya District	17	13
		Shahabad District	183	158
	Tirhut	Saran District	142	142
		Champaran District	11	11
		Muzaffarpur District	39	36
		Darbhanga District	48	50
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	39	35
		TOTAL	721	634

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	64	60
		Muzaffarnagar District	89	89
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	45	40
		Moradabad District	8	8
		Pilibhit District	1	1
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	54	54
		Cawnpore District	19	19
		Fatehpur District	9	6
		Allahabad District	74	74
	Benares	Benares District	1	1
		Jaunpur District	86	70
		Ghazipur District	179	190
		Ballia District	233	200
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	109	96
		Basti District	47	55
		Azamgarh District	155	145

In the return for the week ending 8th April 1916 the following corrections should be made:—

Fatehpur district *read* 15 cases *for* 16 cases.

Allahabad ,, ,, 122 ,, 122 deaths *for* 100 cases, 22 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	77	75
		Rai Bareli District	42	42
		Sitapur District	15	16
		Hardoi District	7	9
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	10	15
		Gonda District	35	37
		Bahraich District	4	4
		Sultanpur District	13	7
		Partabgarh District	16	14
		Bara Banki District	54	49
		TOTAL	1,446	1,371
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	43	31
		Gurgaon District	3	3
		Rohtak District	4	3
		Karnal District	2	...
		Ambala District	40	31
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	15	...
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	6	4
		Amritsar District	7	7
		Gurdaspur District	15	15
		Sialkot District	8	8
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	2	1
		Rawalpindi District	2	1
	Multan	Lyallpur District	1	...
		Jhang District	2	2
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala State	105	105
		Kalsia State	10	5
		Jind State	12	6
		TOTAL	277	222

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	71	65
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	7	7
		Tharrawaddy District	5	5
		Pegu District	5	5
		Prome District	4	4
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	41	38
		Bassein District	9	8
		Henzada District	28	24
		Myaungmya District	3	3
		Maubin District	4	4
		Pyapon District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Moulmein Town	13	13
		Thaton District	2	2
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	8	7
		Katha District	2	2
	Meiktila	Yamethin District	8	8
		TOTAL	216	197

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	6	5
		Nagpur District	6	4
		Bhandara District	10	9
		Wardha District	4	2
	Jubbulpore	Seoni District	4	2
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	15	14
		Narsinghpur District	10	5
		Chindwara District	17	10
	Berar	Amraoti District	39	26
		Yeotmal District	5	3
		Akola District	53	37
		Buldana District	15	11
		TOTAL	184	128
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	14	11
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	2	...
		Mysore District	5	3
		Kadur District	1	...
		Kolar District	6	4
		Shimoga District	3	2
		TOTAL	32	21

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Atraf-i-balda Sarf-i-Khas District	2	1
		Gulbarga District	...	2
		Usmanabad District	316	300
		Bidar District	221	178
		Bir District	152	112
		Parbhani District	141	119
		Nander District	29	32
		Aurangabad District	82	62
		TOTAL	943 (a)	806 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore State	12	10
		Gwalior State	9	5
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	1
		TOTAL	21 (b)	16 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	... ...	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	4	1
		TOTAL	4	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,583	3,974

(a) From the 3rd to the 9th April 1916.
(b) For the week ending 8th April 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 20th April 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather was more or less disturbed in northwest India owing to two depressions from Persia and local rainfall occurred in Baluchistan, the North West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the Punjab, north Rajputana and the northwest of the United Provinces. Rainfall was of daily occurrence in Assam, and there were sporadic thundershowers in the rest of northeast India as well as in the east of the United Provinces and the Peninsula. In Burma rainfall was confined chiefly to the northern districts.

2. *Burma.*—There was nearly general rain in the north of the province on the 13th and 18th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Fairly widespread rainfall occurred in Assam on the 17th and 19th, and in Chota Nagpur on the 16th and 17th; elsewhere only isolated falls were recorded.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Several falls of rain occurred in the east of the United Provinces on the 16th and in the west on the 19th. Rain was also reported from Jagdalpur and Pachmarhi.

Northwest India.—The week was rainless in Sind, Gujarat and south Rajputana, but elsewhere local falls were reported.

The Peninsula.—Showers due to thunderstorms occurred at nearly every station in south Hyderabad on the 13th, but over the rest of the division there were only isolated falls.

3. The chief amounts of rain reported were as follows :—

April 13th. Victoria Point 0·84", Dibrugarh 0·82", Parachinar 0·81", Chaman 0·51", Pasni 0·90", Gulbarga 1·07" and Hyderabad 0·97".

„ 14th. Cherrapunji 1·45", Mymensingh 1·95" and Drosh 0·71".

„ 15th. Cherrapunji 1·39", Dinajpur 0·90", Jalpaiguri 0·74" and Cochin 1·04".

„ 16th. Mergui 1·08", Burdwan 0·64", Ranchi 0·65", Purnea 1·05" and Trivandrum 2·50".

„ 17th. Darjiling 5·32" and Balasore 0·61".

„ 18th. Lashio 0·96", Bhamo 1·01", Shillong 2·71", Khushab 0·67", Sonamarg 0·60", Bikaner 0·22", Hyderabad (Deccan) 0·98", Mysore 0·80" and Cochin 0·72".

„ 19th. Cherrapunji 1·22", Tezpur 1·04", Dhubri 1·13", Narayanganj 0·70", Mymensingh 0·52", Mukteswar 0·77", Ambala 0·32" and Jagdalpur 0·90".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent. or more in excess in Baluchistan, the Punjab Southwest, Rajputana West, Central India East, the United Provinces East, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Upper Burma, Hyderabad South and Malabar; it was normal in the North-West Frontier Province and Bengal, and in defect by 20 per cent. or more in all the remaining divisions, with the exception of the following where no rainfalls at this time of year :—Sind, Gujarat, Rajputana East and Central India West.

The rainfall from the 3rd December to date is within 20 per cent. of the normal in Baluchistan, the Bombay Deccan, Bengal and Assam, more than 20 per cent in excess in Central India West, Burma and the Bay Islands, and in defect by more than 20 per cent. over the rest of the country. The actual deficiency amounts to 5" in Kashmir, 4" in Madras Southeast and 3" in the Punjab East and North, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 20th April 1916.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1915 to 20th April 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0·4	–0·4	11·8	9·7	+2·1	+22	+27
Lower Burma	0·2	0·4	–0·2	4·2	2·6	+1·6	+62	+82
Upper Burma	0·4	0·3	+0·1	3·1	1·8	+1·3	+72	+80
Assam	1·2	2·2	–1·0	12·9	12·1	+0·8	+7	+18
Bengal	0·7	0·7	0	4·4	4·6	–0·2	–4	–5
Orissa	0·3	0·4	–0·1	1·4	4·0	–2·6	–65	–69
Chota Nagpur	0·5	0·3	+0·2	1·2	4·1	–2·9	–71	–82
Bihar	0·3	0·2	+0·1	1·3	2·2	–0·9	–41	–50
United Provinces, East	0·2	0·1	+0·1	1·1	2·2	–1·1	–50	–57
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·2	–0·1	1·2	3·4	–2·2	–65	–66
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·2	–0·1	2·0	5·2	–3·2	–62	–62
Punjab, South-West	0·2	0·1	+0·1	1·0	2·6	–1·6	–62	–68
Kashmir	0·3	0·8	–0·5	9·0	13·7	–4·7	–34	–33
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·3	0	3·1	4·9	–1·8	–37	–39
Baluchistan	0·4	0·2	+0·2	4·9	6·0	–1·1	–18	–22
Sind	0	0	0	0	1·0	–1·0	–100	–100
Rajputana, West	0·1	0	+0·1	0·2	1·0	–0·8	–80	–90
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	0	1·0	–1·0	–100	–100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·2	–0·2	–100	–100
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·3	+0·2	+67	+67
Central India, East	0·1	0	+0·1	1·0	2·3	–1·3	–57	–61
Berar	0	0·1	–0·1	1·3	1·8	–0·5	–28	–24
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	–0·1	1·1	2·1	–1·0	–48	–45
Central Provinces, East	0	0·3	–0·3	0·9	3·3	–2·4	–73	–70
Konkan	0·1	0·2	–0·1	0·1	0·2	–0·1	–50	0
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·2	–0·1	0·8	0·9	–0·1	–11	0
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	–0·1	0·7	1·4	–0·7	–50	–46
Hyderabad, South	0·8	0·3	+0·5	1·0	1·5	–0·5	–33	–33
Mysore	0·4	0·6	–0·2	0·9	1·8	–0·9	–50	–58
Malabar	1·3	1·0	+0·3	3·4	5·3	–1·9	–36	–51
Madras, South-East	0·2	0·5	–0·3	3·7	7·3	–3·6	–49	–49
Madras Deccan	0	0·2	–0·2	0·2	1·2	–1·0	–83	–80
Madras Coast, North	0	0·2	–0·2	0·2	3·1	–2·9	–94	–93

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 20th April 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 15th April 1916.

Burma.—Rain reported from twenty districts. The fall in three districts and in the Chin Hills exceeded one inch. Harvesting of miscellaneous crops and clearing of hillsides for cultivation are progressing. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen slightly to rupees 117 per hundred baskets and is much above normal. The supplies are small. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—Moderate to heavy rain fell in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations. Pressing of sugarcane is nearing completion. Hoeing and pruning of tea continue. Ploughing of land for and sowing of autumn rice, broadcast winter rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Harvesting of spring rice has commenced in Sylhet. Some damage has been caused by hailstorms Prospects of tea and of spring rice are fair. The price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. Scarcity of water is still reported from Kamrup.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell generally throughout the Province. The recent rainfall has greatly helped the agricultural operations and has done good to the standing sugarcane, rice and mango crops. Preparation of lands for jute and autumn paddy and their sowings are going on briskly all over the Province. Water scarcity continues to be reported from parts of the Burdwan and Bankura districts. Fodder is reported to be also insufficient in the latter district. Cattle disease prevails in nine districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen slightly as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. People on works are generally in good condition. Relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being advanced. Scarcity of fodder continues. Slight rain fell throughout the district. Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Prices fell slightly. The price of rice is 9½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 16,702 and on gratuitous relief 24,237, total 40,939. Decrease in the number on works is due to a local festival. In the Tippera district rain fell in the Brahmanbaria sub-division throughout the week, impeding the progress of sowing and necessitating the cutting of the unripe *boro* paddy in places where standing crops were being submerged. Cholera is decreasing. The price of rice is 7½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 3,533 and on gratuitous relief 6,735, total 10,268 The decrease in the number on works is due to occasional stoppage of work owing to bad weather.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light rain was fairly general in the Tirhut and Bhagalpur divisions and was scattered in the rest of the Province. Harvesting of spring crops and pressing of sugarcane are approaching completion. Planting of sugar cane for the next season and preparation of lands for autumn crops are in progress. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 2,753 and in Singhbhum 4,606. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,131 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—With the exception of slight showers in the Almora and Jalaun districts the week was rainless Rain is still urgently needed in the hills where crops are reported to be withering. Winnowing and threshing of spring crops and irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops are in progress. Opium weighments have commenced in Oudh. Harvesting of spring crops and sowing of sugarcane have been almost completed. Standing crops are generally doing well. The condition of agricultural stock is good but cattle disease is reported from seventeen districts. Fodder though generally sufficient continues dear and scarce in some of the western districts. Water is everywhere ample. Markets are well supplied. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—During the week the weather was generally dry. The condition of standing wheat and other crops on irrigated areas is generally average and on unirrigated areas poor. Reaping of spring crops continues. The yield on irrigated areas is expected to be below normal to normal and on unirrigated areas bad in the southeast and poor elsewhere. Sowings of extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton are in progress and are generally normal. Germination of extra spring crops and sugarcane is generally good. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and canal

irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Ambala and Rawalpindi 10¾, Ferozepore 11, Lahore 11½ and Lyalpore 12½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell at some places but more rain is badly required in Dera Ismail Khan. The weather is cloudy and temperate. Standing crops are average in Peshawar and in irrigated areas of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, below average in unirrigated tracts of Bannu and poor in unirrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of sugarcane is nearly finished in Bannu with outturn below average. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced in Bannu and of barley and spring oilseeds is proceeding in Peshawar with outturn average. Sowings of autumn rice and cotton have commenced in Bannu, of sugarcane, chillies, cotton and vegetables in Peshawar and those of extra spring crops continue in Dera Ismail Khan. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of Bannu where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Dera Ismail Khan where fodder is dear and water is very scarce in some southern villages. Prices are high but are falling in the case of barley in Peshawar and of gram and wheat in Dera Ismail Khan. That of gram is rising in Peshawar and those of wheat, gram, barley and maize in Bannu.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was fair. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are average.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. Harvesting continues in a few places but the area of the spring crop is restricted. Cattle are in very poor condition owing to fodder scarcity in most States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease is reported from Banswara, Dungarpur and Kotah. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are a little easier. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,394 and in Karauli 8,686.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Distress is increasing slightly among rural population and most people are resorting to works. There is no influx of foreigners. The physical condition of the people is satisfactory with the exception of a small proportion of children. Relief measures are sufficient. Advances for fodder are being given. The public health is satisfactory. Private relief is not necessary. Prices are 11 seers per rupee.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Rain has been insufficient in some portions of the Mehidpur and Rampura-Bhanpura districts of the Indore State and sufficient elsewhere Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress almost everywhere. Standing crops are generally in good condition and the probable outturn is normal on unirrigated lands in Gwalior, fair in Indore and good elsewhere. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except for cattle disease in the Bhander, Bijapur, Pichhor and Jawad tahsils of the Gwalior State, in the Indore and Rampura parganas of the Indore State and in parts of Dhar, Barwani, Jhabua, Alirajpur and Jobat of the Southern States. The fodder supply is generally good except in a few tahsils of the Gwalior and Malwa divisions where there is scarcity of both fodder and water. Prices are rising slightly in Gwalior and Bundelkhand, normal in Bhopal, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot with occasional clouds. A light shower fell in Drug. Harvesting has been practically completed but threshing and winnowing are still in progress. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. The supply of foodder and water is adequate and cattle are healthy. On the whole the price of wheat shows a downwards tendency while that of gram has a tendency to rise.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing are still in progress and preparation of land for the next season's crops continues.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, the Konkan and the Karnatak. Standing crops are generally in good condition except for slight damage by storms in Larkana. Cotton picking continues in Kaira, Rewa Kantha, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Harvesting of spring crops is generally progressing. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind and Kaira and in Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Kathiawar, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Gujarat and are generally steady elsewhere. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Kathiawar was 240.

Hyderabad.—Isolated showers were received in four districts. The average fall was 8 cents. Harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion. They have been damaged somewhat by rain. Late rice crop is being irrigated and is in fair to good condition but is suffering from scarcity of water in parts of the Karimnagar taluka. Harvesting is in progress. Cattle disease prevails in three talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. Course rice is selling at 9 and white juar at 14 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Nalgonda and Warangal and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell in all districts except Tumkur. The price of food grains is steady, and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are generally in good condition. The outturn of the harvested sugarcane, paddy and cotton is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy and sugarcane are in progress. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 64 cents. Coffee is in blossom in parts. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was fair in Malabar, Travancore and Cochin and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but they are withering or have withered in parts of four districts and require more water in parts of another. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding or are nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Canara and the central and southern parts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	18,447	23,005	41,452	16,702	24,237	40,939	—513

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 8th April 1916.

	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BENGAL.					
	Pankura	9,621	1,138,670	18,447	..	23,005	23,005	41,452	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,881	6,786
	Total, Bengal ...	9,621	1,138,670	18,447	...	23,005	23,005	41,452	4,381	6,785
					BIHAR AND ORISSA.					
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,124	1,069
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,241	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,365	1,069
					BOMBAY.					
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
					AJMER-MERWARA.					
1	Merwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	2,600
					RAJPUTANA.					
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,305	...
2	Karauli... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	872	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,177	...

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for the first			Earnings per mile open for			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913.	1915.	1916.	11 days of April 1913.	8 days of April 1915.	8 days of April 1916.	11 days of April 1913.	8 days of April 1915.	8 days of April 1916.	11th April 1913.	8th April 1915.	8th April 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
…te and Guaranteed Railways.																	
…ngal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,531	2,685	2,686	13,03,896	9,11,294	10,72,000	515	339	399	13,03,896	9,11,294	10,72,000	...	2,31,896	1,60,706	...
…swada Extension	414	21	21	21	12,953	11,806	12,900	617	562	614	12,953	11,806	12,900	...	53	1,094	...
…mbay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	12,21,482	8,92,564	8,85,000	1,291	892	884	12,21,482	8,92,564	8,85,000	...	3,36,482	...	7,564
…stern Bengal (Including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,594	1,587	9,22,190	7,33,142	7,25,000	584	460	457	9,22,190	7,33,142	7,25,000	...	1,97,190	...	8,142
…st Indian	777	2,481	2,571	2,573	33,81,771	26,12,886	24,30,000	1,363	1,016	944	33,81,771	26,12,886	24,30,000	...	9,51,771	...	1,82,886
…eat Indian Peninsula	561	2,471	2,551	2,605	26,67,078	20,50,579	22,01,000	1,079	801	845	26,67,078	20,50,579	22,01,000	...	4,66,078	1,50,421	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	57,827	45,830	50,100	459	364	398	57,827	45,830	50,100	...	7,727	4,270	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	4,638	1,751	4,500	116	44	112	4,638	1,751	4,500	...	138	2,749	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	58,290	31,158	32,000	1,023	547	561	58,290	31,158	32,000	...	26,290	842	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	...	76	76	...	4,093	10,900	...	54	143	...	4,093	10,900	10,900	...	6,807	...
…dras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	12,69,303	9,33,528	9,47,000	491	366	369	12,69,303	9,33,528	9,47,000	...	3,22,303	13,472	...
…rth Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,010	25,83,121	17,46,653	19,20,000	679	436	479	25,83,121	17,46,653	19,20,000	...	6,63,121	1,73,347	...
…dh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	7,37,020	5,49,194	5,51,000	461	343	344	7,37,020	5,49,194	5,51,000	...	1,86,020	1,806	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	16,392	12,234	14,000	512	382	437	16,392	12,234	14,000	...	2,392	1,766	...
…sam-Bengal	156	805	864	808	1,75,532	1,66,154	1,43,000	218	192	177	1,75,532	1,66,154	1,43,000	...	32,532	...	23,154
…mbay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	8,38,080	6,13,285	7,89,000	458	335	432	8,38,080	6,13,285	7,89,000	...	49,080	1,75,715	...
…rma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	8,07,714	5,34,641	5,46,000	523	398	407	8,07,714	5,34,641	5,46,000	...	2,61,714	11,359	...
Burma Extensions	169	..	187	187	...	45,607	62,000	...	244	332	...	45,607	62,000	62,000	...	16,393	...
Southern Shan States	35	..	70	70	...	5,742	5,000	...	82	71	...	5,742	5,000	5,000	...	...	742
…one-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	3,296	3,000	...	103	94	...	3,296	3,000	3,000	...	...	296
…lhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	51,275	29,138	17,000	414	235	137	51,275	29,138	17,000	...	34,275	...	12,138
…cknow-Bareilly	119	298	313	308	78,918	39,807	52,900	265	127	172	78,918	39,807	52,900	...	26,018	13,093	...
…sore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	1,14,961	87,987	85,900	280	214	209	1,14,961	87,987	85,900	...	29,061	...	2,087
…th Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,396	1,455	1,455	8,69,590	6,27,522	6,60,000	623	431	454	8,69,590	6,27,522	6,60,000	...	2,09,590	32,478	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	22,981	19,658	20,700	213	182	192	22,981	19,658	20,700	...	2,281	1,042	...
…hoot	232	792	790	826	3,38,163	1,94,980	2,08,000	427	247	252	3,38,163	1,94,980	2,08,000	...	1,30,163	13,020	...
…roach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,776	1,900	...	59	63	...	1,776	1,900	1,900	...	124	...
…orhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	3,990	3,091	3,400	125	97	106	3,990	3,091	3,400	...	590	309	...
TOTAL	392	25,616	26,502	26,545	1,75,37,165	1,29,09,696	1,34,53,200	685	487	507	1,75,37,165	1,29,09,696	1,34,53,200	...	40,83,965	5,43,504	...
All other Railways.																	
…ritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	22,329	15,354	18,000	399	274	321	22,329	15,354	18,000	...	4,329	2,646	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	114	114	114	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
[illegible] (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
…anpur-Chachran	82	22	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	801	[illegible]	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	27,799	20,716	15,000	352	262	190	27,799	20,716	15,000	...	12,799	...	5,716
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,000	...	...	64	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	10,384	8,496	7,500	305	250	221	10,384	8,496	7,500	...	2,884	...	996
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	2,02,133	1,28,574	1,58,000	605	385	473	2,02,133	1,28,574	1,58,000	...	44,133	29,426	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	10,758	10,064	8,600	316	296	253	10,758	10,064	8,600	...	2,158	...	1,464
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,000	...	...	111	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	62,946	35,527	39,000	583	329	361	62,946	35,527	39,000	...	23,946	3,473	...
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	4,500	...	...	118	...	...	4,500	4,500	...	4,500	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	1,63,251	88,404	1,02,000	384	208	240	1,63,251	88,404	1,02,000	...	61,251	13,596	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	4,495	2,289	12,000	136	17	90	4,495	2,289	12,000	7,505	...	9,711	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	48,460	26,268	35,000	313	169	226	48,460	26,268	35,000	...	13,460	8,732	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	21,438	7,934	15,000	103	38	72	21,438	7,934	15,000	...	6,438	7,066	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	53,493	41,328	37,900	345	267	245	53,493	41,328	37,900	...	15,593	...	3,428
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,900	...	...	90	...	...	1,900	1,900	...	1,900	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	4,235	3,200	2,600	125	94	76	4,235	3,200	2,600	...	1,635	...	600
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	15,829	12,056	10,300	178	135	116	15,829	12,056	10,300	...	5,529	...	1,756
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,200	1,239	1,242	3,64,700	2,23,100	2,31,000	304	180	186	3,64,700	2,23,100	2,31,000	...	1,33,700	7,900	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	30,160	28,615	27,700	197	187	181	30,160	28,615	27,700	...	2,460	...	915
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	11,767	9,344	10,300	226	180	198	11,767	9,344	10,300	...	1,467	956	...
Bhavnagar State	130	194	246	249	46,753	41,346	37,300	241	168	150	46,753	41,346	37,300	...	9,453	...	4,046
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	9,037	6,049	6,500	274	183	197	9,037	6,049	6,500	...	2,537	451	...
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	44,000	31,501	24,800	512	366	288	44,000	31,501	24,800	...	19,200	...	6,701
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	34,782	27,816	24,700	189	140	124	34,982	27,816	24,700	...	10,082	...	3,116
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	43,716	32,679	30,900	207	149	140	43,716	32,679	30,900	...	12,816	...	1,779
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	154	442	442	442	1,47,817	1,12,746	94,600	334	255	214	1,47,817	1,12,746	94,600	...	53,217	...	18,146
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	9,196	6,480	5,500	126	89	75	9,196	6,480	5,500	...	3,696	...	980
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	9,985	6,862	6,500	185	127	120	9,985	6,862	6,500	...	3,485	...	362
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	1,94,013	1,22,205	1,19,000	195	114	108	1,94,013	1,22,205	1,19,000	...	75,013	...	3,205
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	17,979	16,663	17,300	159	146	143	17,979	16,663	17,300	...	679	637	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	12,816	9,718	7,200	442	335	248	12,816	9,718	7,200	...	5,616	...	2,518
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	6,829	4,972	3,900	68	50	39	6,829	4,972	3,900	...	2,929	...	1,072
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	21,934	17,768	15,600	236	191	168	21,934	17,768	15,600	...	6,334	...	2,168
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	9,207	11,410	10,200	167	207	185	9,207	11,410	10,200	993	...	...	1,210
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	268	65,396	38,078	45,700	244	142	171	65,396	38,078	45,700	...	19,696	7,622	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,343	1,143	900	269	229	180	1,343	1,143	900	...	443	...	243
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	23,340	15,370	16,200	359	236	249	23,340	15,370	16,200	...	7,140	830	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	33,731	21,893	22,900	327	195	204	33,731	21,893	22,900	...	10,831	1,007	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	9,757	6,008	5,400	146	90	80	9,757	6,008	5,400	...	4,357	...	608
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	108	1,400	...	7	50	...	108	1,400	1,400	...	1,292	...
Barsi	165	116	116	117	47,931	31,815	23,900	413	274	204	47,931	31,815	23,900	...	24,031	...	7,915
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	1,992	1,700	...	77	65	...	1,992	1,700	1,700	...	...	292
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	4,631	1,600	1,300	231	80	65	4,631	1,600	1,300	...	3,331	...	300
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	2,154	2,500	...	80	93	...	2,154	2,500	2,500	...	346	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	7,189	13,300	...	107	114	...	7,189	13,300	13,300	...	6,111	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	28,149	18,544	16,300	239	130	111	28,149	18,544	16,300	...	11,84	...	2,244
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	1,120	1,000	...	45	40	...	1,120	1,000	1,000	...	...	120
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,643	2,700	...	22	36	...	1,643	2,700	2,700	...	1,057	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	1,249	1,800	...	114	45	...	1,249	1,800	1,800	...	551	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	1,089	696	600	42	27	23	1,089	696	600	...	489	...	96
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	3,597	3,280	3,100	128	117	111	3,597	3,280	3,100	...	497	...	180
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	15	19	...	832	700	...	55	37	...	832	700	700	...	...	132
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	5,544	3,496	3,100	150	94	84	5,544	3,496	3,100	...	2,444	...	396
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	37,658	30,383	20,900	738	596	410	37,658	30,383	20,900	...	16,758	...	9,483
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	6,700	...	...	67	...	...	6,700	6,700	...	6,700	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	755	538	400	30	21	16	755	538	400	...	355	...	138
TOTAL	152	7,232	7,822	8,247	21,00,124	14,20,414	14,74,300	290	182	179	21,00,124	14,20,414	14,74,300	...	6,25,824	53,886	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	32,848	34,324	34,792	1,96,37,289	1,43,30,110	1,49,27,500	598	417	429	1,96,37,289	1,43,30,110	1,49,27,500	...	47,09,789	5,97,390	...

(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 20th April 1916.

Printed and Published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

April 11.

2548. E. B. Daroowalla and K. B Daroowalla. *Improvements in spigot cocks.*

2549 E. B. Daroowalla and K B Daroowalla *Improvements in spigot cocks*

2550. C S Bivai. *Improvements in tea rollers.*

2551. J. Holgate. *Improvements in reciprocating engines.*

April 14

2552. H B Saxby. *An improved method of packing glass accumulator boxes used in railway carriages*

2553. J Bellingham. *Improvements in concrete building slabs and moulds therefor.*

April 15

2554. D. B. Morison *Improvements in or relating to steam condensing plant*

2555 J. K Porter and H F Morris *Hydraulic method of drilling oil, water and other wells*

April 17.

2556. J Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2557 J. Willison *Improvements in automatic car couplers*

2558 J. Willison *Improvements in automatic car couplers*

April 18.

2559. (Mrs) J B. D. Harley and R E D L Harley. *A new or improved process for the preparation of waterproof of cloth material*

2560. A. Thoring. *A new or improved fish hook*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India,* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2389. K. Kottmann. *Improvements in roofing for tropical countries.*

2530. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon *A method and means for transmitting power by wave transmission through liquids.*

2532. B K. Gupta. *Combined shutter regulator and protector of jambs of doors and windows.*

2534. G. B Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to the fastening of railway wagon and the like doors.*

2535. G. B. Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to bearing spring arrangements for railway vehicles.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2221. A. C. Gull, C. Watson and S. Bingham. *Improvements in saddle girths and the like.*
2470. J. Zwicky. *Improvements in pumps, motors and like apparatus.*
2472. G. Nott. *Improvements in acetylene gas generators.*
2473. A. Roberts. *Improvements in or relating to take-offs for coke ovens or the like*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

1697. Griere.
2241. Gresham
2387. Ghate.
2393. Bachmann.
2396. Schutte.
2397. Rankin.
2398. Williams.
2399. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
2401. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited.
2402. Woodman.
2403. Mrs. Garin.
2404. Modi.
2405. Bishamber Nath.

PATENTS SEALED.

1955. California Macvan Co.
2207. Speer and Forster.
2294. Sjöstrom.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

537 of 1905. Ferranti. (To 8 June 1917)
569 of 1907. Woodman. (To 22 April 1917)
439 of 1908. Abraham & anr. (To 20 April 1917.)
538 of 1909. Rock Drill Appliances Synd., Ld (To 24 May 1917)
682 of 1909. Crawford. (To 21 April 1917.)
130 of 1910. Walker. (To 25 April 1917.)
134 of 1911. Halstead & anr. (To 22 April 1917)
135 of 1911. Halstead & anr. (To 22 April 1917.)
490 of 1911. Blair & ors. (To 17 April 1917.)
84 of 1912. Mead. (To 15 February 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1902.

194, (Joshi).

1908.

248, (Sartig).

1910.

596, (Dass).

1911.

323, (Hoering). 364, (Schepens). 628, (Humphrey). 648, (Aldama). 649, (Tucker). 665, (Lamkin & anr.).

1912.

19, (Reynaud). 21, (Friedman). 22, (Jackson). 24, (Stock). 25, (General Dehydrator Co.). 26, (Raja Babu).

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following application to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

2394 of 1915.—F. L. Milne, Engineer in Charge, of Municipal Electricity Department, Simla, seeks leave to amend the specification of his application for a patent numbered as above. The proposed amendments as shown in the printed specification are as follows:—

On page 2.

Line 1. Substituting "adopted" for "adapted".

Line 4. Inserting "in cases where this is advantageous" after "ribs".

Line 8. Transferring "in the case of an immersion heater, hotplate or the like" after "spirals" in line 7.

Line 12. Inserting "in the case of an immersion heater, hotplate or the like. There is no objection to the conductor being above this level where space permits" after "ribs".

Line 18. Inserting "or on" after "within" and "and cannot get displaced" after "framework".

Line 23. Inserting "in cases where this is advantageous" after "slab".

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No. 1143 of 1913.—In pursuance of leave granted on 17th April 1916, the above numbered specification has been amended in the manner set forth in the *Gazette of India*, dated 15th January 1916.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs*, etc., for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*.

These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for	1902-03,	price R3	a copy.
(2)	" "	1903-04	" " 3	"
(3)	" "	1904-05	" " 3	"
(4)	" "	1908-09	" " 3	"
(5)	" "	1909-10	" " 3-8	"
(6)	" "	1910-11	" " 3-8	"
(7)	" "	1912-13	" " 2-8	"
(8)	" "	1913-14	" " 2-8	"
(9)	" "	1914-15	" " 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali ; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also ; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit ; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu ; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian ; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic ; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu ; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit ; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi ; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian" ; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyi'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 86, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandr Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MULTAN

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2 M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NASIRABAD.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd (The Queen's Own) West Kent Regiment, Nasirabad.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the in-

stitution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1.	M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2.	Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3.	M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4.	M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5.	M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6.	M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7.	M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
8.	M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9.	M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
10.	M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
11.	M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage Re.	0 10 0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,, Re.	1 0 0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,, Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

EXAMINATION QUALIFYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE ACCOUNTS BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College Sibpur, on June 5th and 6th, 1916, at the following centres :—

Centres.	*Registering officer.*
(1) The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. (There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	For candidates registered by the Accountant General, Bengal.
	Ditto Post and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East India Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
	For candidates outside Government service over 25 years of age registered by the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(4) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	For candidates registered by him.
(6) The Office of the Accountant-General, Railways, Simla.	For candidates registered by him.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than May 5th, 1916. They must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR,
The 3rd April 1916.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Artificer, Carnatic Ordnance Department	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia, *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, I., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Hawkins (Foster-son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

H. C. SZCZEPANSKI, Major,
Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION, BOLARUM ;
1ST APRIL 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th April 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	36,47,000	24.85.57,535	25.22,04,535	5,73,92 843	1,14,70,147	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 10,75,09,281	40,07,22 217	(a) Nominal value—R10,26,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	2,48,22,400	2,48,22,400	87,04 099	1,82,13,615					..			2,69,17,714	(b) Nominal value—R11,52,66,571.
Lahore	...	5 31 53,130	5,31,53,130	2,82,59,262	.,12,03,723	..		..	..				4,94,62 985	(c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of Rs. 2,25,03,065.
Bombay	26,00,925	15,74,05,055	16,00,05,980	2,64,94,533	4,66,76,107	..			...	..			7,31,70,640	
Karachi	...	3,75,38,270	2,75,38,270	1,00,84,078	37,19,865			..	..				1,38,03,943	
Madras	6,14,190	8,12,01,650	8,18,15,840	2,63,52,850	1,13,38,425			..		...			3,76,91,275	
Rangoon	...	5,80 29,445	5,80,29,445	4,60,98,653	99,07,748				...				5,60,06,401	
	68,62,115	65,07,07,485	65,75,69,600	20,33,86,318	12,25,29,630	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000		...	9,99,99,946	10,75,09,281	65 77,75,175	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			4,59,425	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									6,65,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			65,71,10,175									TOTAL RESERVE R	65,71,10,175	

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th April 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th April 1916 to 36 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH APRIL 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.							
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	11	...	12	...	...	...
Bombay	...	3	...	3	...	..	...	...	*	10	3	13	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 117 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT ;
Calcutta, the 18th April 1916.

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th April 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 31st March 1916	29,28,700	99,04,800	4,99,51,900	1,55,59,100	72,31,300	26,72,350	8,53,19,450	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,82,51,650
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th April 1916	...	100	5,000	8,500	...	100	13,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,700
	29,28,700	99,04,900	4,99,56,900	1,55,67,600	72,31,300	26,72,450	8,53,33,150	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	...	...	...	8,82,65,350
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	11,500	4,00,700	1,800	1,75,000	...	5,89,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,89,000
Balance on 15th April 1916	29,28,700	98,93,400	4,95,56,200	1,55,65,800	70,56,300	26,72,450	8,47,44,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,76,76,350

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Feb. 1916 Enfaced from India 12,351 lakhs. re-transferred from London 12,816 lakhs.
„ 16th Feb. 1916 „ 29th „ „ ditto 12 lakhs. ditto ...
„ 1st Mar. „ „ 15th Mar. „ ditto ... ditto 6 lakhs.
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto ... ditto 7 „
„ 1st April „ „ 15th Apl. „ ditto ... ditto 6 „

12,363 | 12,835

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL:
Calcutta, 18th April 1916.

J. FLORENCE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 11th April 1916.

No. 2459-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information:—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Province at the close of the half month ending 31st March 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	9	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7	8
Barley	13	0	Firewood	60	0
Rice { Best sort	8	0	Bengal coal	53	0
Rice { Common sort	5	12	Salt, Sambhar { Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt, Sambhar { Retail	18	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12	8	Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	13	0	Gur	6	8
Maize	14	0	Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st March 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82¼ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	2	15	0
„ husked	6	10	0	Ghi	59	8	0
Wheat, white	4	0	0	Flour (Wheat)	4	6	0
Barley	3	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	12	8	0
Jowár	2	12	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	0	0
Bájra	3	1	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	30	0	0
Maize	2	12	0	Bran	3	0	0
Gram	3	0	0	Grass (dry)	1	5	6
Arhar Dál	5	0	0	Bhusa (white)	1	0	0
Linseed	5	8	0	Jowar stalks	1	9	9
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	3	0	Bengal coal	0	10	0
Poppyseed	...			Kerosene Oil (per tin, stating the brand).	2	3	0
Til (Jinjili seed)	5	12	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur	5	12	0	Sheep per score	90	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	19	0	0	Bejhar	3	0	0

Dated Delhi, the 13th April 1916.

No. 2501-*Education*.—Under the provisions of section 242 (1) (*e*) of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to reappoint Mr. H. T. Keeling, C.S.I., President of the Committee of the Notified Area of Delhi, with effect from the 22nd April 1916.

No. 2511-*C. & I.*—The Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Delhi, having reasonable cause to believe that the Delhi Dairy Farm Company, Limited, Delhi, is carrying on no business at all and has, therefore, become a defunct Company, it is hereby notified, under section 247 (3) of Act VII of 1913, that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the Company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the Company will be dissolved.

No. 2519-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 8th April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	80	76	156	83	86	169	...	1	3	57	8	60	2	38	16	27	29	56	35·98	38·98
	Notified Area.	3,673	2	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	70 78	14·15
	Total	229,144	82	79	161	84	86	170	...	1	3	57	8	60	2	39	16	27	29	56	36·47	38 57

No. 2520-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending the 31st March 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	37	25	...	...	...	18	...	10	...	...	2	...	5	4	9	
Nangloi	33	22	.	...	...	12	...	9	...	...	1	1	4	2	6	
Nujafgarh . . .	29	31	...	...	...	11	...	18		...	2	1	4	8	12	
Subzimundi	2	3	...	.	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Paharganj	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Mehrauli	16	25	...	...	..	16	...	7	...	...	2	1	4	6	10	
Raisina	6	26	...	...		18	...	8	...	...	..	...	1	3	4	
Shahdara	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
New Cantonment . . .	3	2	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	
Total of the District .	136	136	...	...	...	77	...	52	...	...	7	3	22	25	47	

Delhi, the 14th April 1916.

No. 2538-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 224 of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Land Revenue Act, 1901 (III of 1901), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to direct that M. Khan Alam, Naib Tahsildar, shall exercise, in respect to the area added to the Delhi Province, by the proclamation published in Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 984-C., dated 22nd February 1915, all the powers and perform all the duties of a Tahsildar laid down in sections 33 (3), 34, 35 and 39 of the said Act.

No. 2549-*Education*.—The following bye-laws framed by the Notified Area Committee of Delhi under the provisions of sections 188 (s) (i) (ii) and (iii) and 199 of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, regarding the proper control of dogs within the limits of the Notified Area of Delhi are approved by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and are hereby published for general information.

These bye-laws will come into force six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification :—

Bye-laws to enforce the proper control of dogs in Notified Area, Delhi, under section 188 (s) (i) (ii) (iii) of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

1. The owner of any dog kept or brought within the limits of the Notified Area of Delhi shall on or before the 7th day of October in each year or within 15 days of its arrival register the dog at the office of the Notified Area Committee.

2. The form for registration shall be provided on application at the office of the Notified Area Committee.

3. On receipt at the office of the Notified Area Committee of the form of registration duly filled in, the owner shall be supplied by the Committee with a metal ticket on payment of a fee of Re. 1. In the case of Zemindars of Dhaka, Malakpur and Rajpur no charge will be made for supplying a metal ticket.

4. The period for which the registration and the metal ticket shall hold good shall be for the 12 months from 1st October to 30th September in the ensuing year.

5. The owner shall cause the dog to wear at all times a collar with the metal ticket supplied for the year firmly secured thereto.

6. Any dog not wearing the metal token of registration in accordance with clause 5 of these bye-laws, if found in any public place, will be removed to and detained in the Notified Area cattle pound, and will be liable to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Health Officer, Notified Area, Delhi, if not claimed within 14 days.

7. For the purpose of these bye-laws any person in possession or charge of a dog during absence of the owner from Delhi Notified Area shall be held to be the owner of the same.

8. The above bye-laws shall not apply to—
   (1) dogs wearing collars and kept within the Civil Lines and Camp Area of Delhi for a period not exceeding 15 days ;
   (2) all dogs under the age of 6 months ;
   (3) all dogs kept by the Delhi Hunt Club for the purpose of hunting jackal.

9. Any person convicted of a breach of clause 1 or of clause 5 of these bye-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

No. 2559-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the purposes of a locomotive yard for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway at Delhi Serai Rohilla, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Jehan Numa	·368	*North*—Railway land in B., B. & C. I. Yard. *East*— Do. *West*— Do. *South*—Village lands of Jehan Numa.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.

Delhi, the 17th April 1916.

No 2621-*Home*.—The following returns showing births and deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of March 1916, are published for information :—

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of March 1916.

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths Registered. Cholera. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhoea. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including Suicide. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	99,470	88,059	187,529	569	36·03	...	...	...	...	...	3	·19	181	11·57	1	·06	97	6·20	1	·06	13	·82	156	140	[illegible]	18·94	131	145	26	19·01	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	90,587	77,266	167,853	439	31·38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	12·08	3	·21	73	5·21	4	·28	17	1·2[illegible]	121	115	266	19·01	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	8,883	10,793	19,676	130	4·65		...	...	...	...	3	·19	12				24	·99					35		30		...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease						1								5[illegible]	2	·15			3	·22	4	·40		5		·07					

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of March 1916.

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths Registered. Cholera. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhoea. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including Suicide. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,9[illegible]0	225,471	739	39·33	15	...	...	...		18	·96	273	11·53	20	1·06	202	10·75	8	·43	97	5·16	3[illegible]5	283	615	32·89	242	272	514	27·36	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	692	36·83	21	...	...	...	...	2	·11	274	14·58	13	·69	156	8·30	5	·27	61	3·25	242	272	514	27·36	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or Decrease	...	...	...	47	2·50	3	...	...	...	...	16	·85	1	·05	7	·37	46	2·45	3	·16	36	1·91	93	11	104	5·53	...	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 18th April 1916.

No. 2655-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to declare that the undermentioned monuments are protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

Monuments.	*Locality.*
1. The Nila Chattri or Sabaz Burj, once used as a Police Station at Nizamuddin.	East of Nizamuddin.
2. Barapulah Bridge near Nizamuddin.	South of Nizamuddin.

Any objection to the above proposal received in writing within one month from the date of posting by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 13th April 1916.

No. 607-*E*.—Lt.-Col. W. H. Ogilvie, I.M.S., was relieved of his duties as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital, Delhi, on the afternoon of the 1st April 1916, by L. Dhanpat Rai Varma, Assistant Surgeon, who will hold charge of the Office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner until further orders.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 22nd March 1916.

No. 563-*C*.—1032.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 565, sub-section (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to make the following additions and alterations in the rules published with his Notifications Nos. 1095 and 101, dated respectively the 6th September 1901 and 1st February 1904:—

Substitute the following rules for rules 4 and 5:—

(4) If the prisoner is released in Ajmer-Merwara he shall at the time of release be produced together with a copy of the order passed under section 565 before the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, or in their absence before the Inspector of Police, and shall notify to the officer before whom he is produced the local area within which he will reside after release. Such officer shall enter the local area notified by the prisoner on the copy of the order passed under section 565 and shall give to the prisoner a copy of the order entered in a report book to be kept by the convict. The report book shall be in the form attached to these rules and it shall contain a copy of these rules and a translation of them in Hindi or Urdu together with a note that infraction of any of these rules shall be punishable under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code. The officer shall before delivering the report book to the prisoner explain to him the purport of the rules contained in the report book.

(5) If at any time subsequently during the period fixed by the order under section 565 the released convict proposes to change his residence, he shall previously to the change produce

his report book and notify to the officer in charge of the police station within the limits of which he is residing as well as to the police authorities of the place to which he is proceeding the name of the local area to which he intends removing and the date on which he will change his residence. The convict shall also notify his passage through the district at such places as the Superintendent of Police shall direct; and if at any time before the expiry of the period for which he has been ordered to notify his residence he shall return to the district, he shall at once notify his arrival to the officer in charge of the nearest police station.

Add the following form of report book referred to in rule 4 after the form of order under section 565 at the end of the rules :—

Form of report book referred to in rule 4.

Copy of the order passed by the Magistrate under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code.	Date of report to Police Officer.	Name, father's name, caste and age of convict or person reporting on his behalf.	Substance of report or notification.	Signature and rank of Police Officer receiving the report.	REMARKS.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 14th April 1916.

No. 974.—The services of Revd. C. H. Hemming are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government on his return from leave with effect from the 1st April 1916 or such subsequent date as he may resume charge of his duties.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 12th April 1916.

No. 142.—Mr. T. F. Kitchen, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 26th March 1916.

G. P. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1916.

No. 750.—Mr. M. C. Petters, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 8th May 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, ACCOUNTS SECTION, 7TH (MEERUT) DIVISION.

List of Government promissory notes and other securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, on 31st December 1915, on account of security deposits of contractors, etc.

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.								
		3½ per cent 1842-43.	3½ per cent 1854-55	3½ per cent. 1865	3½ per cent. 1879	3½ per cent 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Debentures and bonds.	Bank deposit receipts.	TOTAL.
	On which interest is drawn.									
	D. D. O., 7th Division	...	...	16,900	...	...	4,400	...	...	21,300
	Bank of Upper India, Limited.	37,500	78,000	48,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,700
	Delhi and London Bank, Limited.	5,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	15,000
	Messrs. J. R. Kabool Sing & Sons.	...	...	...	500	...	5,000	...	...	5,500
	Lala Shyam Lal & Son.	2,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	3,000
	TOTAL	44,500	78,000	65,100	500	11,000	9,400	...	...	2,08,500
	Safe Custody.									
	D. D. O., 7th Division	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	34,712 8 0	35,012 8 0
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	34,712 8 0	35,012 8 0

E. de LABILLIERE, Major,
C. M. A., Accounts Branch

MEERUT;
Dated April 1916.

CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION.

List of Government promissory notes and other securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, on 31st December 1915, on account of security deposits of contractors, etc.

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.								
		3½ per cent 1842-43.	3½ per cent 1854-55.	3½ per cent 1865.	3½ per cent 1879.	3 per cent 1896-97.	3½ per cent 1900-01.	Debentures and bonds.	Bank deposit receipts.	TOTAL.
1	Divisional Disbursing Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.	(d) 1,400	(e) 8,200	15,900	(d) 1,100	1,800	(f) 4,100	...	...	(a) 32,500
2	Do.	.	...		...	...	2,800	...	...	(b) 2,800
3	Do.	7,000	4,400	5,700	500	2,000	22,100	...	...	(c) 41,700
4	Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division.	...	...	...	..	...	(e) 500	5,500	800	6,800
5	Ganga Sahoy & Co., Bankers, Quetta.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500
	TOTAL	8,400	12,600	21,600	1,600	3,800	29,500	5,500	3,300	86,300

(a). With the Accountant-General, Bombay.
(b). With the Controller of Currency.
(c). With the Treasury officer, Quetta.
(d.) Converted into the loan of 1865.
(e.) R3,100 do do.
(f.) R1,900 do. do

C. W. BUTLER, CAPTAIN,
Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division.

QUETTA;
Dated April 1916.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers (attached) British Infantry Depôt, dated at Nasirabad, this 14th day of April 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—8219, Private, Alfred Charles Fuller.
Age—30½ years.
Height—5 feet, 5 inches.
Colour of Complexion,—fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Zinc worker.
Date of Enlistment—29th February 1904.
Place of Enlistment—Wrexham, Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, Warwick.
Date of desertion or absence—9th April 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Nasirabad, Rajputana.
Marks—Two small scars front left knee.
Under thirteen years' service.

A. K. SEARIGHT, Captain,
Commandant, British Infantry Depôt, Nasirabad.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery dated at Rawalpindi, this 8th day of April 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—70626, Driver, Percy Styles.
Age—23 years.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey
Trade—Groom.
Date of enlistment—3rd September 1912.
Place of enlistment—Worcester.
Parish and County in which born—Kempsea, Worcestershire.
Date of desertion or absence—8th April 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
Marks—Two small scars on centre of small of back.
Absented himself without leave.
Under 4 years.

G. H. TRISTRAM, Capt.,
for Lt.-Col., Commanding 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.
Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 64 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Maung Yin Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Yin Maung, silversmith, residing at No. 29, Godwin Road, Rangoon, on the 25th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Yin Maung.

CASE No. 65 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Sovana Muthu Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sovana Muthu Servey, of Setsan Quarter, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 25th day of March 1916 against the said Sovana Muthu Servey.

CASE No. 66 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 28th March 1916.

In the matter of Ravana Muthu Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ravana Muthu Servey, of Setsan Quarter, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 25th day of March 1916 against the said Ravana Muthu Servey.

CASE No. 67 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th March 1916.

In the matter of Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass, Clerk, residing at No. 24, 120th Street, Kala Busty, Rangoon, on the 28th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Periamettoo Veeraragavan Rama Dass.

CASE No. 68 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Durairaja, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Durairaja, Clerk, residing at No. 68, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 3rd day of April 1916, against the said Durairaja.

CASE No. 69 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Jacob Daniel Thomas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jacob Daniel Thomas, Pensioner, residing at No. 32, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jacob Daniel Thomas.

CASE No. 70 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thein, Clerk, No. 54, Kunywadan Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 4th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thein.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 14 OF 1914.

1. Mrs. G. A. Rose
2. Mr. C. A. Rose
3. Mr. A. J. Rose

} Insolvents, Appellants,

versus

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ram Chander of Ajmer	325	0	0
2. Baij Nath	250	0	0
3. Gamir Mal of Ajmer	600	0	0
	12	15	0
4. Kamruddin of Ajmer	163	0	0
5. Saleh Mohamed	27	12	0
6. Abdulla Ismail	55	0	0
7. Mola Poikuran of Ajmer	27	0	0
8. Alli Baker	44	0	0
9. Noor Bullerwan	27	0	0
10. Serrain, Cloth Merchant, Ajmer	35	0	0
11. Ganeshi, Tailor	41	0	0
12. Edu, Eggman, Ajmer	34	0	0
13. Tulsi Ram Box, Ajmer	92	0	0

Creditors.

Whereas the applicants have filed an application under section 27 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 1st May 1916, at 11 A.M., the Creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through an authorised agent in connection with the composition scheme.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 11th day of April 1916.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 30 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Lachhoo Mal Joti Parshad, Partner of Lachhoo Mal Joti Parshad, Gali Batashan, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Lachhoo Mal Joti Parshad to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 5th May 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

Dated the 11th April 1916.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

No. of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
81 of 1916	21st March 1916.	G. Subha Rao, residing at No. 4, Anna Pillai Street, George Town, Madras.	21st March 1916	14th July 1916.
82 of 1916	22nd March 1916.	C. Sreenivasa Pillay, residing at No. 116, Thyappa Mudelly Street, George Town, Madras.	22nd March 1916	14th July 1916.
95 of 1916	5th April 1916.	Bakthavathsalu Pillay, residing at No. 57, Perumal Mudelly Street, George Town, Madras.	5th April 1916	14th July 1916.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th April 1916.

No. 769s-*Ap*.—Mr. R. E. Shalom, Probationary Superintendent of Post Offices, Central Circle, and Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, is appointed Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 23rd March 1916.

Simla, the 17th April 1916.

No. 816s-*Ap*.—Mr. H. J. W. High, Postmaster, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 400—500, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 17th April 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. N. H. Secretary, Deputy Postmaster, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 150—200, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Ahmedabad, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. J. W. High, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,
Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th April 1916.

No. 1662-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period from 6th April 1916 to 19th April 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Atmakur (Nellore)	Madras Presidency	1st April 1916	Opened.
Attakatti	Ditto	" " "	"
Jubbulpore Ridge	Central Provinces	27th March 1916	"
Mahroni	United Provinces	28th " "	Closed.
Meerut Artillery Lines	Ditto	8th April 1916	"
Mirik	Bengal	1st " "	Opened.
Paroa	North-West Frontier	5th " "	"
Patna High Court	Bihar and Orissa	1st " "	"
Udayagiri (Nellore)	Madras Presidency	" " "	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bhattiprolu	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	18th March 1916	Opened.
Katuda	Bhavnagar State Railway	10th " "	"
Mohari	Dholpur-Bari Railway	1st April "	"
Munabao	Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway	31st March "	"
Pallikona	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	18th " "	"
Ravikampadu	Ditto	" " "	"
Repalle	Ditto	" " "	"
Roon Kheda	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	20th " "	"
Sangam Jagarlamundi	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	18th " "	"
Udaigarh	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	20th " "	"
Vejendla	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	18th " "	"
Wakav	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	1st April "	"
Zampani	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	18th March "	"

The following alterations in the names of the Government Telegraph offices are notified :—

"Katni" instead of "Murwara."

"Naliya (Cutch)" instead of "Naliya".

R. MEREDITH,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th April 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,08,52,478	3	4			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,07,62,177	4	0	2,16,14,655	7	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,05,29,282	13	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.				8,43,008	7	5
Sundries				18,32,975	0	3
RUPEES				28,52,19,921	12	3

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,71,40,280	0	0
Other authorised Investments				93,89,890	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				5,68,42,118	9	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				5,19,29,971	8	2
Bills discounted and purchased				2,23,89,518	2	5
Balances with other Banks				31,60,613	14	2
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,28,346	9	6
Stamps				14,564	13	2
Sundries				3,61,724	12	9
				21,41,56,828	5	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,46,14,581	14	6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,64,48,511	8	3	7,10,63,093	6	9
RUPEES				28,52,19,921	12	3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,475 0 0

† Do do. do. „ 8,86,485 0 0

Rs. 12,36,960 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 20th April 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.

Percentage 29·02

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, dated the 14th April 1916.

No. 11.—Mr. A. F. Johnston, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 25th April 1916 or any subsequent date.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

II D 2

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8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

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Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
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AGENTS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Newman & Co., Calcutta.
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarcar Bahadur and Sons, 75-1-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.
Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
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P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*
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* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1915.
Royal 8vo. Stitched. *5a.* or *6p.* (*1a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1906 to 31st March 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or *3s.* (*8a.*)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th February 1916.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Cotton Press Return. Return showing the Quantity of Cotton pressed in Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—
15th January 1916.
31st ,, ,,
Foolscap. *6p.* (*6p.*) each.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving.—Monthly Statistics of—in the Indian Mills for the month of—
January 1916.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *2a.* or *2d.* (*1a.*)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during the month of—
January 1916.
Foolscap. Stitched. *1a.* *6p.* or *6d.* (*1a.*)

Monthly Accounts relating to the — of British India for the month of— February 1916.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Prices, Wholesale and Retail.—Return showing the — of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India by district for the fortnight ending—
15th February 1916.
29th " "
15th March "
Foolscap. Stitched. 6*a.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Prices of Wheat in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail — from the second half of July 1914 to the—
Second half of February 1916.
First " March "
Foolscap. 1*a.* 6*p.* or 2*d.* (6*p.*) each.

Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1916. Foolscap. Stitched. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Revenue, Indian Customs—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the twelve months, April to March of 1915-16, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. 6*p.* (6*p.*)

Trade—
Quarterly Accounts of the Trade carried by rail for the quarter ending 31st March 1916 No. 4 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1914. Foolscap. Board Re. 1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

North-West Frontier Province. Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Administration Report, Statistical Statement and Accounts for 1914-15. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2-4 or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1915 TO MARCH 1916.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Official Secrets Act, 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. 5, ch. 28). 3*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)
The Baluchistan Code, 3rd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-4 or 3*s.* (3*a.*)
The Assam Code, Vol. I, Edition 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)
The Assam Code, Vol. II, Edition 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4-8 or 6*s.* (6*a.*)
A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1914. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Bar.-at-Law. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4-4 or 6*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)
General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. I, 2nd Edition, 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)
General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. II, 2nd Edition, 1915. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4-8 or 6*s.* 9*d.* (8*a.*)
General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. III, 2nd Edition, 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4 or 6*s.* (6*a.*)
Act No. XIII of 1899 (Glanders and Farcy) as modified up to 1st August 1915. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)
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STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. B064029 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla Ld., and last endorsed to Laxmibai Sunderrao Jayakar and M. S. Jayakar or either, the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors.

The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—M. S. JAYAKAR,
Deputy Collector of Income Tax, Bombay.
Residence—151, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Estate W. S. Sutherland, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William Stewart Sutherland, of 139, Sloane Street, London, S.W., and The Cottage Theddingworth in the County of Leicester, who died on 2nd November 1915 at 139, Sloane Street. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 22nd May next to said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 17. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
April 18, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th August 1914. Rs. A. P.	31st August 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th September 1914. Rs. A. P.	30th September 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th October 1914. Rs. A. P.	31st October 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th November 1914. Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3	4 12 3	5 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11	4 3 6	4 9 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0	5 2 6	5 5 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9	4 3 3	4 11 3
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	4 11 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 9 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 7 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 7 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 3 0
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	5 0 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 6 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5	4 7 6	4 9 10
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8	4 13 8	5 5 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6
	Shajahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 13 6	5 5 6
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 2 3	4 7 0
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	5 0 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 8 1	4 11 4
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1	4 9 1	4 13 7
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	4 1 7	4 8 0
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 2 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 15 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 5 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	..	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7	4 12 4	...
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4	4 12 4	4 10 3
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4	5 1 4	5 4 0
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amharst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5	4 9 0	4 12 5
	Index Number(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105	110	115

* 5% barley, 8% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Reports.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3
4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2
5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0
4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0
4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6
4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0
4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6
5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6
5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0
4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 0 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6
5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1
5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0
5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 8	6 2 6	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6
5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2
5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0
5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3
4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5
4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2
4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10
4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6
4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2
5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2
...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1
5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1
4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2
121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121	114	109	103	104

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th June 1915.			30th June 1915.			15th July 1915.			31st July 1915.			15th August 1915.			31st August 1915.			15th September 1915.			30th September 1915.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	6	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	8	3	4	12	3	4	12	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4	9	10		...			...			...			...		5	3	0	5	4	4	5	0	3
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4	6	6	4	8	0	4	12	0	4	12	6	4	14	0	4	15	0	5	2	6	5	1	0
Punjab	Lahore	3	11	6	3	11	6	4	0	0	4	3	3	4	11	3	4	9	3	4	9	3	4	7	0
	Ferozepur	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	0	4	7	0
	Lyallpur	3	9	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	0	4	7	6	4	6	0	4	4	0
	Amritsar	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	14	0	4	0	0	4	4	3	4	6	0	4	9	8	4	8	0
	Multan	3	11	6	3	10	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	14	6	4	0	0	4	3	3	4	8	0
	Rawalpindi	3	13	6	3	14	0	4	6	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	10	0	4	7	0
	Ambala	3	15	6	3	15	6	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	12	0	4	12	0
Delhi	Delhi	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	0	4	11	0	4	12	6
United Provinces	Benares	4	5	0	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	10	6
	Aligarh	3	14	5	4	3	5	4	9	4	4	7	5	4	14	9	4	7	10	4	11	3	4	9	3
	Cawnpore	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	13	6	4	14	0
	Meerut	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	3	6	4	7	3	4	13	6	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	7	0
	Shajahanpur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	9	0	4	10	0	4	10	0
	Agra	4	4	8	4	9	1	4	7	1	4	13	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	6
	Fyzabad	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	9	6	4	10	0	4	11	6	4	11	3	4	11	6	4	13	0
	Lucknow	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	9	2	4	9	2	4	13	6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	10	4	7	2	4	12	0	4	12	10	4	12	10	4	12	10
	Jubbulpore	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	5	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	13	7
	Raipur	4	4	10	4	4	10	4	7	2	4	7	2	4	12	10	4	11	2	4	11	2	4	11	2
	Akola	4	2	10	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	14	5	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3	8	10	3	8	10	3	13	4	4	1	7	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	3	4	6	2
Baluchistan	Quetta	4	10	0	4	7	3	4	0	5	3	15	6	4	1	1	4	2	0	4	2	6	4	3	3
Bombay	Poona	5	1	11	5	1	4	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	5	1		...		5	8	11	5	8	11
	Ahmednagar	4	8	4	4	10	1	4	13	9	4	14	8	4	6	9	4	15	7	4	11	11	4	15	6
	Ahmedabad	4	10	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	5	4	0	5	2	6	5	5	4	5	5	4
	Dharwar	3	7	0	3	11	9	3	8	1	3	8	1	3	9	3	3	10	8	3	12	9	3	12	1
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	8	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	8	0	4	11	0	5	0	0
	Bhagalpur	4	10	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	13	0	4	14	3	5	5	0	5	9	7
	Muzaffarpur	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	10	9	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Ranchi	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	10	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	12	0	5	12	0
	Cuttack	5	1	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3
Bengal	Dacca		...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...	
	Rangpur	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
	Mandalay	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	7	6	5	7	6	5	2	7
	(Median Average)	4	5	0	4	6	2	4	7	1	4	7	4	4	11	9	4	9	3	4	11	3	4	12	10
	Index Numbers (b).	104			106			107			108			114			111			114			116		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

(a) Prices at ports after 31st March 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 7th April 1916.			On 14th April 1916.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	3	13	9	3	12	9
Bombay (Delhi No. 1)	"	4	6	9	4	3	9
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4	2	0	4	6	0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING												Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st March 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	—3
4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	—2
5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 1 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	—2
4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	—11
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	—6
4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	8 0	3 4 0	—7
4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	—10
4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 [illegible]	3 13 0	3 7 0	—10
4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 1 0	3 12 0	—12
4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	—11
4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	—4
4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	—1
4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	*Nil*
4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	—5
4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	+3
5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 .	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	—9
4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	—2
4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	—11
4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6	—16
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	.	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	—4
4 8 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	*Nil*
4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	—11
4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	—2
5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	—6
5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	—4
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	—1
3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 [illegible]	3 2 3	3 0 10	—3
4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	—26
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	—6
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	—25
5 1 8	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	—14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	*Nil*
4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	—6
116	117	118	117	117	118	117	117	114	113	101	95	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st March as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1915 and 1916 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th March.	31st March.	Increase or Decrease.	15th March.	31st March.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	94	—6	100	93	—7
Punjab . .	100	92	—8	100	102	+2
United Provinces .	100	99	—1	100	97	—3
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	92	—8	100	85	—15

Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 8
	Bombay*	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0	7 8	6 14
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 12
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 4
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4	9 8	8 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	8 12
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	7 12
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 8	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13	8 8	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	7 8
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 8	7 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4	9 8	8 8
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	8 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	8 5
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5¼	10 9	10 5⅓	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 13	6 13
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Bihar & Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 4
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 8
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 4
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109	112	120

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4
8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8
9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4
8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0
7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12
7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4
8 1⅓	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 6
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12
7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0
6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	9 0
7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2
7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8
8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0
7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12
8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6
9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0
8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¾	7 4¾	7 1	7 8¼	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½
6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13
8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12
8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 [illegible]	6 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14
7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5
7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0
121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123	116	112	106	106

Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Bombay *	5 11	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3
	Calcutta			..		..	..	..	..
Punjab	Lahore	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12
	Amritsar	10 10	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12
	Rawalpindi	10 4	10 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8
	Lyallpur	10 8	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Multan	10 8	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14
	Ambala	9 12	9 12	9 6	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2
Delhi	Delhi	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15
	Cawnpore	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0
	Meerut	10 4	10 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	Lucknow	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Aligarh	9 12	10 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Fyzabad	8 10	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Jubbulpore	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 11½	9 0	10 0	10 2	9 13½	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3
	Ahmednagar	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Dharwar	10 1	10 8	10 8	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 1[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	9 0	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12
	Bhagalpur	8 10	8 12	8 14	8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14
	Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Ranchi	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12
	Cuttack	7 14	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 14	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	108	109	112	112	116	116	116	120

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending: 15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st March 1916 compared with preceding fortnight
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	—12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	—11
8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	—11
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	—11
8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	—10
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	—8
8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	—11
8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	—8
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	—5
7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	—3
8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8	...
8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	—15
7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	...	...
8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	—3
8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	+3
8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	—5
7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	—4
8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	—9
8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	—15
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	—7
8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	—1
8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	—11
9 8	9 0⅝	8 4¼	8 4¼	8 6	8 9½	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	—2
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	—7
7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14	8 2	8 11	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	*Nil*
8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	—28
7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	—7
7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	—13
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	—14
5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	*Ail*
8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0	—10
118	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	118	116	106	96	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st March as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1915 and 1916 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th March.	31st March.	Increase or Decrease.	15th March.	31st March.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	90	—10	100	91	—9
Punjab . .	100	89	—11	100	103	+3
United Provinces.	100	99	—1	100	94	—6
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	91	—9	100	87	—13

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	KARACHI. White (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red). Price.		KARACHI. White. Index Numbers.	KARACHI. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt and 92% red). Price.		KARACHI. Red. Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pissy). Price.		Bombay. Index Numbers.	Calcutta (Club No. 2). Price.		Calcutta. Index Numbers.
	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	
Week ending 22nd April 1915	41	0	113	40	0	113	38	11½	93	40	4½	99
,, 13th May ,,	35	9	99	35	0	99	38	2	91	34	10¼	85
,, 24th June ,,	34	0	94	33	3	94	37	0¾	88	35	1½	86
,, 23rd July ,,	34	9	96	34	0	96	38	6¼	92	37	1½	91
,, 27th August ,,	36	0	99	35	0	99	41	4½	98	39	4½	96
,, 3rd September ,,	36	3	100	35	3	100	42	1	100	40	10	100
,, 30th ,, ,,	38	0	105	37	3	106	40	0	95	40	4½	99
,, 29th October ,,	36	9	101	36	3	103	40	1	95	41	1½	101
,, 5th November ,,	37	9	104	37	3	106	40	4	96	42	4	104
,, 12th ,, ,,	37	1½	102	36	10½	105	40	0	95	41	4	101
,, 26th ,, ,,	36	4½	100	36	3	103	39	6	94	41	10	102
,, 3rd December ,,	36	9	101	36	6	104	39	6	94	41	10	102
,, 10th ,, ,,	36	6	101	36	3	103	40	0	95	42	4	104
,, 19th ,, ,,	36	3	100	36	0	102	39	6	94	41	10	102
,, 24th ,, ,,	36	0	99	35	9	101	39	6	94	41	4	101
,, 30th ,, ,,	36	6	101	36	3	103	40	1	95	...		...
,, 7th January 1916	37	4½	103	37	1½	105	39	11	95	42	4	104
,, 14th ,, ,,	37	3	103	37	0	105	39	10	95	42	4	104
,, 21st ,, ,,	36	9	101	36	6	104	39	4	93	42	4	104
,, 28th ,, ,,	36	3	100	36	0	102	38	9	92	41	10	102
,, 4th February ,,	34	9	96	34	6	98	38	9	92	37	10	93
,, 11th ,, ,,	35	3	97	35	0	99	38	5	91	38	10	95
,, 18th ,, ,,	34	9	96	34	6	98	38	7	92	38	4	94
,, 25th ,, ,,	34	9	96	34	6	98	38	0	90	38	10	95
,, 3rd March ,,	33	9	93	33	6	95	37	5	89	38	10	95
,, 10th ,, ,,	34	0	94	33	9	96	37	1	88	38	4	94
,, 17th ,, ,,	32	6	90	32	3	91	36	0	86	31	11	78
,, 24th ,, ,,	31	6	87	31	3	89	35	2	84	31	5	77
,, 31st ,, ,,	31	6	87	31	3	89	35	3	84	31	5	77
,, 7th April ,,	30	9	85	30	6	87	35	3	84	32	11	81
,, 14th ,, ,,	30	3	83	30	0	86	33	9	80	34	11	86

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 3rd September 1915 = 100]

Date.	Choice White Karachi. Price.	Choice White Karachi. Index Numbers.	Red Karachi. Price.	Red Karachi. Index Numbers.	Delhi. Price.	Delhi. Index Numbers.	Choice White Bombay. Price.	Choice White Bombay. Index Numbers.	Club No. 1. Price.	Club No. 1. Index Numbers.	Club No. 2. Price.	Club No. 2. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
23rd April 1915 . . .	67 0 May.	124	64 9 May-June Sellers.	121	66 3 May.	...	68 3 May-June.	...	...	...	67 6 May.	126
11th May „ . . .	63 9 June-July.	118	63 3 June-July.	118	64 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 May-June.	119
14th „ „ . . .	67 0 May.	124	65 3 June.	122	66 0 June.	...	67 3 June.	...	66 3 June.	117	65 6 June Sellers.	122
21st June „ . . .	49 9 June-July.	92	51 3 June-July.	96	51 9 June-July.	...	52 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...
24th July „ . . .	56 6 July Sellers.	105	56 1½ July Sellers.	105	56 9 July Sellers.	...	57 3 July Sellers.	..	56 9 July Sellers.	100	56 3 July Sellers.	105
28th August „ .	54 6 Do.	104	54 1[illegible] Do.	101	Nominal .	...	Nominal .	..	56 9 August Sellers.	100	54 3 August Sellers.	101
3rd September 1915 . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	No quotation .	...	Do. .		56 9 July Sellers.	100	53 7½	100
9th „ „ . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	Do. .	...	Do. .	.	56 9 Do.	100	...	...
16th „ „ . . .	54 0 Do. Nominal.	100	No Sellers .	..	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	...	...
24th „ „ to 14th April 1916.	No Sellers .	...	Do. .	..	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's Telegrams.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th February 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	9	60,211	294,994
Central Provinces and Berar	1,106,000	29·0	167	109	119,415	663,710
Madras	357,000	9·3	57	22	(b) 2,336	80,391
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	93	24	22,859	131,800
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	18	6,482	211,990
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	3	2,673	28,162
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	3	1,466	19,018
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	1	1,204	2,864
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	135	701
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	2,648	12,991
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	(c)	(c)	8,717
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	959	6,088
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	750	234	220,418	1,462,108

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 5th and 12th February, 1916.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th February 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	51	58,126	78,731
Central Provinces and Berar . .	10	9	8,248	57,794
Madras	16	10	(*a*) 3,317	44,919
Punjab	3	3	133	8,879
United Provinces	15	10	7,604	37,466
Sind	2	...	...	...
Bengal	9	9	3,086	30,142
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Delhi	2	2	616	10,050
Hyderabad	3	2	311	2,693
Central India	3	2	1,056	7,652
Rajputana	1	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Mysore	2	2	88	1,156
TOTAL .	248	100	82,615	279,782

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 5th and 12th February, 1916.

(*b*) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

April 17, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 18.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th April, 1916.

No. 27.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh of Kotla of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1916.

No. 259.—The services of Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, of the Indian Civil Service, an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from 12th April, 1916.

No. 260.—The services of Mr. C. V. Salusbury, of the Indian Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 8th April, 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 203.—The services of Major G. E. Stewart, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 18th November, 1915. His services will remain temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd April, 1916.

No. 228.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., having been granted furlough from the 19th April, 1916 to the 3rd September, 1916, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 105, sub-section (2), of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 61), to appoint Mr. R. Sheepshanks, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beachcroft, or until further orders.

S. R. HIGNELL,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

The 27th April, 1916.

No. 254.—His Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Hon'ble Justice Sir Herbert Holmwood, Kt., I.C.S., to resign his office of Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

The furlough from the 1st April to the 14th May, 1916, both days inclusive, granted by the Home Department notification no. 776-C., dated the 3rd March, 1916, is accordingly cancelled.

No. 255.—The Hon'ble Sir Herbert Holmwood, Kt., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st April, 1916.

No. 269.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Coorg Courts Regulation, 1901 (I of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. B. Cariapa, Barrister-at-Law, to be the Subordinate Judge in Coorg, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of that office.

POLICE.

The 27th April, 1916.

No. 330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India, or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Home Department notification no. 447, dated the 6th March, 1912, creating a general police district comprising railway lands situate within the United Provinces and certain Native States, namely :—

In the "list of Railways" appended to the said notification after the words "Indian Midland Railway" in entry no. 6 the words "[including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be inserted.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 332.—In the Home Department notification no. 562-C., dated the 15th February, 1916, regarding the grant of privilege leave to Sir Charles Cleveland, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Director, Criminal Intelligence,—

for "one month"

read "one month and one day".

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th April, 1916.

No. 626-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. A. Gandie as Acting Consul for Belgium at Akyab during the absence of Mr. R. A. Scott.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 627-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the First Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 261-I. B., dated the 10th February, 1913, providing for the administration of justice within the railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely :—

Under heading 9. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland Section, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

No. 628-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 852-I. B., dated the 28th March, 1913, prescribing rules relating to arms, ammunition and military stores within certain railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely :—

Under heading 9. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland Section, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

No. 629-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913, applying the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to the lands occupied by certain railways in Native States, namely :—

In the entries relating to the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

No. 694-Est.-A.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. E. B. Hotson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 18th March, 1916.

The 26th April, 1916.

No. 656-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 891-I. B., dated the 4th June, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2261-I. B., dated the 20th October, 1911, excluding certain parts of the Cantonment of Secunderabad from the operation of the said Act, namely :—

To the statement appended to the notification the following shall be added, namely :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

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No. 259.—The services of Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, of the Indian Civil Service, an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from 12th April, 1916.

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FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th April, 1916.

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A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 627-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the First Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 261-I. B., dated the 10th February, 1913, providing for the administration of justice within the railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely :—

Under heading 9. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland Section, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

No. 628-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 852 D., dated the 28th March, 1913, prescribing rules relating to arms, ammunition and military stores within certain railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely :—

Under heading 9. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland Section, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

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In the entries relating to the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system, for the words "*Main line*", the words "*Main line* [including the Scindia (State) Railway]" shall be substituted.

No. 694-Est.-A.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. E. B. Hotson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 18th March, 1916.

The 26th April, 1916.

No. 656-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 891-I. B., dated the 4th June, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2261-I. B., dated the 20th October, 1911, excluding certain parts of the Cantonment of Secunderabad from the operation of the said Act, namely :—

To the statement appended to the notification the following shall be added, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	South of the Railway line to Hyderabad ...	1·83 acres ..	Hard Murram and boulder rock.	Waste ground. No buildings.	Railway line ...	Naganna's garden	Railway line ...	Road to night soil trenches.
24	North of the railway line from the Secunderabad station on the same side as Elephant Bridge.	3·353 acres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mr. Pilcher's compound.	Railway line ...	Market Sergeant's quarters.	St. John's Road.
25	North of the railway line from the Secunderabad station and to the East of plot in S. No. 24	1·67 acres ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Market Sergeant's quarters and 1,000 firing point.	Ditto ...	Temporary land granted to the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company for stacking material.	Waste land.
26	South of the railway line from the Secunderabad station on the same side as Elephant Bridge	13·46 acres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Railway line ...	Lalagura Road ...	Cemetery ...	Chilkalgura Road.
27	South and east of the cemetery and to the south and a portion to the north of the railway line from the Secunderabad Railway Station	43·63 acres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cemetery and railway line.	Chilkalgudiam Village and at South East end Cantonment boundary.	Railway line and Cantonment boundary.	Cemetery and waste land.
28	East of the Secunderabad Station Yard and south of the plot in Serial No. 26 including a portion of the Chilkalgudiam Lines.	35·00 acres ...	Ditto ...	Waste ground. Two blocks of Indian Infantry family quarters.	Plot Serial No. 26 or waste land.	Chilkalgudiam Indian Infantry Lines.	Plot Serial No. 27 or waste land.	Secunderabad Railway Station Yard.
29	South of the plot in Serial No. 28 including a portion of the Chilkalgudiam Lines.	28·00 acres ...	Ditto ...	Chilkalgudiam Indian Infantry Lines.	Chilkalguda and Hyderabad Road.	Chilkalguda officers lines.	Chikalgudiam Village.	Chilkulgudiam Road.
30	South of the Bohigura bridge to the west of the Secunderabad Station Yard.	0·10 acres ...	Ditto ...	Waste ground ...	Railway Line ...	Bohigura Village	Railway servants quarters.	Burma Oil Railway siding.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 714-Est.-B.—The services of Captain P. P. Stuart, I.A.R.O., attached 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 715-Est.-B.—The services of 2nd-Lieutenant F. H. Puckle, I.A.R.O., attached 25th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 716-Est.-B.—The services of Captain W. A. Knyvett, I.A.R.O., attached 1st-8th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 750-Est.-A.—Mr. H. R. Lynch-Blosse, Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, is granted six weeks' privilege leave, with effect from the 17th April, 1916.

No. 675-I. C.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from 4th April, 1916:—

To be Honorary Indian Aides-de-Camp.

Captain Zorawar Singh, Commandant, Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers.

Maharaj Sher Singh, Commandant, 2nd Sardar Risala Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1916.

No. 376-F. E.—Mr. S. K. Dutta Gupta has been posted as Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 12th April, 1916.

No. 382-F. E.—Mr. P. B Das, Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch), Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one week, with effect from the 14th April, 1916.

No. 388-F. E.—Mr. T. E. Mutter, Workshop Accountant, North Western Railway, has been granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 13 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 14th April, 1916.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th April, 1916.

No. 10.—The services of Mr. C. A. Duncan, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department in Bihar and Orissa, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 25th April, 1916.

No. 604.—Mr. S. E. Andrews has been appointed to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, as Engineer, with effect from the 3rd March 1916.

FAMINE.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 340-17.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*b*) of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 1616-F., dated 25th July 1900, the Government of the United Provinces has appointed the Hon'ble Mr. Saunders, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian Peoples' Famine Trust in place of Mr. W. H. Cobb, I.C.S., resigned.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1916.

No. 2132-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of all kinds of spices other than pepper (the export of which is already prohibited to all countries other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and British Protectorates by the Notification in this Department No. 1086-W., dated the 11th February 1916) but including pimento, to all countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than the United Kingdom, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.

CUSTOMS.

The 22nd April, 1916.

No. 2148-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in partial supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 2561-W., dated the 13th March 1915, as amended by Notification No. 104*0-W., dated the 3rd July 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit :—

(*i*) the export of cocoanut oil, cotton-seed oil, ground-nut oil and linseed oil to all destinations outside the British Empire ; and

(*ii*) the export of copra, linseed and mhowra to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Italy and Russia (except the Baltic ports).

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2281-W.—1. WHEREAS by paragraph 5 (7) of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, dated the 9th day of September 1914, as amended and extended by the Proclamation dated the 5th day of November 1914 and by the Proclamation dated the 16th day of October 1915, the obtaining of any goods, wares or merchandise from the territories of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the Colonies and Dependencies thereof, or from the territories of the Sultan of Turkey (other than Egypt or any territory in the occupation of the British Government, or its Allies), or from the territories of the King of the Bulgarians, in this license and in the said Proclamation referred to as "enemy country," is forbidden; and

WHEREAS by paragraph 1 of the Trading with the Enemy (Occupied Territory) Proclamation, 1915, it is provided that the said Proclamations shall apply to the territory of an Allied State in hostile occupation as they apply to an enemy country; and by paragraph 4 of the said Proclamation, it is provided that nothing in that Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by a license granted by or on behalf of the Crown; and

WHEREAS by paragraph 3 of the Proclamation dated the 8th day of October 1914, power to grant such license on behalf of the Crown may be exercised in India by the Governor General;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frederic John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford hereby authorise all persons freely residing, being, or carrying on business in British India, to obtain goods, wares or merchandise from the Territory of Belgium in Hostile occupation without the intervention of a firm in the United Kingdom, on the condition that the person importing such goods, wares or merchandise, shall produce before the customs officer at the port of import—

(*i*) an undertaking that he will pay the purchase money into a special account, in the name of the exporter, in a Bank in British India or United Kingdom and will, when called upon to do so, furnish evidence of such payment within a reasonable period after the importation of the goods, wares or merchandise;

(*ii*) an undertaking by the Bank that, so long as the enemy occupation of Belgium continues, no money will be allowed to be withdrawn from such special account, except under license from the Governor General, and that no charge on the account will be allowed or recognised without such license; and

(*iii*) a certificate from a British Consular Officer to the effect that the goods are in fact of Belgian origin.

Explanation.—Goods manufactured in Holland which owe less than twenty-five per cent of their value to enemy (other than Belgian) labour or material but include also a Belgian element which raises the proportion to more than twenty-five per cent are considered for the purpose of this license as goods of Belgian origin.

2. This license may be cited as the Trading License (Belgium), 1916.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General of India.

No. 2337-W.—In modification of the Notification in this Department No. 1203-W., dated the 28th November 1914, the following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 30th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT:

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Declaration of London Order in Council No. 2, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to direct that during the present hostilities the provisions of the Convention known as the Declaration of London should, subject to certain omissions and modifications therein set out, be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government; and

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the effect of Article 1 (*iii*) of the said Order in Council on the right to effect the capture of conditional contraband on board a vessel bound for a neutral port; and

WHEREAS it is expedient to put an end to such doubts and otherwise to amend the said Order in Council in the manner hereinafter appearing; and

WHEREAS by Article 19 of the said Declaration it is provided that whatever may be the ulterior destination of a vessel or of her cargo, she cannot be captured for breach of blockade if, at the moment, she is on her way to a non-blockaded port; and

WHEREAS it is no longer expedient to adopt Article 19 of the said Declaration;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The provisions of the Declaration of London Order in Council No. 2, 1914, shall not be deemed to limit or to have limited in any way the right of His Majesty, in accordance with the law of nations, to capture goods upon the ground that they are conditional contraband, nor to affect or to have affected the liability of conditional contraband to capture, whether the carriage of the goods to their destination be direct or entail transhipment or a subsequent transport by land.

2. The provisions of Article 1 (ii) and (iii) of the said Order in Council shall apply to absolute contraband as well as to conditional contraband.

3. The destinations referred to in Article 30 and in Article 33 of the said Declaration shall (in addition to any presumptions laid down in the said Order in Council) be presumed to exist, if the goods are consigned to or for a person, who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded imported contraband goods to territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

4. In the cases covered by Articles 2 and 3 of this Order, it shall lie upon the owner of the goods to prove that their destination was innocent.

5. From and after the date of this Order, Article 19 of the Declaration of London shall cease to be adopted and put in force. Neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for breach of blockade upon the sole ground that she is at the moment on her way to a non-blockaded port.

6. This Order may be cited as "The Declaration of London Order in Council, 1916."

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, all other Judges of His Majesty's Prize Courts, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric Fitzroy.

2381-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No 6600-W., dated the 15th May 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for the entry regarding Medical and Surgical Stores in column 1 of the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 25-W., dated the 17th October 1914:—

Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description, other than (1) nux vomica, (2) castor seed, mustard seed, linseed and oils extracted therefrom, (3) senna, magnesium sulphate, ajowan seed, chirreta roots, euphorbia pilulifera, fennelseed, dillseed, gums, and (4) asafœtida.

No. 2385-78-W.—The following Royal Proclamations are published for general information:—

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CANNED, BOTTLED, DRIED AND PRESERVED FRUITS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods of a bulky character should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

As from and after the Thirteenth day of March, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz*:—

Canned, bottled, dried and preserved fruits, except currants.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any canned, bottled, dried or preserved fruits which are the produce of any of Our Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates, nor to any fruits which are imported under licence given by, or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved Fruits) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Tenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION.

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the Thirtieth day of March, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz.*:—

Baskets and basket ware (except baskets and basket ware of bamboo).

Cement.

China ware, earthenware and pottery, not including cloisonné wares.

Cotton yarn, cotton piece goods and cotton manufactures of all kinds, except hosiery and lace.

Cutlery.

Fatty acids.

Furniture, manufactured joinery and other wood manufactures, except lacquered wares.

Hardware and hollow-ware.

Oilcloth.

Soap.

Toys, games and playing cards.

Wood and timber of the following kinds, *viz.*:—beech, birch, elm and oak.

Woollen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by, or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 4) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Thirtieth day of March, in the year of of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

Now, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the Twenty-seventh day of March, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz.* :—

Motor cars, chassis, motor cycles and parts and accessories of motor cars and motor cycles (other than tyres) with the exception of the motor cars, chassis, accessories and parts which are at present exempted from import duty under Section 13 (4) of the Finance No. 2 Act, 1915.

Musical instruments, including gramophones and pianolas and other similar instruments and accessories, component parts and records therefor.

Spirits and strong waters of all kinds except Brandy and Rum.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by, or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 3) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty first day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 2411-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of this Department's Notification (Customs) No. 15127-W., dated the 25th September 1915, as amended by Notification (Customs) No. 2103-W., dated the 22nd April 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of coal (other than Welsh coal) and coke from British India except to the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in—

(*a*) French or Portuguese Possessions in India, or

(*b*) Native States in India ;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

EMIGRATION.

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2257-55.—In pursuance of Section 116-A, sub-section (4) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the election of Mr. G. Turnbull to be a member of the Assam Labour Board, as representative of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and of the Indian Tea Association, London, *vice* Mr. R. Graham, resigned.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2213-81.—In Parts I and II of the schedule published with the Notification in this Department No. 6907-162, dated the 17th December 1910, as amended by Notification No. 3268-41, dated the 13th May 1911,—

for the entries

Post Office of India. Indian Telegraph Department	... Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs,

substitute

Posts and Telegraphs. Officers employed in the Provinces of ...	Assam and Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.	... Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Postal Branch, Calcutta.
	United Provinces, Punjab and North West Frontier.	... Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi.
	Bombay, Central	... Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur.
	Madras, Burma	... Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2274-W.—WHEREAS, by paragraph 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, dated 9th September 1914, as amended and extended by the Proclamation, dated the 5th November 1914 and by the Proclamation, dated 16th October 1915, trade and financial or commercial transactions between British subjects and persons or bodies of persons resident in the territories of the German Empire or in the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary or in the respective colonies and dependencies thereof, or in the territories of the Sultan of Turkey (other than Egypt, or any territory in the occupation of the British Government or its Allies), or in the territories of the King of the Bulgarians in this license and in the said Proclamations referred to as "enemy country" are prohibited; and

WHEREAS, by paragraph 1 of Trading with the Enemy (China, Siam, Persia and Morocco) Proclamation, 1915, it is provided that the said Proclamations shall apply to persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia or Morocco, in the same manner as they apply to persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in an enemy country; and, by paragraph 2 of the said Proclamation, it is provided that nothing in the Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be specially permitted by license granted by, or on behalf of the Crown; and

WHEREAS, by paragraph 3 of Proclamation, dated 8th October 1914, power to grant such licenses on behalf of the Crown may be exercised in India by the Governor General:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frederic John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, hereby authorize all British subjects residing, being or carrying on business in British India, to trade or carry on business with the persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in Persia who are named in the schedule hereto attached, and with such other persons or bodies of persons so resident as may hereafter be declared by a notification of the Governor General in Council in the *Gazette of India* to be well disposed towards the British Government.

2. This license may be cited as the Trading License (Persia), 1916.

3. The Trading License (Persia), 1915, is hereby revoked.

Provided that the revocation of the said license shall not affect the validity of anything, done in pursuance of it, and that references in any document to the said license shall hereafter, unless a contrary intention appears therein, be construed as references to this license.

Dated this 29th day of April 1916.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor-General.

SCHEDULE.

Abraham Rahmin Bilbool	Hamadan.
Atesh, George	"
Bashi, Joseph Eliahou...	"
Castelli Carpet Co., Ltd.	Tabriz.
Crionas, Theodore	"
Davud Aboudi H. Haim	Kermanshah.
Dawood Heskil	Mohammerah.
Dawood Khabbazieh	"
Dayan, Aaron	Hamadan.
Djemchid Chohriah Parsi	Tehran.
Doodi Saleh Nahom or Daoud Saleh Nahom	Mohammerah.
Dungoor Sion and Co.	Hamadan.
Eliahim Peress	"
Eliahoo Moualim	"
Eliahou Peress	"
Elias Nissan	"
Eoodi Sales	Mohammerah.
Esra, Joseph Jacob	Hamadan.
Ezra Aboudi Haim	"
Gahtan, Salman D	"
Gulbenkian Bros.	" and Bushire.
Hagooli and Sons	Mohammerah.
Hagooli Rabi	"
Haihkas Effendi	Hamadan.
Hayim and Sons, Shaoul Morad	Bushire.
Heskiel Habboob	Mohammerah.
Heskil Miscail	"
Heskel Peress	Hamadan.
Heskel Rahmin Mikhael	Mohammerah.
Heskil Shameh	"
Hougvi Saleh Nahum	"
Hovhannes Vorperian...	Hamadan.
Ibrahim Ishayek	"
Johannes Thooni	"
Joseph Eliahou Bashi	"

Joseph J. M.	Hamadan.
Khazzuri Yusuf	Mohammerah.
Khedouri Ezra Ashir	Hamadan.
Maroodi Dawood	Mohammerah.
Mesrobian, Leon	Hamadan.
Mesrobian T.	"
Mihran Khorigirian	"
Mushi Saleh Maroodi, Agent of Messrs. Sassoon Maroodi ...	Mohammerah.
Musa Levi	Hamadan.
Nasim Masri and Sons	"
Onik Muhellian	Tabriz.
Paparian	Teheran.
Peniaman Khanlian	Meshed.
Pilides, D. P.	Teheran.
Saleh Nessim Epraim	Hamadan.
Salman Nessim Reuben	"
Seyed Reza	Tehran.
Shaoul Moualim	Hamadan.
Shasul Ressim	"
Shaul Murad and Co....	Bushire.
Shawool Dawood	Mohammerah.
Société en Action Economo	......
Toeg & Sofer	Ispahan, Kermanshah.
Uzair Abdullah	Mohammerah.
Uzair Mooshi	"
Uzra Dabi	"
Uzra Radi	"
Vladietas, Serge, J. B. P.	Tabriz.
Yusuf, David	Hamadan.
Yusuf Mooshi	"
Zelouf, Aboudi and Co.	"

LIGHTING OF COASTS.

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2311-2.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of the Burma Coast Lights Act, 1879 (IX of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to raise, with effect from the 1st May 1916, the rate at which coast light dues are leviable under Section 4 of the Act from one anna and one pie to one anna and three pies per ton of burden.

EXCISE.

The 29th April, 1916.

No. 2409-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in supersession of Notification No. 14953-56, dated the 20th September 1915, to prohibit the taking out of British India of saltpetre, unless a permit in this behalf signed by the Chief Customs Officer is produced to the Customs Collector at the port of export, in respect of such saltpetre, and unless such saltpetre is shipped in accordance with the terms of such permit.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 27th April, 1916.

No. 226.—Mr. L. D. Harrington, Superintendent, 1st grade, on probation, is confirmed in that grade.

No. 227.—Mr. M. N. Chakrabarti, Superintendent, 2nd grade, on probation, is confirmed in that grade.

EDUCATION.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 385.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Justice Sir J. G. Woodroffe, Kt., M.A., B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law, to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th April, 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 433.—In Army Department Notification No. 335, dated the 31st March 1916, *for* "5th March 1916," *substitute* "26th February 1916."

No. 434.—Surgeon-General Sir C. P. Lukis, K.C.S.I., M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., K.H.S., to be temporary Director, Medical Services in India, *vice* Surgeon-General J. G. MacNeece, C.B., A.M.S., vacated. Dated 15th April 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 435.—In Army Department Notification No. 79, dated the 22nd January 1915, *for* "8th December 1914" opposite the name of Kaikhosru Kersaspji Dadachanji *read* "3rd December 1914."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 436.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenants from the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Leonard William McKay Forbes, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated 19th March 1916.

Thomas Ross Robb, attached 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 17th March 1916.

James Hugh Copleston Wooldridge, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated 21st March 1916.

Henry Lowrie Davies, attached 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 18th March 1916.

Francis John Rimell, attached 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). Dated 20th March 1916.

Frederick Arthur Davies, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 19th March 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 437.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

William Oscar Sherwood.	Dated 19th April 1916.
Stephen Harold Mann.	Dated 19th April 1916.
Montgomery Alexander Larymore	Dated 24th April 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Robert Campbell Stevenson.	Dated 14th April 1916.
Ian Grant	Dated 15th April 1916.

No. 438.—Second Lieutenant Ian Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed under the Foreign and Political Department, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th April 1916.

No. 439.—Second Lieutenant Frederick Hale Puckle, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed under the Foreign and Political Department, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 440.—Second Lieutenant Robert Joseph Wilkinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, while holding the appointment as Wireless Troop Commander, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st April 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 441.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 22nd March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 21st March 1916, pages 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152 and 3153.

War Office,
22nd March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Assistant Adjutant General.

Major Claude E. Bateman-Champain, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Bateman-Champain, 9th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, from 10th January 1916 to 1st February 1916.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lieutenants, 1st Class).

Dated 2nd March 1916.

Colonel Everard T. Gastrell, Indian Army.

Colonel Alfred L. Phillips, retired pay, Indian Army.

Dated 3rd March 1916.

Major-General Lionel Herbert, C.V.O., C.B., retired pay, Indian Army.

Colonel Arthur V. Hatch, retired pay, Indian Army.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Brigade Majors—

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant Charles O. Harvey, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Indian Army, from Staff Captain, *vice* Major L. F. Arthur, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, Indian Army. Dated 28th January 1916.

Staff Captains—

* * * * * * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward L. Bartlett, India Miscellaneous List, *vice* Lieutenant C. O. Harvey, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Indian Army. Dated 10th February 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned temporary appointment is made at the War Office :—

General Staff Officer—

3rd Grade—

Major Hugh W. Knox-Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Indian Army, *vice* temporary Captain T. S. Laycock. Dated 9th March 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

* * * * * * * *

Major A. B. Mayne, half-pay, Indian Army, relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on ceasing to command a Divisional Ammunition Column. Dated 1st March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Alexander S. Cobbe, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, Aide-de-Camp to The King, retains his temporary rank whilst employed as Director of Staff Duties and Military Training, Army Headquarters, India. Dated 4th March 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 23rd March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 21st March 1916, pages 3159, 3162 and 3163.

War Office,

23rd March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Major Ralph Ellis Carr-Hall to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst in charge of a Field Pay Office. Dated 24th March 1916.

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The undermentioned Second Lieutenants, Unattached List, Indian Army, relinquish the rank of temporary Lieutenant :—

Dated 1st October 1915.

C. G. O. Brennan.
H. K. Salvesen.
K. J. T. Ridge.

C. B. Barlow.
R. H. Baines.
F. Twomey.
C. G. Prior.
E. Cameron.

Dated 10th October 1915.

H. R. Briggs.
H. T. de la Motte.
C. W. A. Barwis.
A. C. Curtis.
H. G. Reed.
J. C. Johnson.
M. R. Roberts.
D. A. Christie.
A. R. Whistler.
G. F. Bunbury.
A. H. H. Rice.
C. S. Searle.
K. O'B. Harding.
R. M. Benton.
D. B. Mackenzie.
A. I. G. McConkey.
F. R. R. Bucher.
M. S. Teversham.
D. F. Hubert.

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"London Gazette" dated the 24th March 1916, pages 3189, 3191 and 3188.

War Office,
24th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded as a Staff Captain.)

The rank of Captain Christopher H. Howell, 18th King George's Own Lancers, Indian Army, is as now described, and not as in the Gazette of 20th December 1915.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant General—

Captain James Whitehead, 1st Brahmans Indian Army, from a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, and to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst so employed. Dated 27th February 1916.

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Staff Captains—

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Captain Harold Y. Salkeld, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), Indian Army, *vice* Captain G. Craster, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, Indian Army. Dated 22nd February 1916.

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AMENDMENTS.

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Amendments to London Gazette of 24th February 1916 (Award of French Decorations) :—

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No. 2328 Acting Lance Dafadar *Nand* Singh, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, and No. 285 Dafadar Shankar Rao, 20th Deccan Horse, who were awarded the "Croix de Guerre," are now correctly described.

Second Supplement dated the 27th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 24th March 1916, pages 3267, 3270 and 3271.

War Office,

27th March 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Captain George W. Hemans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), Indian Army, to be temporary Major whilst employed as an Assistant Director of Army Signals. Dated 28th March 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 28th March 1916, pages 3283, 3286 and 3287.

Chancery of the Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street,

28th March 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George :—

To be an Additional Member of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

Major-General Michael Joseph Tighe, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., in recognition of his distinguished services whilst in command of the Forces in East Africa and Uganda.

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War Office,

28th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

General Staff Officers—

2nd Grade—

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Captain Kenelm D. B. Murray, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army, from a Staff Captain. Dated 19th December 1915.

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3rd Grade—

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Dated 3rd March 1916.

Captain Henry P. Currey, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army.

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No. 441.-A.—The following despatch from General Sir John Nixon, K.C.B., relative to the operations in Mesopotamia from the middle of April to the end of September 1915, which appeared in the Second Supplement dated the 5th April 1916 to the London Gazette of the 4th April 1916, is republished for general information.

General Headquarters, I. E. F. "D," 1st January 1916.

From—General SIR JOHN NIXON, K.C.B., A.D.C., General, Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D,"

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, India.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward a report on the operations of the forces under my command for the period from the middle of April 1915 up to the end of September 1915.

1. The floods of last season, which are said to have been the highest for 30 years, formed an inland sea of water and reeds varying from 2 to 6 feet deep, which extended for 40 miles north of Qurnah, down to Basrah, and stretching from Nasiriyah in the west of Hawizeh (50 miles north-east of Qurnah) in the east. Consequently until the subsidence of the floods at the end of July, operations in this area were of an amphibious nature.

2. During the month of April a brigade at Ahwaz, first under Major-General Davison and subsequently under Brigadier-General Lean, had been containing a hostile force consisting of some 8 battalions of Turks with 8 guns and about 10,000 Arab auxiliaries which had advanced from Amarah *viâ* Bisaitin and Khafajiyah (on the Kharkeh river) into Persian Arabistan.

At this time another British detachment was at Qurnah, where it had been opposed since January by a Turkish force of some 6 battalions with 10 guns and the usual following of Arab tribesmen, which had descended the Tigris from Amarah.

By the defeat of the Turks at Barjisiyah (20 miles south-west of Basrah) on 14th April the hostile forces in the vicinity of Basrah had been dispersed and driven to Nasiriyah, enabling me to take active measures against the enemy detachments on the Karun and on the Tigris.

I decided to deal first with the former and placed Major-General Gorringe in command of the operations.

Directly the Turks had been defeated at Barjisiyah the concentration of the 12th Division up the Karun was commenced. The Turkish force near Ahwaz retreated across the Kharkeh river on hearing of the defeat of their army at Barjisiyah.

General Gorringe followed in pursuit. By the 7th May the 12th Division and the Cavalry Brigade had reached Illah on the Kharkeh. This river was 250 yards wide with a rapid and deep stream which presented a formidable obstacle to the passage of troops.

4. General Gorringe overcame the difficulties of passage and skilfully crossed his troops and guns to the other bank. The Turks continued their retreat towards Amarah on discovering that our column had crossed the river.

General Gorringe now found himself under the necessity of dealing with a recalcitrant and pugnacious branch of the Beni Taruf Arabs, who had identified themselves very strongly with the Turkish cause

He advanced down the Kharkeh river operating on both banks, Major-General Melliss commanded the column on the right bank and Brigadier-General Lean that on the left bank.

The occasion of the successful attack on the Arab stronghold Khafajiyah, in extremely hot weather when the temperature in tents was 120 degrees, was a display of dogged gallantry and devotion on the part of the troops engaged.

Among other intrepid deeds was the exploit of Subadar-Major Ajab Khan and 20 men of the 76th Punjabis, who swam the river under heavy fire and brought back a boat in which troops were ferried across until sufficient were collected to assault a stout mud fort which was strongly held.

5. After the defeat and dispersion of the hostile tribesmen who had molested his advance, General Gorringe, in accordance with my instructions, made a series of demonstrations with a portion of his force from Bisaitin against the Turkish force which lay between him and Amarah. This action was in co-operation with the impending advance of our detachment from Qurnah (commanded by Major-General Townshend) on Amarah. It had the desired result of preventing reinforcements from joining the Turkish forces on the Tigris in time to oppose General Townshend's advance. It was largely due to these demonstrations that the enemy's retreat up the Tigris after their defeat on 31st May was so precipitate and that General Townshend was enabled to enter Amarah practically unopposed. The Turkish force opposing General Gorringe was so delayed in its march to Amarah that, when it eventually reached there, it was surprised by General Townshend, who was already in occupation of the town. A part of the advanced guard was captured and the remainder had to seek safety in dispersion, with the loss of 2 guns.

6. General Gorringe's operations extended over a period of 7 weeks. As a result, Persian Arabistan had been cleared of the enemy and the Arab tribes forced to submit, thus enabling the pipe line to be repaired and normal conditions to be resumed at the oil fields, and most effective assistance had been given to General Townshend's advance from Qurnah.

7. I consider that General Gorringe showed marked ability and determination in conducting these operations. The successful result is due to his able leadership and to the zeal and energy displayed by all ranks under his command.

The troops were compelled to undergo severe exertions and overcame many obstacles during very hot and trying weather with undiminished resolution and zeal that was admirable.

8. While the 12th Division was advancing by the Karun and Kharkeh rivers, preparations were in progress for an advance up the Tigris by the 6th Division under the command of Major-General Townshend. Owing to the limited amount of river transport available at that time, the movement and collection of troops was a slow and difficult process, and the flooded country around Qurnah presented many problems which required careful attention before operations could be commenced.

9. *Bellums.*—long narrow boats of the country—were collected and armoured with iron plates, to be used for carrying infantry to the assault of the enemy's positions; troops were trained in punting and boat work; various types of guns were mounted on rafts, barges, tugs and paddlers; floating hospitals had to be improvised, and many other details of construction and equipment had to be thought out and provided for.

By the end of May preparations for the advance were complete.

10. The Turkish force was entrenched north of Qurnah on islands formed where high ground stood out from the inundation which covered all over-lying country.

These fortified localities were in two groups; the most southerly group forming an advanced position some two miles from the British lines, the main position being some three miles further to the north.

The flooded state of the country rendered it a position of some strength, necessitating a carefully organised attack in successive phases by combined naval and military operations.

General Townshend's plan was to capture the advanced position by a frontal attack combined with a turning attack against the enemy's left flank, supported by the Naval Flotilla and the artillery afloat and that on land within the Qurnah entrenchments.

11. In the early morning of the 31st May, after a heavy preparatory bombardment, the infantry advanced to the attack in the flotilla of improvised war-*bellums*, supported by admirably directed gun-fire.

The 17th Infantry Brigade, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Climo, 24th Punjabis, made the frontal attack The 22nd Punjabis and the Sirmur Sappers and Miners under Lieutenant-Colonel Blois Johnson, 22nd Punjabis, captured One Three Hill on the enemy's left flank and enfiladed Norfolk Hill—the first objective of the 17th Infantry Brigade—which was carried at the point of the bayonet by the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, after poling their boats for over a mile through thick reeds and landing waist deep in water.

12. The bold action of the mine sweepers which preceded the naval sloops and armed tugs enable the latter to keep pace with the troops, and their fire, combined with that of the Royal Artillery ashore and afloat, ensured the capture of the whole of the enemy's advanced position by noon.

It was entirely due to careful preparation and organisation of artillery fire of all kinds that our casualties were very few.

These operations form a good example of the co-operation of the Royal Navy with infantry and artillery.

13. An aeroplane reconnaissance on the morning of the 1st June discovered that the enemy had evacuated his main position and was in full retreat up the Tigris.

The naval flotilla led by H. M. S. "Espiegle" (Captain Nunn, R.N.) pushed in pursuit, followed by the shipping with troops.

On the morning of the 2nd June, when some 10 miles below Qalat Salih, the deeper draught vessels could proceed no further owing to shoal water, and the pursuit was continued by the naval armed tugs. Up to this time the "Espiegle" had engaged and sunk the Turkish gunboat "Marmaris" and had captured two steamers and a number of lighters laden with munitions and stores.

14. Qalat Salih was reached on the afternoon of the 2nd June and, after some hostile troops outside the town had been dispersed, the pursuit was continued.

H. M. S. "Comet" (Captain Nunn, R.N.), with General Townshend on board, and 3 armed tugs occupied Amarah in the afternoon of the 3rd June, capturing there some 700 troops and 40 officers. This is a most excellent instance of courage and pertinacity in pursuit and very creditable to all who took part in it.

The leading infantry (2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment) of the 6th Division arrived at Amarah at 6-30 A.M. on the 4th June, not a moment too soon, as the inhabitants were beginning to realise the size of the force which had cowed them into submission on the previous day.

15. The captures resulting from the action at Qurnah, the pursuit and the occupation of Amarah, included 17 guns, 2,718 rifles, 1,773 prisoners, 4 river steamers (exclusive of the gunboat "Marmaris" and another steamer which was sunk), a number of lighters and boats, besides quantities of ammunition and stores.

The weather throughout these operations was intensely hot, a sweltering sun all day followed by still and sultry nights; but in spite of this the spirit and energy of all ranks was excellent.

16. I consider that General Townshend carried out these operations in a highly creditable manner. His prompt and vigorous pursuit is worthy of high praise, and it was largely due to his dash and enterprise that Amarah was entered unopposed.

The part played by General Gorringe's force to help General Townshend's operations has been described in a earlier part of this despatch.

17. Immediately after the capture of Amarah preparations were taken in hand for the capture of Nasiriyah on the Euphrates, the dominant place on this flank. Its importance lies in the facts that it is the base from which a hostile force threatening Basrah must start; it is the centre from which influence can be exercised among the powerful Arab tribes which lie along the Euphrates; standing at one end of the Shatt-al-Hai it closes communication between the Tigris and Euphrates, and is thus of strategic value; and lastly, it was the headquarters of the civil administration of a large part of the Basrah Province.

18. To General Gorringe and his troops was allotted this objective. The route from Qurnah to Nasiriyah is by water, through the low-lying valley of the old Euphrates channel for 30 miles to Chahbaish; across the Hammar lake for 15 miles to its western side, thence by the Haqiqah, a tortuous channel some 50 yards wide and 15 miles long, until the main channel of the Euphrates is reached some 25 miles below Nasiriyah. From Qurnah to Chahbaish, deep draught vessels can go up the old Euphrates—beyond this, at the time the operations commenced, on 27th June, the Hammar lake was passable by all river steamers drawing less than 5 feet, as far as the entrance to the Haqiqah channel. By the middle of July the channel across the lake held little more than 3 feet of water, and only the smallest steamers could cross. In many cases, steamers were aground for days at a time and the small tugs fitted as unboats could only be taken across by removing guns, ammunition, armourplating, fuel and water and using light draught sternwheelers to tow them. Later, troops and stores could only be transported in *bellums*, which for some distances had to be dragged over mud and water by men. The Haqiqah channel was blocked by a solidly constructed *bund* half a mile from its entrance to the lake, which had to be removed before the passage could be used by shipping.

19. Above its junction with the Haqiqah the Euphrates has an average width of 200 yards. Along its banks are numerous gardens, patches of cultivation and several small villages within walled enclosures. On the left bank, belts of date palms, with an occasional fringe of willow trees, are the prevailing features. On the right bank the country is more open. During July, except for a belt of dry ground along the river banks a few hundred yards wide, on either side the country was completely under water. Numerous irrigation channels intersect this belt of dry land at right angles to the river, presenting a series of obstacles to an advance. Such was the nature of the country where the Turks offered their main opposition to our advance on Nasiriyah.

20. On 26th June General Gorringe's force was concentrated at Qurnah and proceeded on the 27th June across the Hammar Lake, preceded by gunboats under command of Captain Nunn, R.N. Hostile armed launches above the Haqiqah *bund* were driven back. The *bund* was occupied and the work of demolition commenced.

During the 28th, a channel 150 feet wide and 4 feet deep was made. The rush of water through the opening created a strong rapid, almost a cataract, up which parties of men were successful in hauling the naval craft on the 29th.

It was not until the 4th July that all vessels and troops were passed over the Haqiqah obstruction and established about 2½ miles from the junction with the Euphrates. Covering this entrance, reconnaissances proved that the enemy had established themselves with guns on the right bank of the Euphrates commanding both banks of the Haqiqah and the minefield which they had prepared about a mile down it.

21. At 4-45 A.M. on 5th July the 30th Infantry Brigade, commanded by Major-General Melliss, advanced to attack the enemy; on the left bank, the 76th Punjabis and the 24th

Punjabis, the latter moving in *bellums* through the inundation, accompanied by the 30th Mountain Battery. The 2-7th Gurkhas, supported by the 1-4th Hants, moved up the right bank. Considerable opposition was encountered, especially on the left bank, and it was not until 1-20 P.M. that our troops forced the enemy on the right bank of the Euphrates to hoist the white flag.

The 24th Punjabis had to carry their *bellums* across some 60 yards of dry land before they could cross the Euphrates to take possession of the enemy's position and battery. After the right bank had been cleared our naval craft were able to sweep for mines, an operation rendered easier for us as a captured Turkish officer assisted to indicate their position.

By 9 P.M. the channel was clear : the ships came up and the troops embarked.

22. The detachment of the enemy which had opposed our advance consisted of 1,000 regular Turkish troops, 2,000 Arabs, 4 guns and two Thorneycroft launches armed with pom-poms. Four guns and 130 prisoners fell into our hands at a cost to us of 26 killed and 85 wounded.

The second phase of these operations was commenced on the morning of 6th July by the occupation of Suk-esh-Sheyukh by Captain Nunn, with two gunboats ; and afterwards the whole flotilla moved up the Euphrates.

23. The Turks had taken up a series of positions astride the river about 5 miles below Nasiriyah with both flanks resting on marshes. In front of their trenches were broad deep channels difficult to turn or assault.

The ground on the right bank was devoid of cover ; that on the left bank fringed by a narrow belt of palms.

24. General Gorringe established his force some two miles below the enemy's advanced positions and occupied entrenchments on both banks. Up to the 13th July continual reconnaissances were made and our entrenchments gradually extended nearer to the enemy.

25. On the night of 13th-14th an attack was made by our troops on both banks. On the right bank we secured an entrenched position within 400 yards of the Turkish trenches. A gallant attempt by the 24th Punjabis under Lieutenant-Colonel Climo, supported by four guns of the 30th Mountain Battery under Captain E. J. Nixon, to capture some sandhills behind the enemy's right flank met with unexpectedly strong opposition, and they were attacked in rear by Arab tribesmen and had to withdraw.

The mountain guns, covering the withdrawal, rendered invaluable support.

26. Until the 23rd, General Gorringe was perfecting arrangements for his decisive attack. Gun positions were moved forward, infantry trenches extended and communications improved. The working parties were subjected to a continual fire, but our snipers established ascendancy over those of the enemy. The heat night and day throughout was intense.

27. At 5 A. M. on 24th July the attack was launched. By 7-30 A. M. the 12th Infantry Brigade, operating on the left bank of the river, had occupied the enemy's advanced trenches at Miyadiyah. The 30th Infantry Brigade then pushed its attack up the right bank covered by well directed artillery fire and by 9-30 A.M. had captured the advanced trenches after forcing the passage of the Mejinineh channel. During this operation the gunboat "Sumana," carrying bridging material, fought her way up to the entrance of the creek under a very heavy fire ; and, supported by the fire from the gunboats, the 17th Company, Sappers and Miners, threw a bridge across.

28. The attack was continued by both banks. The main position was captured by noon, in spite of a stubborn resistance. The enemy clung to their trenches, where some 500 were killed. After reorganising, the troops pushed forward to the Sadanawiyah position—the enemy's final line of defence, which was also captured. During the attack at Sadanawiyah Captain Nunn in the "Shushan," a small sternwheeler, laid his ship alongside hostile trenches on the river bank and engaged them at close range.

29. By 6-30 P.M. the enemy was in full retreat across the marshes and our troops bivouacked on the position they had won.

Severe losses had been inflicted on the enemy, while our casualties were not heavy considering the nature of the fighting, the total number of our killed and wounded being under 600.

Our captures included over 1,000 prisoners, 17 guns, 5 machine guns, 1,586 rifles and quantities of ammunition and stores.

Nasiriyah was occupied on the 25th without further opposition.

30. General Gorringe conducted the task assigned to him with skill and determination, and his troops responded to the strenuous calls that were made upon them in a gallant and devoted manner.

Seldom, if ever, have our troops been called upon to campaign in more trying heat than they have experienced this summer in the marshy plains of Mesopotamia.

But the spirit of the troops never flagged, and in the assault of the entrenchments, which the Turks thought impregnable, British and Indian soldiers displayed a gallantry and devotion to duty worthy of the highest traditions of the service.

31. I have to place on record the excellence of the work performed by the officers and men of the Royal Flying Corps, whose valuable reconnaissances materially assisted in clearing up the situation before the battle of the 24th July.

32. And I have to express my deep appreciation of the valuable and whole-hearted co-operation of the officers and men of the Royal Navy under the command of Captain Nunn, D.S.O., Senior Naval Officer. It was in a great measure due to the excellent work performed by the Royal Navy that these amphibious operations, like those at Qurnah at the end of May, were brought to so successful a conclusion.

33. The capture of Nasiriyah had established British control on the western side of the Basrah *Vilayet*, but the district lying north of the line Amarah-Nasiriyah still remained outside our control, and strong Turkish forces under Nur-ed-Din Bey were reported to be concentrating at Kut-al-Amarah, at the junction of the Shatt-al-Hai with the Tigris, the possession of which strategic centre is necessary for the effective control of the northern part of the Basrah *Vilayet*. Nur-ed-Din had attempted to cause a diversion by pushing strong detachments to within thirty miles of Amarah while my principal attention was concentrated on the Euphrates.

The defeat of Nur-ed-Din and the occupation of Kut-al-Amarah became my next objective as soon as Nasiriyah was secured, and I commenced the transfer of troops towards Amarah on the following day.

34. After the month of June the Shatt-al-Hai ceases to be navigable for some six months and the only line of advance by water on Kut-al-Amarah is by the River Tigris.

On the 1st August a detachment from the 6th Division, accompanied by a naval flotilla occupied Ali al-Gharbi. Covered by this detachment the concentration of the 6th Division under General Townshend for the advance on Kut-al-Amarah was carried out.

35. The transfer of troops from the Euphrates to the Tigris was a slow process owing to the difficulties in crossing the shallow Hammar Lake during the low water season.

By the 12th September the force was concentrated at Ali-al-Gharbi. Thence the advance was continued by route march along the river bank, accompanied by a naval flotilla and shipping until Sannaiyat (some eight miles below the enemy's position covering Kut-al-Amarah) was reached on 15th September. Intense heat prevailed during the period of this march, with temperatures ranging from 110 degrees to 116 degrees in the shade. The column remained halted at Sannaiyat until 25th September, receiving reinforcements during this period.

36. A few skirmishes had taken place between our cavalry and that of the enemy and constant naval and air reconnaissances were made. Accurate information was gained regarding the dispositions of the enemy.

The work performed by the Royal Flying Corps during this period was invaluable.

37. Nur-ed-Din Bey's army lay astride the river some seven miles north-east of Kut and eight miles from General Townshend's force at Sannaiyat. It occupied a line naturally favourable for defence which, during three of four months of preparation, had been converted into a formidable position.

On the right bank the defences extended for five miles southwards along some mounds which commanded an extensive field of fire. The river was blocked by a boom composed of barges and wire cables, commanded at close range by guns and fire trenches. On the left bank the entrenchments extended for seven miles, linking up the gaps between the river and three marshes which stretched away to the north. The defences were well designed and concealed, commanding flat and open approaches. They were elaborately constructed with a thoroughness that missed no detail. In front of the trenches were barbed wire entanglements, military pits and land mines. Behind were miles of communication trenches connecting the various works and providing covered outlets to the river, where ramps and landing stages had been made to facilitate the transfer of troops to or from ships; while pumping engines and water channels carried water from the river to the trenches.

38. Nur-ed-Din's army held this position; one division being on each bank, with some army troops in reserve on the left bank, near a bridge above the main position. A force of Arab horsemen was posted on the Turkish left flank; most of the Turkish regular cavalry were absent during the battle on a raid against our communications at Shaikh Sa'ad.

39. On the 26th September General Townshend advanced to within four miles of the Turkish position. His plan was to make a decisive attack on the left bank by enveloping the Turkish left with his main force, but, in order to deceive the enemy as to the direction of the real attack, preliminary dispositions and preparatory attacks were made with the object of inducing the Turks to expect the principal attack on the right bank.

40. On the morning of the 27th our troops advanced by both banks. The principal force, on the right bank, made a feint attack on the trenches south of the river, while the left bank detachment entrenched itself within 3,000 yards of the enemy. Meanwhile a bridge

had been constructed, and under cover of night the main force crossed from the right bank and deployed opposite the enemy's left flank.

41. On the morning of the 28th September a general attack was made against the enemy on the left bank. The 18th Infantry Brigade under Major-General Fry with its left on the line of the river, made a pinning attack, while Brigadier-General Delamain commanding the 16th and 17th Infantry Brigades advanced in two columns against the enemy's left; one column being directed frontally against the flank entrenchments while the other moved wide round the flank and attacked in rear. General Delamain's right flank was protected by the Cavalry Brigade.

42. The first troops to enter the enemy trenches were the 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, 117th Mahrattas and 22nd Company, Sappers and Miners, who made a brilliant assault, well supported by the artillery, and soon after 10 A. M., captured a redoubt and trenches on the enemy's extreme left, inflicting heavy losses and taking 135 prisoners.

43. A combined attack by the 16th and 17th Infantry Brigades was then made, and after hard fighting, during which the enemy made several unsuccessful counter attacks, the whole of the northern part of the enemy's position was in our hands by 2 P.M.

44. General Delamain reorganised his troops on the captured position and gave them a much needed rest, as they were exhausted by the great heat, the long march and hard fighting. After a brief rest General Delamain moved his column southwards to assist the 18th Infantry Brigade by attacking the enemy opposed to it, in rear. Before this attack could develop, strong hostile reserves appeared from the south-west in the direction of the bridge. General Delamain immediately changed his objective and attacked the new troops, supported by his guns firing at a range of 1,700 yards.

45. The sight of the approaching enemy and the prospect of getting at him in the open with the bayonet put new life into our infantry who were suffering from weariness and exhaustion after their long and trying exertions under the tropical sun. For the time thirst and fatigue were forgotton.

The attack was made in a most gallant manner with great dash. The enemy were routed with one magnificent rush, which captured four guns and inflicted heavy losses on the Turks. The enemy fought stubbornly and were saved from complete destruction by the approach of night.

46. General Delamain's troops bivouacked for the night on the scene of their victory about two miles from the river, both men and horses suffering severely from want of water, as the brackish water of the marshes is undrinkable. In the morning the column reached the river, and the horses got their first water for forty hours.

47. Throughout the battle the Naval Flotilla co-operated with the land attack from positions on the river. Late in the evening of the 28th, led by the "Comet" (Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Cookson, R. N., Acting Senior Naval Officer) the flotilla advanced upstream and endeavoured to force a passage through the boom obstruction. The ships came under a terrific fire from both banks at close range. The "Comet" rammed the boom but it withstood the shock.

Lieutenant-Commander Cookson was shot dead while most gallantly attempting to cut a wire cable securing the barges.

48 The Turks evacuated their remaining trenches during the night and escaped along the bank of the Tigris. On the morning of the 29th a pursuit was organised, troops moving in ships preceded by cavalry on land.

The cavalry, consisting of four weak squadrons, overtook the enemy on October 1st, but had to wait for the support of the river column as the Turks were making an orderly retreat covered by a strong rear guard with infantry and guns.

49. The progress of the river column was so delayed by the difficulties of navigation due to the constantly shifting shallows in the river that it was unable to overtake the retreating enemy.

When the ships reached Aziziyah on 5th October, the enemy had reached their prepared defensive position at Ctesiphon, covering the road to Baghdad, where they were reinforced.

50. The Turks lost some 4,000 men in casualties, of whom 1,153 were prisoners captured by us. In addition we took 14 guns and a quantity of rifles, ammunition and stores. Considering the severity of the fighting our casualties were comparatively small. They amounted to 1,233, including a large proportion of men only slightly wounded.

51. The defeat of Nur-ed-Din Bey completed the expulsion of Turkish troops from the Basrah *Vilayet.* Apart from material gains won at Kut-al-Amarah, our troops once again proved their irresistible gallantry in attack and added another victory to British arms in Mesopotamia.

52. I am glad to place on record my appreciation of the ability and generalship displayed by Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D. S. O., throughout these operations. His plan for turning the Turkish left was the manœuvre whereby the position could best be captured without incurring very heavy losses.

53. Brigadier-General Delamain, who commanded the main attack, showed himself to be a resolute and resourceful commander. His leadership during the battle was admirable.

54. The troops under the command of Major-General Townshend displayed high soldierly qualities and upheld the reputation they have earned during this arduous campaign.

55. The conduct of the infantry in the attack was particularly noteworthy. They were set a task involving prolonged exertion and endurance and performed it with an alacrity and resolution which must have been most disconcerting to the enemy.

56. The artillery has established a high reputation for good shooting. The infantry rely on their accuracy and skill; during the attack they welcome the close support of the guns and press forward with the narrowest margin dividing them from the curtain of bursting shells, in a manner that is a tribute to their comrades in the artillery.

57. The services of the Royal Flying Corps, not only during the battle but also in the frequent reconnaissances which preceded the fighting, also call for notice.

The Flying officers displayed courage and devotion in the performance of their duties, which were often carried out under a heavy fire. The accurate information obtained during air reconnaissances was of the utmost value in planning the defeat of the enemy, and the remarkable skill and powers of observation displayed by Flight-Commander Major H. L. Reilly, Royal Flying Corps, contributed in no small degree to the success of the operations.

58. The work of the Royal Navy fully maintained the high standard they have established in these rivers. I much regret the loss of Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Cookson, whose gallant act has already been referred to.

59. Acknowledgments are due to the excellent work done by the commanders and personnel of the river steamers for their unremitting work in connection with operations on the rivers of Mesopotamia.

60. Accompanying this despatch is a list of officers and men whose names I wish to bring to notice in connection with the operations undertaken during the period under report.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) JOHN NIXON, *General,*

Commanding, I. E. F. "D".

OPERATIONS KHAFAJIYAH—24TH APRIL TO 19TH JUNE 1915.

Divisional and Brigade Headquarters Staff, etc.

Browne	Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. P.
Dent	Captain W.
Gorringe	Major-General G.F., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Hendley	Colonel C. E.
Melliss	Major-General C. J., V.C., K.C.B.
McKenna...	Captain J. C.
St. John	Major R. S.
Wilson	Captain A. T.

33rd Q. V. O. Light Cavalry.

Edward-Collins ... ... Lieutenant G.
Meiklejohn ... ... Lieutenant J. F.

No. 6 Ammunition Column.

Corbould-Warren ... ... Captain E.

Royal Engineers.

Babty ... ... Lieutenant P. (I. A. R. O.).
Pemberton ... ... Captain S.
Sykes ... ... Lieutenant A. C.

66th Punjabis.

Chatterton ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. L.
Dempster ... ... Lieutenant J. L. C.
Paterson ... ... Captain F. W. J.
No. 1940 ... ... Sepoy Lal Khan.
No. 1318 ... ... Sepoy Gulzar Khan.
No. 817 ... ... Naik Mohbat Singh.
No. 1282 ... ... Naik Ramnath Singh.
No. 2168 ... ... Sepoy Fateh Khan.
No. 2045 ... ... Sepoy Amar Singh.
No. 1723 ... ... Sepoy Ghulam Mahomed.
No. 2210 ... ... Sepoy Natha Singh.
No. 1161 ... ... Lance-Naik Channan Singh.

76th Punjabis.

Darell ... ... Lieutenant R. D. E.
Perrin ... ... Major C. L. (Since killed).
Smithett ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. H. (Since died of wounds).
Subadar Major ... ... Ajab Khan.
Jemadar ... ... Medhi Khan.
No. 994 ... ... Havildar Kesar Singh.
No. 709 ... ... Lance-Naik Ghajja Singh.
No. 1029 ... ... Lance-Naik Karam Dad.
No. 1815 ... ... Sepoy Karim Khan.
No. 198 ... ... Bugler Gul Sher.
No. 172 ... ... Lance-Naik Lal Khan.
No. 991 ... ... Lance-Naik Bari Sher.
No. 999 ... ... Sepoy Afsar Khan.
No. 996 ... ... Sepoy Bostan Khan.
No. 1231 ... ... Lance-Naik Nawais Ali.
No. 1549 ... ... Sepoy Shiv Ram.
No. 1588 ... ... Sepoy Badhan.

76th Punjabis—contd.

No. 1688 ... ... Sepoy Gobur Dhan.
No. 1792 ... ... Sepoy Harphool.
No. 1802 ... ... Naik Hamidullah.
No. 259 ... ... Havildar Said Zaman.
No. 589 ... ... Naik Bakar Khan.
No. 1610 ... ... Sepoy Bela Singh.
No. 536 ... ... Naik Sunder Singh.
No. 1009 ... ... Sepoy Burhan Ali (Killed).
No. 1761 ... ... Sepoy Sujowal Khan.
No. 1495 ... ... Sepoy Sher Dil.
No. 688 ... ... Sepoy Feroze Khan.
No. 1499 ... ... Sepoy Mah Wali.
No. 1866 ... ... Sepoy Madar Ali.

2-7th Gurkha Rifles.

Harcourt ... ... Captain E. S.
No. 664 ... ... Rifleman Budhiman Rai.

Medical Services.

Brown ... ... Major H. R., I.M.S.

Supply and Transport Corps.

Goldsmith ... ... Captain H. A. (95th Russell's Infantry).
Innes-Lillingston ... ... Major F. F.
Phillips ... ... Captain J. W.
Stewart ... ... Captain A. F.

(Signed) JOHN NIXON, *General,*
Commanding, I. E. F. "D."

OPERATIONS AMARAH 31st MAY TO 4TH JUNE 1915.

General Headquarters, Staff, etc.

Beach ... ... Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. H.
Cox ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.
Douglas ... Colonel J. A., C.M.G.
Hamilton ... ... Brigadier-General W. G., C.B., D.S.O.
Hopwood ... ... Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. R.
Kemball ... ... Major-General G. V., C.B., D.S.O.
Queripel ... ... Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) L. H.
Walker ... ... Lieutenant G. B.
Williams ... ... Captain L. G.
Annesley ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. R.
Barnes ... ... Captain L. E.
Bastow ... ... Captain H. V.
Begg ... ... Captain R. H. (Since killed).
Chitty ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel W. W.
Climo ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel S. H., D.S.O.
Cochran ... ... Captain G. W.
Davie ... ... Major J. H. M.
Delamain ... ... Brigadier-General, W. S., C.B., D.S.O.
Evans ... ... Colonel U. W.
Forbes ... ... Major E. E.
Gamble ... ... Colonel R. N., D.S.O.
Leachman ... ... Captain G. E.
Peel ... ... Captain B. G.
Smith ... ... Brigadier-General G. B.
Stapleton ... ... Captain F. H.

General Headquarters, Staff, etc.—concld.

St John ... ... Major R. S.
Townshend ... ... Major-General C. V. F., C.B., D.S.O.
Whittall ... ... Captain G. E.

Royal Navy.

Harden ... ... Lieutenant G. E.
Lilley ... ... Sub-Lieutenant R. H.
Nunn ... ... Captain W., D.S.O.
Palmer ... ... Lieutenant I. M.
Singleton ... ... Lieutenant M., D.S.O.

Royal Indian Marine.

Goldsmith ... ... Commander O.
Marsh ... ... Lieutenant B. C.
Poyntz ... ... Lieutenant A. R. C.

Royal Flying Corps.

Broke-Smith ... ... Major P. W. L.
Burn ... ... Lieutenant W. W. A. (Since killed).
Petre ... ... Captain H.
Reilly ... ... Major H. L.

Royal Artillery.

Cotter ... ... Major H. J.
Gilpin ... ... Lieutenant R. (Since killed).
Grier ... ... Colonel H. D.
Nixon ... ... Captain E. J.
Thomson ... ... Major H. G.
Jemadar Daya Singh ... 30th Mountain Battery.
Jemadar Kishen Singh ... 30th Mountain Battery.

Royal Engineers.

Campbell ... ... Captain M. G. G.
Colbeck ... ... Captain C. E.
Cumberlege ... ... Major A. F.
Slater ... ... Lieutenant O.
Spink ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant H. H. M. (I.A.R.O.).
Winsloe ... ... Major H. E.

Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Brooke ... ... Captain R. R. M. (Killed).
Courtis ... ... Lieutenant J. H. (Since killed).
Henley ... ... Captain C. F.
Lethbridge ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. E., D.S.O.
Morland ... .. Captain W. E. T.
Powell ... ... Lieutenant J. J.
Arlett ... ... (No. 5766) Sergeant H.
Shilcock ... ... (No. 5787) Company Sergeant-Major T. J.
Cowley ... ... (No. 8041) Sergeant A. J.
Purseglove ... ... (No. 6907) Corporal A. E.
Stevens ... ... (No. 7478) Sergeant R. W. (Since dead).

Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Bax ... ... (No. 8840) Corporal T.
Pannett ... ... (No. 9103) Private R. H. J.

92nd Punjabis.

Blois-Johnson ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel T. G.
Wallace ... ... Captain C. W.
Subadar ... ... Maya Singh.
No. 117 ... ... Havildar Said Ahmed.
No. 4489 ... ... Havildar Fazal Hussain.
No. 4651 ... ... Naik Mansa Singh.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Brown ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.
Jackson ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. (Since killed).
Subadar ... ... Ramchandar Rao Mohite.
No. 2802 ... ... Colour Havildar Eshwant Rao Bhosle.
No. 2897 ... ... Havildar Gunajji Parab.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

De St. Croix ... ... Lieutenant A.
Darley ... ... Major J. R.
Haddon ... ... Lieutenant H. E. (Since killed).

Signal and Telegraph Services.

Bagshawe ... ... Mr. L.
Booth ... ... Captain F.
Cardew ... ... Captain H. S.
Duke ... ... Captain V. W. H.

Medical Services.

Browne-Mason ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. B., R.A.M.C.
Donegan ... ... Colonel J. F., R.A. .C.
Hehir ... ... Colonel P., I.M.S.
Martin... ... ... Lieutenant R. V., I.M.S.
Wilson ... ... Captain G., R.A.M.C.
Cotton ... ... 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon E. A.
Shede ... ... 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon E. S.
Sanger ... ... (No. 7558) Corporal W. J., Dorsetshire Regiment.
Jolly ... ... (No. 7321) Private W., Norfolk Regiment.
No. 1835 ... ... Colour Havildar Shaikh Haidar, 103rd Mahratta L. I.

Army Bearer Corps.

No. 9402 ... ... Bearer Balu.
No. 1578 ... ... Bearer Ghowr.
No. 1436 ... ... Bearer Umar Din.
No. 1582 ... ... Bearer Balore.

Sirmur Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar ... ... Durga Singh.
Jemadar ... ... Dhyan Singh.
No. 326 ... ... Havildar Molar Singh.
No. 223 ... ... Havildar Kulbir.
No. 404 ... ... Naik Inder Singh.

River Transport Service.

King ... ... Mr. W. K.
Cowley ... ... Mr. C. H.
Grimmett ... ... Mr. E. T.
Brown... ... ... Mr. J. H.
Cowley ... ... Mr. R. G.

EUPHRATES OPERATIONS 26TH JUNE TO 25TH JULY 1915.

General Headquarters Staff, etc.

Cassels	Major R. A.
Cox	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z., K.C.S.I., K.C.I E.
Davison	Major-General K.S., C.B.
Duffy	Deputy Commissary and Captain T. A.
Gribbon	Captain W. H.
Norris	Lieutenant R. J. N.
Shah	Lieutenant A. S.
Thompson	Captain R. C.
Baker	Conductor C. H.
Hewitt	Staff Sergeant R. W.
McCarthy	Staff Sergeant W. T.
Roffey	Conductor H. R.
Belgrave	Captain H. D.
Browne	Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. P.
Chitty	Major A. W.
Costello	Major E. W., V.C.
Dent	Captain W.
Dickinson	Major A. T. S. (Since killed).
Dunlop	Lieutenant-Colonel H. H.
Glynton	Captain G. M.
Gorringe	Major-General G. F., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Hendley	Colonel C. E.
Hickley	Lieutenant H. D.
Kirby	Captain J. T.
MacGeorge	Lieutenant-Colonel H. K.
Macrae	Captain J. C.
McKenna	Captain J. C.
Melliss	Major-General C. J., V.C , K.C.B.
Moberly	Major H. S.
Ogle	Captain N.
Tyrrell	Major J. F.
Wilson	Captain R. E.
Wilson	Captain A. T.

Royal Navy.

Curry	Lieutenant H. F.
Harris	Lieutenant W. V. H.
Heath-Caldwell	Lieutenant C. H.
Nunn	Captain W., D.S.O.
Seymour	Lieutenant-Commander A. G.
Wason	Commander C. R.

Royal Indian Marine.

Campbell	Lieutenant C. R.
Hamilton	Commander A., D.S.O.
Hickman	Commander C. S.

Royal Flying Corps.

Atkins	Captain B. S., 11th Rajputs (Attached).
Burn	Lieutenant W. W. A. (Since killed).
Merz	Lieutenant G. F. (Since killed).
Palmer	Captain W. G., 113th Infantry (Attached).
Reilly	Major H. L.
Wells	Lieutenant T. R.

Heath	(No. 2) Staff-Sergeant C. V.
Palmer	(No. 4473) Sergeant T. N.
Tomlinson	(No. 4474) Sergeant R. J.

Royal Artillery.

Akerman	Captain W. P. J.
Blanford	Major C. E. (Died of wounds).
Broke-Smith	Major H.
Buckland	Captain G. N.
Cock	Major H. C. L. (Since killed).
Cotter	Major H. J.
Flux	Lieutenant R. L.
Garnett	Captain C. L.
Gilpin	Lieutenant R. (Killed).
Grier	Colonel H. D.
Harvey	Captain A. F. B.
Nevinson	Lieutenant-Colonel T. St. A. B. L.
Nixon	Captain E. J.
Thomson	Major H. G.
Atherstone	(No. 21789) Regimental-Sergeant-Major G.
Channing	(No. 14017) Sergeant P. C.
Genese	(No. 21633) Battery-Sergeant-Major J.
Gibbons	(No 53863) Gunner A.
Gold	(No. 4563) Gunner F.
Goodwin	(No. 30833) Bombardier G.
Jones	(No. 6875) Sergeant H.

Maxim Battery.

Hendry	2nd-Lieutenant F. C. (I. A. R. O)
Paterson	Captain F. W. J.
Burlack	(No. 9871) Lance-Corporal J., 2nd Bn., R. W. Kent Regt.
Jones	(No. 6671) Lance-Corporal A., 2nd Bn., R. W. Kent Regt.
Trice	(No. 30686) Corporal B, Royal Field Artillery.
No. 1546	Lance-Naick Ranbahadur, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.

Royal Engineers.

Aitken	Lieutenant A. B.
Bapty	2nd-Lieutenant P (I. A. R. O.).
Cumberlege	Major A. F.
Cusins	Captain A. F.
Lord	Captain R. C.
Loring	Captain E. J.
Pemberton	Captain S.

Hampshire Regiment (Territorial Force).

Barton	Captain F. St. J. (Killed).
Bowker	Lieutenant-Colonel F. J.
Bucknill	2nd-Lieutenant J. C.
Burrell	Captain G. P.
Forbes	Lieutenant A. G.
Osborne	Lieutenant H. J. (Died of wounds).
Stillwell	Major W. B.
Armstrong	(No. 2142) Lance Corporal R.
Applegate	(No. 2900) Private S.
Bowers	(No. 1954) Corporal E. J.
Butler	(No. 1827) Quartermaster-Sergeant J.

Cox ... ... (No. 1918) Private H.
Elkins ... ... (No. 2825) Private H. W.
Feasey ... ... (No. 2139) Corporal H.
Giddens ... ... (No. 2488) Corporal E. G.
Goddard ... ... (No. 1949) Private G. W.
Ham ... ... (No. 411) Sergeant F. R.
Hill ... ... (No. 2665) Private J.
Long ... ... (No. 2538) Private C.
Marshall ... ... (No. 1951) Corporal C.
Newman ... ... (No. 2490) Lance-Corporal J.
Norgate ... ... (No. 1518) Corporal F.
Passingham ... ... (No 2483) Private F.
Peg ... ... (No. 2909) Private A.
Player ... ... (No. 1912) Private N. W.
Porter ... ... (No. 2902) Private J. T.
Rogers ... ... (No. 1060) Company-Quartermaster-Sergeant H.
Scrase ... ... (No. 1926) Private H.
Searle ... ... (No. 1947) Lance-Corporal H.
Snow ... ... (No. 1492) Corporal R.
Verral ... ... (No. 2887) Private E. G.
Wigmore ... ... (No. 975) Company-Sergeant-Major H.
Woodward ... ... (No. 2460) Colour-Sergeant. (acting Company-Quartermaster-Sergeant.
Wooldridge ... ... (No. 2030) Private H. G.
Wooldridge ... ... (No. 2031) Corporal H. J.

Queen's Own (Royal West Kent) Regiment.

Balbernie ... ... Lieutenant A. G.
Bredon ... ... Captain A. S.
Dinwiddy ... ... Captain M. J.
Graham ... ... Captain M. W. (Killed).
Hardy ... ... Captain A. E.
Hart ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant A. C.
Howell ... ... Lieutenant N. B. (Killed).
Kitson ... ... Major C. E.
Madgett ... ... 2nd Lieutenant C.
Nelson ... ... Captain J. W.
Pedley ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel S. H.
Andrews ... ... (No. 7326) Private G. J.
Bond ... ... (No. 9203) Private C. W.
Borrett ... ... (No. 9861) Private G W.
Bridger ... ... (No. 8725) Bandsman W.
Bye ... ... (No. 9511) Bandsman E. T.
Clear ... ... (No. 7680) Sergeant A.
Croucher ... ... (No. 8096) Private W.
Edwards ... ... (No. 6460) Lance-Sergeant J.
Elliott ... ... (No. 5619) Company-Sergeant-Major A. G.
Golding ... ... (No. 9514) Bandsman H.
Howe ... ... (No. 8739) Private G.
Humphreys ... ... (No. 9699) Private T.
Hunt ... ... (No. 4471) Sergeant R.
Kennard ... ... (No. 8883) Private G.
Langton ... ... (No. 9735) Private H. A. H.
Lewis ... ... (No. 6630) Lance-Sergeant L. H.
McCarthy ... ... (No. 8350) Private J.
Medhurst ... ... (No. 9007) Private A. H.
Newbrook ... ... (No. 5706) Company-Sergeant-Major E. J.

Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)—concld.

Obee ...	...	... (No. 9066) Private G. H.
Owen ...	...	... („ 9745) „ G.
Packham	...	... („ 8353) „ J.
Page ...	...	... („ 8439) Private C. R.
Rutherford	...	... („ 9218) Private G. A.
Salisbury	...	... („ 9570) Bandsman H.
Shand	...	... („ 8968) Private J.
Wannell	...	... („ 7361) Sergeant W.
Wells	...	... Staff-Sergeant P. G., (30th Mule Corps, Attached), late No. 6690, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders).
Whitehorn	...	... (No. 8110) Lance-Corporal A. J.
McKelvey	...	... („ 9372) Private J. M.

30th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar	...	... Daya Singh.
„	...	... Kishen Singh.
No. 592	...	... Gunner Phuman Singh.
„ 480	..	... „ Mota Singh.
„ 141	...	... „ Sardar Khan.
„ 752	...	... Driver Hakim Khan.
„ 425	...	... Naik Lal Beg.
„ 561	...	... Assistant Pay Havildar Kirpa Singh.
„ 330	...	... Havildar Kahar Singh.
„ 342	...	... „ Baryam Singh.
„ 201	...	... „ Siwa Singh.

2nd Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners.

No. 2650	...	... Havildar Lakshamaya.
„ 3324	...	... Naik Raman.
„ 2408	...	... Sapper Chinnasawmi.
„ 3292	...	... „ Munisawmi.
„ 3641	...	... „ Said Guffar.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar	...	... Bariam Singh.
Jemadar	...	... Muhammad Din.
No. 4193	...	... Lance-Naik Hari Tingari.
„ 2151	...	... Havildar Krishna Bonsle.
„ 4012	...	... Lance-Naik Bagga Singh.

24th Punjabis.

Birkbeck	...	... Lieutenant M. (Killed).
Climo	...	... Lieutenant-Colonel S. H., D.S.O.
Cooke	...	... Major H. W. F. (Killed).
Morton	...	... „ S. (Killed).
Pim	...	... Lieutenant H. M.
Rind	...	... „ E. S. (Since killed).
No. 4358	...	... Lance-Naik Gosain.
„ 4812	...	... Sepoy Parmodh Singh.
„ 4974	...	... „ Gheba Khan.
Subadar	...	... Sawan Singh, I. O. M.
„	...	... Sohan Singh.
No. 4022	...	... Sepoy Mangal Singh.
„ 242	...	... „ Lachman Singh.
„ 4510	...	... Naik Kharak Singh.

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24th Punjabis—contd.

No. 4810 ... ... Lance-Naik Ganda Singh.
„ 4666 ... ... Naik Ulas Mir.
„ 4755 ... ... „ Labh Singh.
„ 4650 ... ... „ Haidar Khan.
„ 709 ... ... Sepoy Sohnu.
„ 39 ... ... „ Lala.
„ 131 ... ... „ Ram Singh.
„ 4487 ... ... Naik Gindu.
„ 4874 ... ... Sepoy Gharba.
„ 386 ... ... „ Purab Singh.
„ 4959 ... ... „ Siama.
„ 4956 ... ... „ Jiwan Singh.
„ 544 ... ... „ Yar Akhmad.
„ 663 ... ... „ Nawab Ali.
„ 318 ... ... Lance-Naik Yarak.
„ 514 ... ... „ Pal Singh.
„ 474 ... ... Naik Khajan Singh.
„ 3490 ... ... Sepoy Feroz Khan.

48th Pioneers.

Hewett ... ... Captain G.
Raynor ... ... Lieutenant C. A.
Riddell ... ... Major H. J. (Since killed).
Subadar ... ... Lehna Singh.
„ ... ... Ganga Singh.
Jemadar ... ... Sahib Singh.
„ ... ... Girdhara Singh.
No. 604 ... ... Havildar Bhag Singh.
„ 613 ... ... Naik Nand Singh.
Subadar-Major ... ... Dhula Singh.
No. 9994 ... ... Havildar Dial Singh.
„ 279 ... ... „ Dewa Singh.
„ 680 ... ... Sepoy Jhanda Singh.
„ 1119 ... ... Lance-Naik Nand Singh.

67th Punjabis.

Arbuthnott ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant H. H. (Since died of wounds).
Atkins ... ... Captain R. F.
Colan ... ... „ H. N.
Cox ... ... Major C. E. S.
Crowther ... ... Lieutenant A. H.
Gribbon ... ... Captain M. C.
McLean ... ... Lieutenant F. G. S.
Subadar ... ... Lachman Singh.
Jemadar ... ... Khem Singh.
No. 1154 ... ... Naik Gauhar Ali.
„ 163 ... ... Havildar Sharif Khan.
„ 777 ... ... „ Indar Singh.
„ 29 ... ... „ Piaru.
„ 1559 ... ... Lance-Naik Fazl Elahi.
„ 580 ... ... Havildar Khansi Ram.
„ 1087 ... ... Lance-Naik Sadhu Singh.
„ 132 ... ... Havildar Mahan Singh.
„ 1610 ... ... Sepoy Fazal Khan.
„ 898 ... ... Lance-Naik Chartu.
„ 90 ... ... Sepoy Allah Ditta.

76th Punjabis.

Darell ... ... Lieutenant R. D. E.
Gosne ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant R. W. (I. A. R. O.) (Since killed.)
Hathorn ... ... " N. Mc D.
Laing ... ... Captain S. Van B.
McElwaine ... ... Lieutenant E. J. D.
Perrin ... ... Major C. L.
Reyne ... ... Captain G. Van R.
Rybot ... ... Major N. V. L.
Smithett ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. H. (Since died of wounds.)
Subadar-Major ... ... Ajab Khan.
Subadar ... ... Bahadur Shah.
" ... ... Hussain Shah.
Jemadar ... ... Gulzara Singh.
" ... ... Mahdi Khan.
" ... ... Ramsarup.
No. 880 ... ... Naik Ram Singh. (Killed.)
" 1326 ... ... Sepoy Jalam. (Killed.)
" 398 ... ... " Bagga Khan.
" 533 ... ... Lance-Naik Hukam Singh.
" 833 ... ... Colour-Havildar Harnam Singh. (Killed.)
" 512 ... ... Lance-Naik Hukam Singh. (Killed.)
" 514 ... ... Sepoy Basant Singh. (Killed.)
" 915 ... ... Lance-Naik Ganga Singh.
" 313 ... ... Havildar Ganda Singh.
" 536 ... ... Naik Sundar Singh. (Killed.)
" 510 ... ... Lance-Naik Majja Singh.
" 1546 ... ... Sepoy Dharam Singh.
" 1365 ... ... " Thakar Singh.
" 529 ... ... " Isar Singh.
" 762 ... ... Havildar Hukam Dad.
" 883 ... ... Lance-Naik Zaman Khan.
" 733 ... ... Havildar Allah Dad.
" 1218 ... ... Naik Firoze Khan.
" 1053 ... ... Sepoy Sattar Muhammad.
" 673 ... ... " Faiz Talab.
" 394 ... ... " Jabra Khan.
" 1580 ... ... " Mir Zaman.
" 1494 ... ... " Karam Khan.
" 1268 ... ... " Kala Khan.
" 1151 ... ... " Kewal.
" 1938 ... ... " Atar Singh.
" 1561 ... ... " Kalu Khan.
" 473 ... ... Lance-Naik Badlu.
" 253 ... ... Sepoy Ranjit.
" 280 ... ... Lance-Naik Mathra.

90th Punjabis.

Butterfield ... ... Captain E.
Hill ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant A. L. (I. A. R. O.)
Porteous ... ... Lieutenant D. G.
Wigley ... ... " P. J. R.
Jemadar ... ... Kishen Singh.
" ... ... Muhammad Azan.
No. 2473 ... ... Sepoy Pertab Singh.
" 1558 ... ... Lance-Naik Kunda Singh. (Killed.)
" 1431 ... ... Naik Diwan Singh. (Killed.)

90th Punjabis.—concld.

No. 1155	... ...	Havildar Bishen Singh.
„ 1282	... ...	Naik Sobha Singh.
„ 976	... ...	Havildar Pada Singh.
„ 2215	... ...	Sepoy Mangal Singh.
„ 2211	... ...	„ Gurdit Singh.
„ 1482	... ...	Lance-Naik Ghulam Muhammad.
„ 1378	... ...	Sepoy Fazal Din.

2-7th Gurkha Rifles.

Channer	... ...	Lieutenant G. O. De R.
Exham	... ...	Captain H.
Hockin	... ...	Lieutenant G. C. (Since killed.)
Johnston	... ...	Captain W.
McLeod	... ...	Major T. J.
Whitaker	... ...	Captain S. S.
Wilson	... ...	Captain N. M.
Subadar	... ...	Balbahadur Limbu.
„	... ...	Bhagbir Rai.
Jemadar	... ...	Chonahang Limbu.
„	... ...	Bhagesor Limbu (1-7th Gurkha Rifles).
„	... ...	Rahardhan Rai.
No. 1961	... ...	Lance-Naik Kamrup Negi.
„ 1037	... ...	„ Narman Rai.
„ 1542	... ...	Rifleman Harakbahadur Gurnney.
„ 858	... ...	Havildar Harkraj Rai.
„ 1085	... ...	Rifleman Narman Rai.
„ 1428	... ...	Lance-Naik Jagit Rai.
„ 1169	... ...	„ Lalbahadur Limbu.
„ 1379	... ...	Rifleman Talab Limbu.
„ 2005	... ...	Lance-Naik Harakdhoj Rai.
„ 778	... ...	Naik Ramdal Rai.
„ 1159	... ...	„ Jaimardan Rai.
„ 2263	... ...	Rifleman Mehrdhoj Rai.
„ 1302	... ...	„ Harknand Limbu.
„ 1714	... ...	„ Nauter Rai.
„ 1383	... ...	„ Rangbahadur Limbu. (1-7th Gurkha Rifles.)
„ 1562	... ...	Lance-Naik Jaibahadur Limbu. (1-7th Gurkha Rifles.)
„ 706	... ...	Naik Barandhoj Limbu.
„ 1206	... ...	Lance-Naik Bhudidan Rai.
„ 793	... ...	Naik Panchadhoj Rai.
„ 382	... ...	Havildar Manbir Limbu.

Signal Services.

Crawford	... ...	Lieutenant J. G. (Since killed)
Day	... ...	Captain C. L.
Pocock	... ...	2nd-Lieutenant J. A.
Radley	... ...	Lieutenant H. P.
Sykes	... ...	„ A. C.
Andrews	... ...	(No. 8196) Lance-Corporal H.
Ball	... ...	(„ 8115) Rifleman H., K. R. R.
Hilliard	... ...	(„ 8232) Private L.
Marwood	... ...	(„ 5) Corporal C. T.
Russell	... ...	(„ 9115) Private S., Ox. and Bucks. L. I.
Shilcock	... ...	(„ 9091) Lance-Corporal J., Ox. and Bucks. L. I.
Slater	... ...	(„ 32) Corporal W.

Signal Services — concld.

Younger ...	... (No. 33) Private G.
Jemadar ...	.. Asir Ram.
No. 1759 ...	... Lance-Naik Angamathu.
" 105 ...	... Sapper Khan Bahadur.
" 39 ...	... Naik Muhammad Shah.
" 94 ...	... Sapper Gobindu.

Medical Services.

Adamson ..	... Colonel H. M., R.A.M.C.
Bharucha ...	... Captain P. B., I.M.S., F.R.C.S.
Clifford ...	... " R. C., I.M.S.
Flowerdew ...	... " R. E., I.M.S.
Jennings ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel E., I.M.S.
Robinson ...	... Captain F. A., R.A.M.C.
Spitteler ...	... Major A., I.M.S.
No. 854 ...	... 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohan Lal.
" 1080 ...	... " " " " Barkatullah.
" 316 ...	" " " " Fazal Ahmed.
" 1301 ...	... Ward Orderly Rahla Singh, 76th Punjabis.

Telegraph Department.

Hopkins ...	... Mr. J. W.
Johnson ...	... " W. E.

River Transports Service.

Brown ...	... Mr. J. H.
Coombs ...	... " G.
Cowley ...	" C. H.
Cowley ...	" R. G.
D'Eye ...	... " E. R.
Grimmett	... " E. T.
King ...	... " W. K.
Lyte ..	... " F. W.
Szulczewski ...	... " O.
Waters ...	... " E.

(Sd.) JOHN NIXON, *General,*
Commanding, I. E. Force "D."

OPERATIONS, KUT-AL-AMARAH, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1915.

General Headquarters Staff, etc.

Brownlow ..	... Major d'A. C.
Cox	... Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.
Davison ...	.. Major-General K. S., C.B.
Dexter ...	... Mr. T.
Dick	... Captain R. N.
Greenstreet ...	... Major C. B. L.
Hathaway ...	... Surgeon-General H. G., C.B.
Julius	... Major S. de V. A.
Lahore	... The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of
MacMullen ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. K.
Macrae ...	... Captain J. C.
Mowat	... " J. S.
Norton-Fagge ...	... Lieutenant F. W. L. (I. A. R. O.)
Rimington ...	... Brigadier-General J. C.
Charman ...	... Schoolmaster J. L.

General Headquarters Staff, etc.—concld.

Elderfield ...	... (No. 2795 Lance-Corporal (Local Sergeant) P. L., Hants Regiment (T.F.)
Ford ...	... (No. 8241) Private (Local Sergeant) F., Dorset Regiment.
Jackson ...	... Staff-Sergeant S. B.
Meaking ...	... " E. G.
Naracott ...	... " A. H.
Wallace ...	... " R.
Annesley ...	.. Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. R.
Bridge ...	... Reverend H. N.
Cleeve ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel E.S.
Carruthers ...	... Captain J. H. deW.
Courtenay ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel M. H.
Dunn ...	... Major E. G.
Gilchrist ...	... Captain W. F. C.
Goldfrap ...	... " H. W.
Harvey ...	... " A. F. B.
Hibbert ...	... " O. Y.
Hoghton ...	... Brigadier-General F. A.
Holdich ...	... Major H. A.
Johnson ...	... Captain M. E. S.
Leachman ...	... " G. E.
MacGeorge ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel H. K.
Morland ...	... Captain W. E. T.
Smith ...	... Brigadier-General G. B.
Spooner ...	... Reverend H.
Townshend ...	... Major-General C. V. F., C.B., D.S.O.
Wingate ...	... Captain G. F. R.
Winter ...	... Major C. B.
Dykes ...	... (No. 47492) Driver (Local Sergeant), A. A., R. F. A.
Gate ...	... (No. 58433) Gunner A. B., R. F. A.
North ..	... Sergeant W.
Redmond ...	... " T. N.

Royal Navy.

Cookson ...	... Lieutenant-Commander E. C., D.S.O. (Killed).
Harris ...	... Lieutenant W. V. H.
Singleton ...	... " M.

Royal Indian Marine.

Goad ...	... Lieutenant-Commander C. R.

Royal Naval Air Service.

Blackburn ...	... Lieutenant V. G.
Gordon ...	. Major. R.

Royal Flying Corps.

Fulton ...	... Lieutenant E. J.
Petre ...	... Captain H.
Reilly ...	... Major H. L.
Yeats-Brown ...	... Captain F. C. C., 17th Cavalry (Attached).
Palmer ...	... (No. 4473) Sergeant T. N.
Wardell ...	... (" 6) 1st Class Mechanic C. E.

7th Hariana Lancers.

Carnegy ...	... Major G. P. O.
Simonds ...	... Captain M. H.
Risaldar-Major ...	... Mohammed Akbar Ali Khan Bahadur.
Jemadar ...	... Nautra Singh.
No. 3120 ...	.. Daffadar Sewa Singh (Killed).
„ 2762 ...	... Kot-Daffadar Lal Singh.
„ 3074 ...	... Lance-Daffadar Ranjit Singh.

16th Cavalry.

Willoughby ..	Lieutenant M. G. P., 10th Lancers (Attached).

Royal Field Artillery.

Atherstone ...	... (No 21788) Regimental-Sergeant-Major G H. (now 2nd Lieutenant).
Horsman ...	... („ 59184) Gunner W. A.
Akerman ...	... Captain W. P. J.
Carlisle ...	.. „ T R. M.
Ayres ...	... (No. 29632) Battery-Sergeant-Major G.
Collis ...	... („ 24528) Sergeant W.
Gibbons ..	.. („ 53862) Gunner A.
Munro ..	... („ 55231) Bombardier C.
Gordon ...	... Lieutenant H. G.
Sarson ...	Major E. V.
Morgan ..	.. (No. 20841) Battery-Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. A.
Reilly ...	... („ 52021) Acting Bombardier M. T.
Baylay ..	... Captain E. J. L.
Maule .	... Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. St. J.
Wakeline ...	... (No. 53798) Gunner E. G.
Wheeler ...	... („ 61795) Bombardier C. F.
Wilford ...	... („ 2445) Battery-Sergeant-Major F.

Hampshire (Howitzer) Battery (Territorial Force).

Hill	... (No. 89235) Battery-Sergeant-Major A.
Medway ...	... („ 4374) Sergeant W.

Ammunition Column.

Martin ...	... Captain E. T.
Corbould-Warren ..	... Major E.
Morley ...	... (No. 13858) Farrier-Qr.-Mr-Sergt. J.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Dorrington ...	... (No. 28776) Bombardier W.
Smith ...	... („ 23655) „ R. E.
Farmar ...	... Major W. C. R.
Johnston ...	... Lieutenant M. A. B. (Commanding 4·7" Naval Guns).
Butterfield ...	... (No. 28772) Bombardier G.

Maxim Battery.

Stockley ...	... Captain C. H., 66th Punjabis.
Lincoln ...	... (No. 8644) Private C., Norfolk Regiment.
Mires ...	... (,, 9459) ,, C., R. W. Kent Regiment.
No. 1931 ...	... Sepoy Dhir Singh, 66th Punjabis.

Royal Engineers.

Dunhill ..	... Captain C. M. G., (Since killed).
Sandes ...	... ,, E. W. C.
Stace ...	... ,, R. E.
Baker	. Sergeant R. H.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar ...	... Ramaswamy Naidu, I. O. M. (Killed).
No. 2878 ...	... Sapper Son Singh.

34th (Divisional) Signal Company.

Duke ...	... Captain V. W. H., Cheshire Regiment.
Cox ...	... (No. 5025) Lance-Corporal F.
Donaghey ...	... (,, 8883) Private J.
McCombie ...	... (,, 8) Sergeant J. K.
Murphy ...	... (,, 41) Company-Sergeant-Major F.
Reed ...	.. (,, 24) Corporal S. T.
No. 3254 ...	... Lance-Naik Shaik Farid.
,, 20 .	... ,, Abdul Jabbar.
,, 81 ...	... Sapper Sayed Abdul Raheem.

Norfolk Regiment.

Clifton ...	... Lieutenant H. A. (Attached).
de Grey ...	... Captain G.
Lodge ...	... Major F. C.
Aldridge ..	... (No. 5359) Sergeant (Acting Coy.-Qr.-Mr. Sergt.) C
Dermott ...	... (,, 6031) Sergeant W. F.
Friston .	... (,, 7345) Corporal (Lance-Sergeant) W. (Since killed).
Kirk ...	.. (,, 8323) Private E R.
Neave ...	. (,, 6565) Corporal (Acting Sergeant) W. W.
Porter ...	. (,, 3817) Company-Sergeant-Major H

Dorsetshire Regiment.

Powell ..	... Captain F. G.
Radcliffe ...	... Major F. W.
Sweetman ...	... ,, M. J. (Attached). (Since died of wounds).
Utterson ..	... ,, H. K.
Clench ...	... (No. 9038) Lance-Corporal W.
Cole ...	... (,, 7728) Private W.
Curtis ...	.. (,, 2243) ,, W
Dear ...	... (,, 8826) ,, J.
Eno	... (,, 311) Sergeant H. (Somerset Light Infantry), attached.
Higgs .	.. (,, 8921) Private A. G.
Langston ...	... (,, 5239) Sergeant C.
Maidment ...	... (,, 6440) ,, R.
Murphy ...	.. (,, 7831) Private H., Cameron Highlanders (Attached).
Richardson ...	... (,, 6767) Bandsman F.
Wesley .	... (,, 8279) Private W.
White ...	... (,, 8526) Corporal W. F.

Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Courtis ... ... Captain J. H. (Since killed.)
Foljambe ... ... „ The Hon'ble J. C. W. S.
Hyde ... ... Major A. C. (Since killed.)
Dixon ... ... (No. 3037) Corporal A.
Donohoe ... ... („ 7452) Lance-Corporal W.
Draper ... ... („ 8347) Private G. F.
Farrant ... ... („ 8929) Lance-Corporal W. J.
Grace ... ... („ 6830) Serjeant H.
Horwood ... ... („ 9037) Lance-Corporal J.
Hussey ... ... („ 8777) Private F. J.
Kidd ... ... („ 793) Sergeant J.
Neale ... ... („ 8732) Private J. W.
Upstone ... ... („ 8986) Lance-Corporal J.

7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Norris ... ... Lieutenant R. J. N.
Thomson ... ... Captain A. R.
Tregear ... ... Major F. C.
Subadar-Major Shiuambar Singh.
Subadar Sardar Singh.
Bhisti Kahar Dhanaya.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Stewart ... ... Captain C. C. (Since killed.)
St John ... ... Major R. S.
Subadar ... ... Mota Singh.
Acting Subadar-Major ... Masiu Khan.
Subadar ... ... Brahwan.
No 204 ... ... Havildar Mewa Singh.
„ 1483 ... ... Lance-Naik Kirpa
„ 1099 ... ... „ Ghulam Haidar.
„ 1058 ... ... „ Radhu.
„ 1937 ... ... Sepoy Bhima.

22nd Punjabis.

Blois-Johnson ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel T. G.
Furney ... ... Major J. L.
Harman ... ... 2nd-Lieutenant S. H. (I. A. R. O.)
Subadar-Major ... ... Asadulla Khan.
Subadar ... ... Badan Singh.
Jemadar ... ... Suhel Singh.
No. 4489 ... ... Havildar Fazal Hussain.
„ 117 ... ... „ Sayed Ahmad.
„ 4157 ... ... „ Rhoda Singh.
„ 4440 ... ... „ Gul Sher.
„ 131 ... ... Lance Naik Bostan Khan.
„ 465 ... ... Sepoy Mela Singh.

48th Pioneers.

Subadar ... ... Lehna Singh.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Brown ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.
Crichton ... ... Major McV.
Wilson ... ... Captain J. H. G. (Since deceased.)
Subadar ... ... Ramchander Rao Mohite.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry—contd.

Subadar ... ... Baburao Gaekwad.
No. 2836 ... ... Colour-Havildar Gopal Rao Palande.
„ 2038 ... ... „ „ Shaikh Maktum.
„ 2373 ... ... Havildar Hamid Khan.
„ 3060 ... ... Colour-Havildar Atmaran Chatge.
„ 3109 ... ... Havildar Umaji Sawanth.
„ 2469 ... ... Bugle-Major Sayed Lal.
„ 3173 ... ... Sepoy Dhondi Dhanaude.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Bailey ... ... Major G. (since killed).
Clery ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. L.
Stoddart ... ... Captain G.
Subadar ... ... Rahim Baksh.
„ ... ... Mukh Ram.
„ ... ... Harchand Jat.
No. 1624 ... ... Havildar Raotan Singh.
„ 2245 ... ... Lance-Naik Khiu Singh.
„ 2095 ... ... Rifleman Chandgi Ram.
„ 2907 ... ... „ Chokha Ram.
„ 628 ... ... „ Uda Ram.
„ 2694 ... ... „ Mangej Singh.
„ 3087 ... ... Lance-Naik Ramlal Ram.
„ 1625 ... ... „ Moula Baksh.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Frazer ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel G. S.
Frost ... ... Lieutenant C. D. (Since killed).
Heron-Jones ... ... 2nd Lieutenant C. V. (I.A R.O.)
Subadar ... ... Sayed Razak.
No. 1668 ... ... Sepoy Luximanzoti.
„ 2254 ... ... „ Shaikh Oomer.

117th Mahrattas.

Hall ... ... Captain E. G.
Robinson ... ... Major C. E. B. (Killed).
Subadar-Major ... ... Balwantrao Savant Bahadur.
Subadar ... ... Mahadeorao Nalaode.
Jemadar ... ... Yenkatrao Kadam.
No. 1741 ... ... Sepoy Ganpat Khedkar.
„ 2074 ... ... „ Sakharam Savant.
„ 2432 ... ... „ Abajirao Kadam.
„ 2271 ... ... Lance-Naik Marauti Savant.
„ 1776 ... ... Sepoy Ganpat Rane.
„ 2790 ... ... „ Anandrao Kadam.
„ 2262 ... ... Lance-Naik Lakshmau Panaskar.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Brickman ... ... Captain F. I. O.
Taylor ... ... „ J. Mc L. G.
Subadar ... ... Unad Singh.
„ ... ... Sarafraz Khan.
No. 2004 ... ... Havildar Gul Muhammad.
„ 3603 ... ... „ Muhammad Safi Khan.

120th Rajputana Infantry.

Codrington ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel E.
Mosse ... ... „ C. O. B.
Subadar ... ... Pitha Rawat.

No. 1719 ... ... Sepoy Juma Bakhsh.
Bhisti ... ... Mangla.

Medical Services.

Anderson ... ... Major S., I.M.S.
Donegan ... ... Lieutenant-Colonel J. F., R.A.M.C.
Lambert ... ... Major F. C., R.A.M.C.
Mukerji ... ... Captain K. K., I.M.S.
Simpson ... ... Lieutenant F. T., R.A.M.C.
Startin ... ... Captain J., R.A.M.C.
1st Class Assistant Surgeon ... Ambashankar Morarji.
4th " " " ... H. J. Luxa, I.S.M.D.
" " " " ... S. A. de Souza, I.S.M.D.
No. 1032 ... ... 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mitthu Lal.
" 1343 ... ... " " " " Maunikhan.

Army Bearer Corps.

No. 2380 ... ... Havildar Lal Din.
" 5049 ... ... Naik Noondi.
" 1495 ... ... Lance-Naik Sher Ahmed.
" 1013 ... ... Bearer Devi Din.

Army Hospital Corps.

No. 252 ... ... Pukali Bhisti Amboo Succaram.
" 184 ... ... Bhisti Hussain Bapoo.

Supply and Transport Corps.

Evans ... ... Lieutenant R. J., (I.A.R.O.)
Goldsmith ... ... Captain H. A. (95th Russell's Infantry).
Stewart ... ... Captain A. F.
Kee ... ... Conductor W. J.
Mitchell ... ... Sergeant S. E.
Sly ... ... Conductor W. J.

30th Mule Corps.

Cole ... ... Sub-Conductor R. F.
No. 1181 ... ... Driver Afridi.
" 1158 ... ... " Alla Ditta.
" 1299 ... ... " Sayed Walayat Khan.

Mechanical Transport (Armoured Cars Section.)

Trevor ... ... Captain A. C. H., 24th Punjabis.
Horwood ... ... 2nd Lieutenant J. C., (I.A.R.O.)

Bharatpur Indian Service Transport Corps.

No. 1377 ... ... Driver Birju.

Jaipur Transport Corps.

Lieutenant Hukum Singh.
No. 3986 ... ... Lance-Duffadar Hukma.

Ordnance Department.

Morphey ... ... Conductor H. J.
Jones ... ... Sub-Conductor R. W.

Military Works Services.

Abbott ... ... Staff-Sergeant T. W.
Kearsley ... ... " E.

Telegraph Department.

Harvey ... ... Mr. W. C.
Rowlands ... ... " F.
Sub-Inspector ... ... Sher Khan.

River Transport Service.

Cree ... ... Mr. T. D.
Brown ... ... " J. H.
Denne ... ... " G. H.
Chalmers ... ... " C.

(Sd.) JOHN NIXON, *General,*
... I. E. Force "D".

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 442.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

4th February 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cowan Newnham, Commandant, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

1st April 1916.

Francis Dean Davidson, Commandant, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

John Clementi, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Lindsay Eliott Lumley Burne, Supernumerary List.

Eustace Ball Maunsell, 35th Scinde Horse.

Ernest Howie Saunders, D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps.

Herbert Hingston Syer, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert Francis Finlay, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Ambrose Upton Gledstanes, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Ernest Elborough Woodcock, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Herbert Ponsonby Watts, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edward Sambrooke John Anderson, Military Accounts Department.

Alexander Gordon Lind, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Alfred Aquila Smith, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Cron Hope Baillie Wright, 62nd Punjabis.

James Montgomery Vansittart Stewart, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Hugh Clayton Szczepanski, Military Accounts Department.

George Oliver Turnbull, D.S.O., 26th Punjabis.

John Duncan Grant, V.C., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Frederick Skipwith, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Henry Clifford Kay, 8th Cavalry.

Richard John Charles Burke, Supernumerary List.

Sydney Boyce Combe, 47th Sikhs.

Meredith Ashton Hamer, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Hugh Lennox Dyce, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Michael George Dobbie Rowlandson, 38th Dogras.

Leonard Douglas Watling, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert James Malet, 64th Pioneers.

Athol Bulkley Merriman, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

David Campbell Crombie, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

George Whitehill Ross, Military Accounts Department.

James Francis Woodham, 76th Punjabis.

Ivan Maxwell Conway Poole, Supply and Transport Corps.

William Louis Oberkirch Twiss, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Richard Clifford, 22nd Punjabis.

William Bruce Dunlop, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hugh Probyn Malet Lord, Supernumerary List.
Sydney Frederick Muspratt, 12th Cavalry.
William Myers Macleod, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
Godfrey Marchant, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Vere Arthur Coaker, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Charles Frederic Watson Hughes, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Allan James Murray Binny, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Frederick Kennedy Bally, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Robert Geoffrey Baker, 82nd Punjabis.
Patrick Houston Keen, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Stanley Malcolm Bruce, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Gregory Day McCormick, 72nd Punjabis.
Charles Fleetwood Mant Worsley, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
James Robert Brunker, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

Herbert Stewart Phillips, 27th Light Cavalry.
Douglas Pott, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Ronald Heathcote Mylne, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Shirley Victor Gore Burroughs, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Hunter Forbes, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force) (since killed in action).
Charles Alfred Lowray Howard, 32nd Lancers.
Bernard Austin Solano, 46th Punjabis.
John Meredith Randle Ford, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
St. Vincent Frederick Hammick, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Maurice Herbert Bickford, 38th Dogras.
Max Emile de Baillon Goldman-Monk, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry.)
Aveline Thompson Walters Taylor, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.
William Edmund Hunt Condon, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Gerald Edward-Collins, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Mervyn Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Richard Charles Simpson, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Robert Geoffrey Gardner, 25th Punjabis.
Ernest James Strover, 3rd Brahmans.
Richard Hassell Sheepshanks, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry.
Hubert John Daniell, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Thomas William Corbett, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Frederick Charles Gunning Campbell, 40th Pathans.
Vincent Robert Munton, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Henry Darrell Minchinton, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Geoffrey Beresford Walker, 31st Punjabis.
Latham Valentine Stewart Blacker, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Edward Annesley Somerville, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
John Nethersole, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Guy Fisher Turner, 82nd Punjabis.
Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Theophilus John Ponting, 92nd Punjabis.
Bertram Seymour Raymond, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Cecil Alexander Boyle, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Ernest John Cripps, Supply and Transport Corps.
Allan Maxwell Arnott, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
William Harvey Loftus John Welman, 27th Punjabis.

Christopher William Farquharson, 10th Jats.
Herbert Frederick Belli-Bivar, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
George Hamilton Hopkinson, 116th Mahrattas.
Sydney Ernest Lodington Baddeley, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
John Donald Ogilvy, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Thomas Smith Jobson, 27th Light Cavalry.
Wyndham John Coventry, 7th Hariana Lancers (since died of wounds).
Henry Sim Ibbetson Pearson, 114th Mahrattas.
Arthur Cecil Herbert Adrian Eales, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Reginald Graham Hinde, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Eric Garnett Atkinson, 17th Cavalry.
Herbert John Norman, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Frederic Gwyn Mackay Wigley, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Conrad Boehm Herapath, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Charles Frederick Gardner, 35th Sikhs.
Benjamin Arthur Rudkin, 80th Carnatic Infantry.
George Adrien Pim, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
William Frederick Blacker, 36th Jacob's Horse.
George Chichester Smythe Ferguson, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 443.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

William Ryland Moore Bennet. Dated 4th October 1915.

Arthur Skeels Cattell.
Walter Frederick Lutter.
Walter Leedham.
James Penderell Sulley.
} Dated 18th April 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 444.—The following promotions are made :—

16th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Bharat Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Hira Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 8th February 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Woordi-Major, with effect from the 18th September 1914 ; to complete the establishment.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Rajputs.

Subadar Hetram Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 21st February 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Net Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th February 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Thakur Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd January 1916 ; Colour-Havildar Ganga Narain Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th December 1915 and Colour-Havildar Gurmukh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th December 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

10th Jats.

Jemadar Molar (I) to be Subadar and Pay-Havildars Digh Ram and Gopal to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

Jemadars Allah Bakhsh and Partab Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 14th January 1916; Jemadar Kaka Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 20th January 1916; Jemadar Darya Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd January 1916; Colour-Havildar Mirza Khan and Havildar Ralla Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th January 1916; Colour-Havildar Fazal Din and Havildars Nikab Gul, Sulakhan Singh and Sohan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th January 1916 and Havildar Fazal Mehdi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd January 1916; to complete the establishment.

37th Dogras.

Havildar Hardayal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Bhagwan Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Havildars Pakhar Singh and Sobha Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Havildar Amir Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th January 1916; Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th January 19.6; Havildars Shibbu, Gurdit Singh, Gurmukh Singh and Prem Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 22nd January 1916; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Buta Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Hazara Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Sangara to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; Colour-Havildar Wazir Singh and Havildar Khan Beg to be Jemadars, with effect from the 13th January 1916; Havildar Dost Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th March 1916 and Havildar Nadir Shah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Hamesh Gul to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

89th Punjabis.

Colour Havildar Ghulam Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Colour-Havildars Lachhman Singh and Sher Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Jota Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 29th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

16th Cavalry.

No. 445.—The date of the promotion of Ressaidar Kala Singh is the 10th September 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 293, dated the 7th March 1916.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 446—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Sangara is the 31st October 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 34, dated the 14th January 1916.

No. 447.—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Lachhman is the 1st December 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 365, dated the 7th April 1916.

92nd Punjabis.

No 448.—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Muhammad Azim is the 20th November 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 246, dated the 3rd March 1916.

No. 449—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred on No. 1436 Dafadar and Head Salutri Arjun Singh, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, for long and distinguished service.

REDUCTIONS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 450.—Sub-Conductor Henry James Carpenter, Barrack Department, is reduced to the rank of Serjeant, by sentence of a District Court Martial, with effect from the 16th December 1915.

RETIREMENTS.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

No 451.—Sub-Conductor William Alfred Sawyer, Sub-Engineer, 6th Grade, Madras Public Works Department, is, on appointment to the Provincial Engineer establishment of the Public Works Department, permitted to resign his rank and retire from the Army, with effect from the 31st December 1915, under the provisions of paragraph 163, Public Works Departmental Code, Volume I.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Artillery Companies.

No. 452.—Owen Meredith Rees to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 453.—James Archibald Gill to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 25th February 1916.

James Wallace Macfarlane to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 25th February 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 454—Thomas George Presswell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. J. Harris, promoted. Dated the 6th August 1915.

Edwin Rogerson to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* J. R. Wylde, promoted. Dated the 4th September 1915.

Charles Ernest Husband to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* D. M. F. Chisholm, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st October 1915.

James Macfarlane to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* A. H. Aslett, promoted. Dated the 2nd October 1915.

Henry Johnson Cracknell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* W. S. Baker, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 7th October 1915.

George Dewar Wilson to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* H. A. Collett, promoted. Dated the 29th October 1915.

Captain Harry Howard Yule is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Captain Bertram Frederick Higman is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Captain Allan Manson Buchanan is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 455.—Second Lieutenant William George Mitchell to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No 456.—Lieutenant Norman Boyd Kinnear to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 20th March 1916.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 457.—In Army Department Notifications No. 1158, dated the 24th December 1909 and No. 568, dated the 30th June 1911, *for* " Cecil Norman Oehme " *read* " Cecil Norman Oehme."

Lieutenant Cecil Norman Oehme to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Second Lieutenant George Wyville Cochran-Wilson to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. N. Oehme, promoted. Dated the 1st March 1916.

James Ferguson to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. W. Cochran-Wilson, promoted. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Lieutenant Andrew McKeand to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Second Lieutenant Philip Henstock to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. McKeand, promoted. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Alexander Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* P. Henstock, promoted. Dated 1st March 1916.

Second Lieutenant Henry Lawrence Pearson to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. G. Stevenson, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 458.—Second Lieutenant Walter Macgregor Petrie to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 459.—Lieutenant Alexander Ireland Hodgson to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 4th April 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 460.—In Army Department Notification No. 332, dated the 24th March 1916, for " Cecil Gilbert William Gordon " *read* " Cecil Gilbert William Cordon."

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 461.—Major George Kemp Walker, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., (Indian Civil Veterinary Department), is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 8th April 1916.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 462.—Second Lieutenant Maurice Smither to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. W. H Hutchinson, promoted. Dated the 23rd September 1915.

Second Lieutenant Gilbert Proby Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. B. Ramsbotham, promoted. Dated the 8th November 1915.

Second Lieutenant Evan Ebenezer Biss to be Lieutenant, *vice* T. C. Tweedie, resigned. Dated the 1st December 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Alan Robert Newman, M.D., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* A. R. S. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S., resigned. Dated the 6th January 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th April 1916.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers were received in the Army Department between the 19th and 26th April 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	REMARKS.
Brigadier-General Frederick Aubrey Hoghton.	Indian Army	12th April 1916	
Lieutenant Harold Turner Rohde	Indian Army	12th April 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Frank Nairne Maclaran	Indian Army	14th-15th April 1916	Killed in action
Captain John Gray	Indian Army	11th April 1916	Killed in action.
Major William Hugh Simpson	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.
Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) Edward Fleetwood Berry	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Brevet-Major Arthur Forbes	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Vincent Caldwell	Indian Army	18th April 1916	
Captain William Henry Miller	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.
Captain Arthur Derisley Martin	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant Philip Ramsay Tabourdin.	Indian Army	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant George Phillip Horst.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.		
2nd-Lieutenant Harold Beecher Dwyer.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	16th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant William Hamish Chalmers.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	13th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Oates Halliday Bates.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	12th April 1916	Died of wounds.
2nd-Lieutenant James Patrick Wood.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	30th March 1916	
2nd-Lieutenant Charles Frisch	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	17th-18th April 1916	Killed in action.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1916.

No. 773-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 423-4-E., dated the 4th April 1916, Mr. S. E. Stuart-William, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is temporarily transferred to the North Western Railway, in the same capacity.

The 26th April, 1916.

No. 309-F.-16—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 219, dated 24th August 1911, as modified by Notification No. 140, dated 24th May 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule hereto annexed, the additional taxes specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local authority.	Taxes.
Calcutta Municipality	Tax on carriages and animals. Registration fee on carts.

The 27th April, 1916.

No. 742-2-E.-16.—With reference to Notification No. 75, dated 27th March 1915, Mr. P. C. Young, Officiating Secretary, reverted to his appointment of Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, from 6th April 1916.

No. 742-3-E-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 742-2-E.-16, dated the 27th April 1916, Mr J. C. Highet, Officiating Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, is placed on special duty in the office of the Railway Board with effect from the 6th April 1916 and until further orders.

No. 754-E.-16.—The undermentioned reversions and promotions among Chief and Superintending Engineers, State Railway, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Hanby, W. A. E. ...	Superintending Engineer. 1st class, *s.p.t.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	7th February 1916.
Major Wilkinson, C. W., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class *s p.t. Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Major Muter, R. S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *s.p.t. Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Richards, G. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *s.p t.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Heap, J. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Ditto.

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Major Hearn, G. R., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t. Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary, *Supernumerary.*	7th February 1916.
Major Barnardiston, E., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t. Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary, *Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Lister, F. A. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Dove Wilson, C. D. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, Offg.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *s p.t.*	20th April 1916.
Hanby, W. A. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *s.p.t.*	Ditto.
Major Wilkinson, C. W., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *s.p.t. Supernumerary*	Ditto.
Major Muter, R S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *s p.t. Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Richards, G. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *s. p t.*	Ditto.
Heap, J. H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Major Hearn, G. R., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s. p. t. Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Major Barnardiston, E., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary. *Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s. p. t. Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Lister. F. A. C.	Superintending Engineer 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s. p. t.*	Ditto.

The 28th April, 1916.

No. 334-F-16.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 226, dated 24th August 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule hereto annexed the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local authority.	Tax.
Katihar Municipality	Rate on holdings.

No. 826-1-E.-16.—Mr. H. W. Huggins, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 3rd April 1916 and until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

EDUCATION.

...il 1916.

... seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 22nd April 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City	3	1
		TOTAL	3	1
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	200	172
		Kaira District	10	2
		Broach District	6	4
		Surat Town and Port	6	7
		Surat District	30	2
		Bandra Port	4	4
		Thana Port	2	2
		Thana District	3	4
	Central	Nasik District	10	4
		Ahmednagar District	55	43
		Poona Town	1	4
		Poona District	...	1
		Satara District	29*	25*
	Southern	Alibag Port	1	2
		Kolaba District	7	8
		Belgaum District	48	27
		Dharwar District	41	19
		Bijapur District	6	5

* For two weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Hyderabad District	4	2
		Karachi Town and Port	3	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	2	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	27	21
		Savanur State	2	2
		Satara Agency	14*	13*
		TOTAL	520	377
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	5	3
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		North Arcot District	9	4
		Salem District	7	4
		Coimbatore District	4	3
		TOTAL	26	17

* For two weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	24 Parganas District	2	2
		Calcutta	6	6
		TOTAL	8	8
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Burdwan	Patna District	54	35
		Gaya District	51	42
		Shahabad District	36	27
	Tirhut	Saran District	116	117
		Champaran District	2	4
		Muzaffarpur District	37	33
		Darbhanga District	17	11
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	38	28
		TOTAL	346	297

In the returns for the weeks ending 8th and 15th April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—

8th April 1916—Shahabad district *read* 85 cases, 83 deaths *for nil.*
15th „ „ — „ „ „ 93 „ 75 „ *for* 183 cases, 158 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	30	28
		Muzaffarnagar District	116	105
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	14	13
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Cawnpore City	18	18
		Cawnpore District	3	3
		Fatehpur District	10	13
	Benares	Benares District	5	5
		Jaunpur District	10	9
		Ghazipur District	76	63
		Ballia District	60	78
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	60	54
		Azamgarh District	54	50

In the return for the week ending 15th April 1916, against the Ballia district *read* 282 deaths *for* 200 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50.000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Lucknow District	10	10
		Unao District	18	17
		Rai Bareli District	28	27
		Sitapur District	5	3
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	10	10
		Gonda District	22	22
		Sultanpur District	1	1
		Bara Banki District	18	18
		TOTAL .	589	572
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	44	14
		Gurgaon District	8	3
		Karnal District	8	9
		Ambala District	83	83
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	24	...
		Ludhiana District	5	
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	9	5
		Amritsar District	13	13
		Sialkot District	24	24
		Gujranwala District	4	4
	NATIVE STATES	Kapurthala State	14	6
		Kalsia State	9	2
		Jind State	15	6
		TOTAL .	205	123

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	54	52
		Hanthawaddy District	6	5
		Tharrawaddy District	7	7
		Pegu District	3	2
		Prome District	7	6
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	47	43
		Bassein District	4	1
		Henzada District	5	5
		Myaungmya District	2	2
		Maubin District	16	13
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	4	4
		Moulmein Town	10	10
		Thaton District	3	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	3	3
		Katha District	2	2
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	2	1
	Meiktila	Yamethin District	9	5
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	186	167

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	4	6
		Bhandara District	9	4
		Wardha District	..	1
	Jubbulpore	Seoni District	1	3
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	1
		Nimar District	1	2
		Narsinghpur District	5	3
		Chindwara District	2	1
	Berar ..	Amraoti District	14	16
		Yeotmal District	3	3
		Akola District	3	10
		Buldana District	16	12
		TOTAL	59	62
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	13
		Bangalore District	3	2
		Mysore District	13	6
		Hassan District	1	...
		Kolar District	1	1
		Shimoga District	9	7
		TOTAL	40	29

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Gulbarga District	57	51
		Bidar District	81	64
		Bir District	79	77
		Parbhani District	136	94
		Nander District	29	21
		Aurangabad District	21	24
		TOTAL	403 (a)	331 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore State	...	1
		Gwalior State	3	4
		TOTAL	3 (b)	5 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	...	2
		TOTAL	...	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,388	1,991

(a) From the 10th to the 16th April 1916.
(b) For the week ending 15th April 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 27th April 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Two disturbances affected northwest India and light local showers occurred in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the north and east Punjab and the adjoining districts of the United Provinces. Rain fell on most days in Assam and east Bengal and extended occasionally into other parts of northeast India. Local falls were also reported from Burma and the south of the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Only local rain occurred, most of the falls occurring on the 22nd.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 20th and 21st and in Bengal on the 20th and 24th; a few falls occurred in Orissa and Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—A few showers occurred in the northwest of the United Provinces; elsewhere weather was dry.

Northwest India.—There were local falls in east Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, and the east and north Punjab.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell locally in southeast Madras on the 20th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows :—

April 20th. Akyab 0·90″, Cherrapunji 0·97″, Gauhati 0·89″, Chittagong 2·39″, Narayanganj 2·27″, Barisal 1·50″, Jessore 4·25″, Jalpaiguri 1·80″, Tinnevelly 1·46″ and Madura 1·75″.

„ 21st. Kyaukpyu 1·14″, Akyab 1·66″, Bhamo 0·55″, Myitkyina 0·41″, Dibrugarh 1·83″, Sibsagar 0·90″, Cherrapunji 1·12″, Chittagong 1·42″, Mymensingh 2·16″, Bogra 1·09″ and Dinajpur 0·95″.

„ 22nd. Toungoo 0·56″, Myitkyina 0·37″, Cox's Bazar 1·25″, Sonamarg 0·55″ and Fort Sandeman 0·41″.

„ 23rd. Narayanganj 0·60″, Barisal 0·62″, Murree 0·74″ and Drosh 0·30″.

„ 24th. Narayanganj 0·87″, Barisal 0·70″, Calcutta 1·25″, Bogra 0·71″, Dinajpur 0·68″, Jalpaiguri 1·62″, Darbhanga 0·80″, Rawalpindi 0·63″ and Sonamarg 0·70″.

„ 25th. Drosh 0·30″.

„ 26th. Cherat 0·65″ and Drosh 0·70″.

4. The rainfall of the week was more than 20 per cent in excess in Baluchistan and Bengal, and was normal in Bihar and the Punjab East and North. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions except in Sind, Rajputana West and Gujarat, where no rain usually falls at this time of year.

The rainfall from the 3rd December to date is in defect over by far the greater part of the country. It is more than 20 per cent in excess in Burma, Bengal and Central India West, and is within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Assam and Baluchistan. The defect is most pronounced in Kashmir where it amounts to 5″, and is also large in the Punjab East and North, Chota Nagpur, Malabar, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 27th April 1916.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1915 to 27th April 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	1·3	1·3	11·8	11·0	+0·8	+7	+22
Lower Burma	0·5	0·9	—0·4	4·7	3·5	+1·2	+34	+62
Upper Burma	0·3	0·5	—0·2	3·4	2·3	+1·1	+48	+72
Assam	1·4	2·3	—0·9	14·3	14·4	—0·1	—1	+7
Bengal	2·5	1 0	+1·5	6·9	5·6	+1·3	+23	4
Orissa	0·2	0·3	—0·1	1·6	4·3	2·7	—63	—65
Chota Nagpur	0	0·3	—0 3	1·2	4·4	—3·2	—73	—71
Bihar	0·2	0·2	0	1·5	2·4	—0 9	—37	—41
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0 1	1·1	2·3	—1·2	—52	—50
United Provinces, West	0	0 1	—0·1	1·2	3·5	—2·3	—66	—65
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·1	0	2·1	5·3	—3·2	—60	—62
Punjab, South-West	0	0·1	—0 1	1·0	2·7	—1·7	—63	—62
Kashmir	0·5	0·9	—0·4	9·5	14·6	—5·1	—35	—34
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·2	—0·1	3·2	5·1	—1·9	—37	—37
Baluchistan	0·3	0·1	+0·2	5·2	6·1	—0·9	—15	—18
Sind	0	0	0	0	1·0	—1·0	—100	—100
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0·2	1·0	—0·8	—80	—80
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	1·1	—1·1	—100	—100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·2	—0·2	—100	—100
Central India, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0·5	0·4	+0·1	+25	+67
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	1·0	2·4	—1·4	—58	—57
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	1·3	1·9	—0·6	—32	—28
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	1·1	2·2	—1·1	—50	—48
Central Provinces, East	0	0·3	—0·3	0·9	3·6	—2·7	—75	—78
Konkan	0	0·1	—0·1	0·1	0·3	—0·2	—67	—50
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	—0·2	0·8	1·1	—0·3	—27	—11
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	—0 2	0·7	1·6	—0·9	—56	—50
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	—0·3	1·0	1 8	—0·8	—44	—38
Mysore	0	0·6	—0 6	0·9	2·4	—1·5	—63	—50
Malabar	0·1	1·2	—1·1	3·5	6·5	—3·0	—46	—36
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·5	—0·1	4·1	7·8	—3·7	—47	—49
Madras Deccan	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	1·4	—1·2	—86	—88
Madras Coast, North	0	0·2	—0 2	0·2	3·3	—3·1	—94	—94

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 27th April 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 22nd April 1916.

Burma.—Twenty-one districts report light to moderate showers. The fall exceeded one inch in nine districts. Agricultural operations for spring rice and harvesting of island crops are proceeding normally. Standing crops are generally satisfactory. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen slightly to rupees 116 per hundred baskets but is still above normal. The supplies are small. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Light to moderate rain fell during the week in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations. Pressing of sugarcane is almost finished. Hailstorm did some damage to standing crops and tea in Sylhet. Pruning of tea has been finished and hoeing is still going on. Ploughing of land for and sowing of autumn and winter rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Harvesting of spring rice continues in Sylhet. Prospects of tea and spring rice are fair. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease is reported from six districts.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell generally throughout the Province. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy have been greatly facilitated. Weeding of jute fields has commenced. In some of the eastern districts land is being prepared for paddy seedlings for the next winter paddy Harvesting of summer paddy is in progress and that of other spring crops is practically over. Insufficiency of water is being felt in parts of the Murshidabad district Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 0·3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows :—In the Bankura district distress in the affected areas is generally unchanged. People on relief works are generally in good condition and relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being advanced Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Scarcity of fodder continues. Light rain fell generally in the district. Ploughing has begun. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 9¼ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 16,120 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 25,236, total 41,356. The decrease in the number on works is due to the resumption of agricultural operations. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,475. In the Tippera district conditions are improving in the affected areas. Summer paddy has been harvested with average outturn. Sowing of autumn rice and jute has been practically completed. Sowing and weeding of *barshal* paddy have been retarded by rain. The public health is good. Relief measures are adequate. The price of rice is 7½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 2,767 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 6,735, total 9,502. The decrease in the number of persons on works is due to the intermittent water logging of works and to the employment of labourers on agricultural operations.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light rain was fairly general over the Province. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion. Threshing continues. Planting of sugarcane for the next season and preparation of lands for autumn crops are in progress. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 2,476 and Singhbhum 6,005. Gratuitous relief was given to 661 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Useful rain fell in many districts but more rain is needed in the hills. Standing crops are generally doing well but the mango crop in the eastern districts has been damaged by a severe dust storm. Prospects are good. Threshing and winnowing of spring crop and irrigation of sugarcane continue. Sowing of cotton, indigo and tobacco has commenced. Weighment of opium is in progress. The condition of agricultural stock is good and cattle disease is confined to a few villages. Fodder and water are ample everywhere except in parts of the Aligarh, Muttra and Agra districts which complain of shortage of canal water, pasturage and fodder respectively. Markets are adequately stocked. Prices are falling.

Punjab.—Light rain has fallen in parts of all the reporting districts and has been useful for sowings of cotton and sugarcane. The condition of standing crops on irrigated areas is average and on unirrigated area generally poor. Harvesting of spring crops continues. The yield on irrigated areas is below normal to normal and on unirrigated areas bad in the southeast and poor elsewhere. Sowing of extra spring crops has been nearly completed and that of sugarcane and cotton is in progress and is generally normal. Crops sown on

irrigated areas are generally doing well. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :— Ambala 10¾, Rawalpindi 11, Ferozepore and Lahore 11½ and Lyallpur 12 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell at some places but more rain is required in Dera Ismail Khan. The weather is cloudy and temperate. Standing crops are average in Peshawar and in irrigated areas of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, below average in unirrigated parts of Bannu and poor in unirrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of spring crops and sowing of autumn crops continue in Peshawar and Bannu. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of Bannu where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient in Peshawar and scanty in unirrigated tracts of Bannu. In Dera Ismail Khan fodder is dear and water is scarce in some southern villages. Prices are high but stationary in Peshawar. In Bannu the price of gram is rising and that of wheat is falling.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week in some tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 11 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear but at times dusty. Harvesting and threshing operations are in progress in a few places but the area of the spring crop is restricted. The probable outturn is below normal. The condition of cattle is very poor owing to fodder scarcity in most States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara and Kotah. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are a little easier. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,420 and in Karauli 691.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara as is follows :—Distress is slightly increasing among agriculturists and agricultural labourers and the number of persons on works is rising. There is no influx of foreigners. The physical condition of the people is satisfactory. Emigration is visible in small proportion of children. Relief measures are sufficient. Advances are being granted to cultivators. The public health continues to be good. There is no epidemic disease except measles. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 3,900 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,100, total 5,000.

Central India.—A few showers fell in Baghelkhand and none elsewhere. Harvesting, winnowing and threshing of spring crops are in progress almost everywhere. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in Indore and Malwa. The condition of standing crops is fair in Malwa and good elsewhere except in the Bhaisaunda State in the Baghelkhand Agency where they are fair. The probable outturn is normal on irrigated land in Gwalior, fair in Malwa and good elsewhere except in the Bhaisaunda State in the Baghelkhand Agency where it is fair. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except for cattle disease in the Bhander, Sheopur, Pichhor and Jawad parganas in the Gwalior State, in the Indore, Depalpur, Rampura and Manasa parganas in the Indore State, in the Karwai State in the Bhopal Agency and in the Nagod State in the Baghelkhand Agency and in parts of Dhar, Barwani, Jhabua, Ali-Rajpur and Jobat in the Southern States. The fodder supply is generally good except in parts of Gwalior and Baghelkhand. Prices are falling in Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Malwa, normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot with occasional clouds but the mornings are still fairly cool. A light shower of rain fell in Damoh. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed. Threshing and winnowing continue and are approaching completion. Preparation of land for autumn sowings continues. The supply of water and fodder is adequate The condition of cattle is satisfactory. Wheat and *juar* fell by nearly 2 and 2½ seers per rupee in Yeotmal and Betul, respectively. Elsewhere fluctuations in prices are less marked but the price of wheat continues to show a downward tendency.

Feudatory States :—Threshing and winnowing are approaching completion. Preparation of land for the ensuing season continues.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in the east of Khandesh, and in Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Kanara and the Karnatak. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Picking of cotton continues in Kaira, Rewa Kantha, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Harvesting of spring crops is generally progressing. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur.

Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Baroda, Broach, Kathiawar, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Gujarat and the Karnatak but are steady elsewhere. Gratuitous relief was given to 240 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—During the week isolated showers fell in a few places. The average fall was 7 cents. Harvesting of spring crops has been nearly completed. Late rice crop is in fair to good condition and is being irrigated and harvested. Cattle disease prevails in three talukas. Prices of grains are high and almost constant. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 11 seers per rupee in Medak, Warangal and Karimnagar and the lowest 25 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—During the week slight rain fell throughout the State. The price of *ragi* has fallen in Shimoga and that of other food stuffs is steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are generally in good condition. The outturn of the harvested sugarcane, paddy and cotton is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of sugarcane are in progress. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Coffee is in blossom in parts. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good to fair in Madura, Malabar, Travancore, Cochin, Ganjam, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Ramnad, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but they are withering or have withered in parts of four districts and require more rain in parts of another. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding or are nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Canara and the Carnatic and the southern and central parts, except Trichinopoly. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th April 1916.*—The rainfall in the Nepal valley for the period was 2·11 inches against 6·08 inches for the corresponding period of last year.

January and February 1916.—The second crop of potatoes and winter vegetables was sown.

March 1916.—The spring crops (wheat, barley, gram, etc.) were harvested in the Terai but owing to the want of rain the outturn was below the average.

April 1916.—Fields are being prepared for the sowing of early rice and Indian corn in the valley. Red pepper is being sown and the second crop of potatoes is being dug. The wheat and barley crops in the hills and in the Nepal valley were suffering until the beginning of April from a marked shortage of moisture but rain has fallen in the period—1st to 15th April and the crops which promised to be very poor are improving. The market is well stocked but prices continue somewhat high. The health of the live-stock is reported to be good.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised). Relief works.	Preceding week (revised). Gratuitous and special relief.	Preceding week (revised). Total.	Present week. Relief works.	Present week. Gratuitous and special relief.	Present week. Total.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	16,702	24,237	40,939	16,120	25,236	41,356	+417

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 15th April 1916.

Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
	Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
				Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor houses, etc.	Total.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			BENGAL.						
Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	16,702	...	24,237	24,237	40,939	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,538	6,735
Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	16,702	...	24,237	24,237	40,939	8,538	6,735
			BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,753	1,131
Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,606	...
Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,359	1,131
			BOMBAY.						
Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
			AJMER-MERWARA.						
Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	8,026	992
			RAJPUTANA.						
Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,394	...
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,686	...
Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,080	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK	MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.			TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING			EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK			TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO—			COMPARED WITH CORRESPONDING PERIOD, 1913-14 + 3 DAYS		COMPARED WITH CORRESPONDING PERIOD, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913.	1915.	1916.	18th April 1913.	15th April 1915.	15th April 1916.	1913.	1915.	1916.	18th April 1913.	15th April 1915.	15th April 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
te and Guaranteed Railways.																	
ngal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,531	2,685	2,686	8,71,135	7,72,583	9,86,000	311	288	367	21,75,031	16,83,877	20,58,000	...	1,17,031	3,74,123	...
swada Extension	414	21	21	21	8,042	9,368	11,030	383	446	524	20,935	21,174	24,000	3,065	...	2,826	...
mbay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	8,07,390	8,06,636	7,95,000	853	806	794	20,28,872	16,59,500	16,80,000	...	3,48,872	...	19,500
stern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,584	1,587	5,94,960	6,36,158	6,08,000	377	390	383	15,17,150	13,69,330	13,33,000	...	1,84,150	...	36,330
st Indian	777	2,484	2,571	2,573	21,57,792	22,45,575	23,07,000	869	873	897	53,35,152	48,58,461	47,37,000	...	7,98,152	...	1,21,461
eat Indian Peninsula	581	2,471	2,551	2,605	19,22,561	17,47,057	21,47,000	778	685	824	45,89,639	37,97,646	43,49,000	...	2,40,639	5,51,354	..
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	43,139	45,164	55,000	342	358	437	1,00,966	90,994	1,05,000	4,034	...	14,006	...
Baran-Kotah	73	40	40	40	2,374	2,232	4,000	59	56	100	7,012	3,983	8,500	1,488	...	4,517	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	41,956	23,707	31,300	736	470	549	1,00,346	57,565	63,300	...	36,946	5,435	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	...	76	76		4,140	10,200	...	54	134	...	8,233	21,100	21,100		12,867	...
dras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	231	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,16,213	8,36,022	8,65,000	316	328	337	20,85,516	17,70,150	18,13,000	..	2,72,516	42,850	...
rth Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,010	16,62,178	13,84,414	17,40,000	437	345	434	42,45,299	31,31,067	36,60,000	...	5,85,299	5,28,933	...
dh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	5,60,704	6,65,901	5,66,000	350	416	353	12,97,724	12,15,095	11,17,000	...	1,80,724	...	98,095
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	12,075	15,235	12,800	377	476	400	28,467	27,469	26,800	...	1,667	...	669
sam-Bengal	156	805	864	868	1,11,702	1,46,742	1,31,000	139	170	166	2,87,234	3,12,896	2,77,000	...	10,234	...	35,896
mbay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,929	1,828	1,828	5,80,389	5,10,559	7,14,000	317	296	391	14,18,469	11,54,144	15,03,000	84,531	...	3,48,856	...
rma	310	1,545	1,342	1,343	4,57,639	4,05,089	4,04,000	303	303	301	12,75,353	9,40,721	9,49,000	...	3,26,253	8,279	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187		31,781	47,000		186	251	...	80,388	1,09,000	1,09,000	...	28,612	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	4,335	5,000	...	62	71	...	10,077	10,000	10,000	...	...	77
one-Kurnool	68	...	32	32		2,922	2,800	..	91	87	...	6,218	5,800	5,800	...	...	418
dhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	32,629	25,495	19,600	263	206	158	83,904	54,633	36,700	...	47,204	...	17,933
cknow-Bareilly	119	298	313	308	49,483	39,424	40,400	166	126	131	1,28,401	79,231	93,200	...	35,201	13,969	...
sore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	73,925	78,204	77,100	180	190	188	1,88,886	1,66,191	1,63,000	...	25,886	...	3,191
uth Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,396	1,455	1,455	5,81,192	5,56,135	5,96,000	416	382	500	14,50,782	11,83,657	12,56,000	...	1,94,782	72,343	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	15,823	17,301	18,900	147	160	175	38,904	36,959	39,500	596	...	2,541	...
rhoot	232	792	790	826	2,25,914	1,73,681	2,11,000	285	220	255	5,64,077	3,68,661	4,19,000	...	1,45,077	50,339	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,554	1,500	...	52	50	...	3,330	3,400	3,400	...	70	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,040	2,704	2,600	64	84	81	6,030	5,795	6,000	...	30	205	...
TOTAL	392	25,616	26,502	26,545	1,16,41,255	1,12,28,049	1,24,12,300	454	424	468	2,91,74,009	2,41,37,745	2,58,66,300	...	33,07,709	17,28,555	...
All other Railways.																	
ullundur-Mukerian (a)	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
hanpur-Chachran	82	22	22	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
adhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	17,776	17,121	15,000	225	217	190	45,575	37,837	30,000	...	15,575	...	7,887
andra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...		3,500	...		74			6,500	6,500	...	6,500	...
agda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	6,608	7,434	6,900	194	219	203	16,992	15,930	14,400	...	2,592	...	1,530
izam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,17,528	1,03,943	1,46,000	352	311	437	3,19,661	2,32,517	3,03,000	...	16,661	70,483	...
etlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	6,846	8,506	7,900	201	259	232	17,604	18,970	16,500	...	1,104	...	2,370
hagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	2,100	...	...	115	...	...	6,100	6,100	...	6,100	...
ajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	35,210	36,919	33,000	326	334	306	98,186	71,546	72,000	...	26,186	454	...
ialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	88	...	...	3,400	...	...	89	...	...	7,900	7,900	...	7,900	...
outhern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	93,473	74,261	87,000	229	175	205	2,56,724	1,62,665	1,89,000	...	67,724	26,335	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	2,354	2,026	8,600	71	15	65	6,849	1,315	20,600	13,751	...	19,285	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	29,908	19,146	25,000	193	124	161	78,368	45,414	60,000	...	18,368	14,586	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,955	7,983	12,000	48	38	58	31,393	15,797	27,000	...	4,393	11,203	...
apti Valley	164	155	155	155	34,041	36,162	33,700	220	233	217	87,534	77,490	71,600	...	15,934	...	5,890
enali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,200	..	...	105	...	...	4,100	4,100	...	4,100	...
hmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,695	2,800	2,500	79	82	73	6,930	6,000	5,100	...	1,830	...	900
hmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	10,073	10,549	9,800	113	119	110	25,902	22,605	20,100	...	5,802	...	2,505
engal and North-Western	168	1,200	1,239	1,242	2,42,143	2,01,059	2,40,000	202	163	193	6,07,143	4,24,789	4,70,000	...	1,37,143	45,211	...
engal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	19,457	22,672	32,000	127	148	209	49,617	51,287	60,000	10,383	...	8,713	...
ezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,557	8,230	9,400	145	158	181	19,324	17,574	19,800	476	...	2,226	...
havnagar State	130	194	246	249	32,071	35,090	33,500	165	143	135	78,824	76,436	70,900	...	7,924	...	5,536
ooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	7,951	5,297	5,300	241	160	160	16,985	11,346	11,800	...	5,188	454	...
ibru-Sadiya	269	86	86	86	28,857	25,247	24,600	336	294	288	72,857	56,748	49,700	...	23,157	...	7,048
aekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	22,134	24,339	22,600	120	122	114	56,916	52,155	47,300	...	9,616	...	4,855
ondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	31,792	31,110	27,600	151	141	125	75,508	63,789	58,500	...	17,008	...	5,289
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	164	442	442	442	96,565	90,827	81,300	218	205	184	2,44,382	2,03,573	1,76,000	..	68,382	...	27,573
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	5,852	5,670	5,100	80	78	70	15,048	12,150	10,600	...	4,448	...	1,550
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,440	6,031	6,200	138	112	115	17,425	12,893	12,700	...	4,725	...	193
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	1,23,462	1,07,009	1,20,000	124	100	109	3,17,475	2,29,304	2,40,000	...	77,475	10,696	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	15,104	14,621	16,900	134	128	140	33,083	31,284	34,200	1,117	..	2,916	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	8,229	8,588	7,000	284	296	241	21,045	18,306	14,200	...	6,845	...	4,106
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	4,347	4,350	4,700	43	43	17	11,176	9,322	8,600	..	2,576	...	722
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	13,958	15,547	13,900	150	167	149	35,892	33,315	29,500	...	6,392	...	3,815
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	8,891	10,436	9,700	160	190	176	18,031	21,846	19,900	1,869	...	...	1,946
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	268	46,725	41,497	43,000	174	155	160	1,12,121	79,575	88,800	...	23,321	9,225	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	863	1,021	900	173	204	180	2,206	2,164	1,800	...	406	...	364
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	15,937	13,519	14,800	245	208	228	39,277	28,889	30,900	...	8,377	2,011	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	22,859	19,179	21,200	222	171	189	56,590	41,072	44,100	...	12,490	3,028	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,209	5,257	5,000	93	78	75	15,966	11,265	10,400	...	5,566	...	865
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	..	15	28	..	270	1,600	...	18	57		378	2,900	2,900	...	2,522	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	30,501	27,838	29,100	263	240	249	78,432	59,653	53,000	..	25,432	...	6,653
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	..	1,743	1,600	...	67	62		3,735	3,300	3,300	...	...	435
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	2,947	1,400	1,200	147	70	60	7,578	3,000	2,500	...	5,078	...	500
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,653	2,700	...	61	100	...	3,807	5,200	5,200	...	1,393	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117		6,621	13,900	...	99	119	...	13,810	27,200	27,200	...	13,390	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	117	17,915	16,226	11,600	159	114	99	46,062	34,770	30,800	...	15,262	...	3,970
Godhra-Lunavada	35	..	25	25		980	900	..	39	36	...	2,100	1,900	1,900	...	...	200
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,177	2,100	...	15	28	...	2,820	4,800	4,800	...	1,980	...
Kolar District	29		11	10		995	2,100		90	52	...	2,211	3,900	3,900	...	1,656	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	16	693	609	500	27	23	19	1,782	1,305	1,100	...	682	...	205
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	23	28	28	2,289	2,870	2,700	82	103	96	5,886	6,150	5,800	...	86	...	350
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	15	19		728	700	...	48	37		1,560	1,400	1,400	...	...	160
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,528	3,059	2,700	95	83	73	9,072	6,555	5,800	...	3,272	...	755
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	27,349	28,250	27,600	536	554	541	65,007	58,613	48,500	...	16,507	...	10,113
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...		...	100	...	...	5,500	...	...	55	...	...	12,200	12,200	...	12,200	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	481	471	400	19	19	16	1,236	1,009	800	...	436	...	209
TOTAL	152	7,232	7,822	8,247	13,34,301	12,31,629	13,82,400	184	157	168	31,35,431	26,52,043	28,55,900	...	5,79,534	2,03,857	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	32,848	34,324	34,792	1,29,75,556	1,24,59,678	1,37,94,700	395	363	396	3,23,09,440	2,67,89,788	2,87,22,200	...	38,87,243	19,32,412	...

(*a*) Opened from 10th June 1915. (*b*) Opened from 15th February 1916. (*c*) Opened from 10th June 1915. (*d*) Opened from 16th February 1916. (*e*) Opened from 18th March 1916. (*f*) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,

Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 27th April 1916.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

April 20.

2561. H. G. Procter. *Improved cane crushing machine.*

2562. E. R. Godward. *An improved carburetor.*

2563. L. Green and W. A. Buyers. *Improvements in and relating to keys for holding down railway, tramway, tram-road rails and the like in their supporting chairs.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2537. M. E. Venturino. *Improvements in conversion of petroleum or mineral oils of any density into petroleum of less density and apparatus for effecting such conversion.*

2538. N. Maughan. *Closable grating.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2215. H. Worsley and T. Kenyon. *Improvements in shuttles of looms for weaving.*

2216. J. Duckworth, J. Eddleston, J. Bleasdale and J. Gregson. *Improvements in shuttles of looms for weaving.*

2469. C. J. Rhodes and T. H. Webb. *A new or improved packing case.*

2471. J. T. S. Schouboe. *Trigger mechanism for automatic firearms.*

2474. A. Roberts. *Improvements in or relating to regenerators for coke ovens or the like.*

2475. A. Roberts. *Improvements in or relating to recuperators for coke ovens or the like.*

2477. A. Craven. *Improvements in buffers.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2250. Gum Tragasol Supply Co., Ld.
2406. Gahagan.
2408. Niven.
2409. Russel and Charley.
2411. Sanyal and Street.

PATENTS SEALED.

1906. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
1907. Mauss Continous Centrifugal Separator, Ld.
1948. Duncan Bros. & Co., and Hotchkis.
2020. Gardner.
2074. Devereux.
2094. Robinson.
2158. Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.
2163. Perchlorate Safety Explosives Ld.
2306. Koering Syaniding Process Co.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

1 of 1903. Kitson. (To 29 April 1917.)
131 of 1907. Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ld. (To 19 April 1917.)
388 of 1908. Maschinenfabrik Munchen G. m. b. H. (To 20 April 1917.)
457 of 1908. Freymuth. (To 19 April 1917.)
476 of 1909. Ashford. (To 25 June 1917.)
556 of 1909. Ashford & anr. (To 6 June 1917.)
166 of 1910. Wollo. (To 28 April 1917.)
42 of 1912. Marr. (To 23 January 1917.)
210 of 1912. Harvey & anr. (To 27 April 1917.)
235 of 1912. Lobnitz & Co., Ld. (To 13 May 1917.)
236 of 1912. Lobnitz & Co., Ld. (To 13 May 1917.)
306 of 1912. Degn & anr. (To 17 June 1917.)
316 of 1912. Shah. (To 21 June 1917.)
332 of 1912. Ashford. (To 27 June 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, a under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1908.

254, (Brown).

1909.

667, (Bandfield).

1910.

200, (Adams). 625, (Benson & ors). 644, (Benson & ors).

1911.

325. (Dass & anr). 334, (Russell). 335, (Doutre). 477, (Nitrogen Ld). 499, (Orr). 522, (Boos). 563, (Burn). 661, (Ziller). 678, (Sheldon). 679, (Friese-Greene).

1912.

28, (Shaw). 29, (Sindeband & anr). 30, (Richardson). 31, (Lindqvist). 33, (Hill).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs*, etc., for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
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LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
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"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
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7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

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(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
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(4)	"	" 1908-09	"	" 3	"
(5)	"	" 1909-10	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	"	" 1910-11	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	"	" 1912-13	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	"	" 1913-14	"	" 2-8	"
(9)	"	" 1914-15	"	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali ; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also ; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit ; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R3 per copy.

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"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi ; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian" ; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyī'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . . 258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only)

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NASIRABAD.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd (The Queen's Own) West Kent Regiment, Nasirabad.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the in-

stitution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif. . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 86, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . . 14, Karaya Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

EXAMINATION QUALIFYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE ACCOUNTS BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 5th and 6th, 1916, at the following centres :—

Centres.	*Registering officer.*
(1) The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. (There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	For candidates registered by the Accountant General, Bengal.
	Ditto Post and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East India Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
	For candidates outside Government service over 25 years of age registered by the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(4) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	For candidates registered by him.
(6) The Office of the Accountant-General, Railways, Simla.	For candidates registered by him.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than May 5th, 1916. They must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR,
The 3rd April 1916.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Artificer, Carnatic Ordnance Department	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia, *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, I., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Hawkins (Foster-son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Kelcker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son)
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Keith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son)

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

H. C. SZCZEPANSKI, Major,
Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1ST APRIL 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd April 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASED PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta . .	80,70,500	23,95,95,765	24,76,66,265	5,09,94,175	1,14,63,877	21,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	.	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 10,75,09,281	39,64,49,457	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500
Cawnpore .	...	2,44,55,465	2,44,55,465	354	1,82,13,720	...	...	...	...	.		..	2,76,97,374	(b) Nominal value—R11,52,66,571
Lahore . .	...	5,43,71,665	5,43,71,665	2,76,65,062	2,12,03,723	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	4,88,68,785	(c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R 2,25,03,085.
Bombay .	43,59,205	15,46,97,180	15,90,56,385	2,48,51,378	4,65,86,062	75,00,000	...		...	...	...	.	7,89,37,440	
Karachi .	..	2,86,48,060	2,86,48,060	99,20,513	37,19,865		...	.	...		.	.	1,36,40,378	
Madras . .	12,88,440	8,59,24,370	8,72,12,810	2,17,49,295	1,13,37,225	.	...	..	...		...	.	3,30,86,520	
Rangoon . .	...	5,71,08,105	5,71,08,105	4,62,87,008	99,06,308	.	.	..	...		.		5,61,93,316	
	1,37,18,145	64,48,00,610	65,85,18,755	19,09,51,085	12,24,30,780	96,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000			9,99,99,946	10,75,09,281	65,48,73,270	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			40,75,485	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									4,30,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			65,44,43,270	TOTAL RESERVE R									65,44,43,270	

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd April 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd April 1916 to 36 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND APRIL 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.							
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over	Closing balance.
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	3	..	3	...	*	9	1	10	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	†	10	4	14	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 29 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 117 ditto ditto ditto.

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 26th April 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th April 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,29,24,675	15	0			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,15,50,572	9	8	2,44,75,248	8	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . .				21,67,50,486	13	4
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				29,12,919	14	9
Sundries				18,29,801	3	9
RUPEES .				28,63,68,456	8	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,70,64,865	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				93,61,290	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				5,91,71,118	9	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				5,16,22,910	15	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,27,39,979	6	9
Balances with other Banks .				41,01,073	11	1
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,28,354	9	6
Stamps . . .				14,349	2	2
Sundries				3,58,163	11	10
				21,73,62,105	2	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,25,57,163	3	10			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,64,49,188	2	8	6,90,06,351	6	6
RUPEES .				28,63,68,456	8	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs 3,50,385 0 0
† Do do. do. „ 8,86,485 0 0

Rs. 12,86,870 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 27th April 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 28·05.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1915-16.			Receipts in February 1916	Receipts from 1st April 1915 to 29th February 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	..	23,09,000	23,09,000	1,62,173	...	20,98,083	20,98,083
II.—Opium	...	45,000	45,000	3,714	...	35,921	35,921
IV.—Stamps	..	6,10,000	6,10,000	62,798	...	5,84,906	5,84,906
V.—Excise	...	3,33,000	3,33,000	27,900	...	3,16,677	3,16,677
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	—185	...	3,640	3,640
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	1,50,000	1,56,000	10,621	4,422	1,45,628	1,50,050
IX.—Forest	...	2,36,000	2,36,000	5,613	..	1,30,591	1,30,591
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	4,223	...	40,645	40,645
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
XII.—Interest	31,000	...	31,000	4,032	30,952	...	30,952
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	12,528	...	1,54,898	1,54,898
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	37,000	37,000	4,477	...	36,761	36,761
XVII.—Police	...	33,000	33,000	1,677	...	33,792	33,792
XIX.—Education	...	23,000	23,000	1,745	...	24,706	24,706
XX.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	156	...	4,631	4,631
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	6	...	915	915
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	547	547
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	23,000	23,000	1,433	...	18,752	18,752
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	24,000	24,000	2,145	...	15,516	15,516
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,20,000	1,20,000	13,579	...	1,24,164	1,24,164
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,03,000	4,27,000	9,30,000	1,19,009	3,39,833	3,39,834	6,79,667
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,51,000	1,51,000	12,373	...	1,35,983	1,35,983
Total Revenue and Receipts	5,40,000	47,26,000	52,66,000	4,50,047	3,75,207	42,46,590	46,21,797
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,74,87,807	...	...	9,06,01,718
Total	...	...	...	1,79,37,854	...	...	9,52,23,515
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	25,22,945(b)	...	...	20,05,593(a)
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,04,60,799	...	...	9,72,29,108

(a) On 1st April 1915. (b) On 1st February 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 18th April 1916.

Distribution Statement of the expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1915-16. Imperial.	Special.	Total	Disbursement in February 1916.	Disbursement from 1st April 1915 to 29th February 1916. Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	11,000	10,000	21,000	2,476	9,233	9,232	18,465
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	201	8,786	8,785	17,571
3.—Land Revenue	4,05,000	2,92,000	6,97,000	42,411	3,33,454	2,48,319	5,81,773
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,529	8,006	8,006	16,012
7.—Excise	12,000	11,000	23,000	1,397	6,635	6,636	13,271
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	64	388	388	776
11.—Forest	60,000	61,000	1,21,000	7,384	37,767	37,766	75,533
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,147	5,638	5,637	11,275
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,44,000	1,12,000	3,56,000	31,098	2,31,815	1,00,567	3,32,382
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,46,000	2,22,000	6,68,000	54,691	3,84,305	1,96,217	5,80,522
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,18,000	1,19,000	2,37,000	14,835	1,18,752	1,18,752	2,37,504
20.—Police	9,34,000	9,33,000	18,67,000	1,68,391	8,71,207	8,71,208	17,42,415
22.—Education	2,71,000	2,71,000	5,42,000	35,482	2,48,378	2,48,377	4,96,755
23.—Ecclesiastical	42,000	...	42,000	5,151	45,688	...	45,688
24.—Medical	1,83,000	1,67,000	3,50,000	—7,541	1,96,805	1,81,611	3,78,416
25.—Political	18,17,000	16,40,000	34,57,000	2,51,872	15,18,178	13,72,543	28,90,721
26A.—Agriculture	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	1,805	30,786	30,787	61,573
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	5,000	10,000	1,109	3,712	3,712	7,424
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	4,496	53,746	...	53,746
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	86,000	86,000	1,72,000	11,930	81,605	81,604	1,63,209
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	6,308	38,756	38,757	77,513
32.—Miscellaneous	22,000	21,000	43,000	3,161	19,995	19,995	39,990
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	11,57,000	2,54,000	14,11,000	49,340	2,29,456	2,29,455	4,58,911
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	31,000	32,000	63,000	—2,294	12,817	12,817	25,634
45.—Civil Works	12,96,000	12,90,000	25,86,000	1,50,853	8,83,507	8,83,508	17,67,015
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,49,000	56,71,000	1,30,20,000	8,40,264	53,79,415	47,14,679	1,00,94,094
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,27,21,357	...	...	8,02,35,836
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,35,61,621	..	..	9,03,29,930
Balance on 29th February 1916	..	...	..	68,39,178	...	..	68,99,178
GRAND TOTAL	...	..	...	2,04,00,799	...	...	9,72,29,108

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 18th April 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, 22nd April 1916.

No. 1102.—Mr. S. R. Mayers, a Superintendent of the United Provinces Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Administration, is posted to Ajmer as Superintendent, Ajmer-Merwara Police, with effect from 13th April 1916, the date on which he assumed charge.

By order,

L. M. KAYE,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 19th April 1916.

No. 2691-*Home*.—The services of Mr. C. V. Salusbury, Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment in the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1916.

No. 2693-*Home*.—In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of the duties of City Magistrate, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th April 1916.

No. 2695-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, V of 1898, Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District.

No. 2696-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 242 (1) (*d*), of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following person a member of the Committee of the Notified Area, Delhi :—

Mr. R. E. L. Wingate *vice* Mr. C. C. Salusbury transferred.

Delhi, the 20th April 1916.

No. 2744-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 15th April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	69	77	146	107	85	192	1	...	...	78	11	62	2	16	22	33	23	56	33·67	44·28
	Notified Area.	3,673	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15	...
	Total	229,144	69	78	147	107	85	192	1	...	...	78	11	62	2	16	22	33	23	56	33·35	47·57

Delhi, the 25th April 1916.

No. 2781-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending the 15th April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	25	24	...	1	...	14	...	9	...	...	...	..	4	6	10	
Nangloi	22	38	.	...	...	27	...	8	...	...	3	3	8	5	13	
Najafgarh	31	29	...	...	...	16	...	8		...	5	3	4	4	8	
Subzimundi	3	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Paharganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	25	29	...	...	...	19	...	9	...	...	1	1	5	7	12	
Raisina	26	21	..	...		16	...	3	...	...	2	1	3	1	4	
Shahdara . . .	2	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	
New Cantonment . . .	2	8	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	...		...	2	2	4	
Total of the District .	136	167	..	1	...	115	1	39	...	...	11	8	30	27	57	

No. 2788-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (1 of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to his Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in English entitled "Liberty" "A Review" beginning with the words "O Freedom. Thy birth-right was not given by humain hands; thou wert twin-born with man" and ending with the words "For Freedom and Humanty are the gifts of Heaven" and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against the British Government in India and to commit murder and therefore appears to the Chief Commissioner to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in Section 4, sub-section (1) Clause (a) of the said Act.

Dated Delhi, the 26th April 1916.

No. 2858-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to make the following additions and amendments to the rules published with his notification No. 865-C. & I. dated the 31st January 1913, for the better control of factories situated in Delhi province as amended by his Notification No. 6071-C. & I., dated the 9th August 1913.

The following rules shall be substituted for the rules bearing the same number in the latter notification. 16 (3) Except in factories provided with water flushed latrines connected with the water-borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system, and satisfactory arrangements must be made for the regular removal and disposal of excreta. The receptacles must be tarred inside and out at least once a year. 16(4) All drains carrying wastes or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

21 B. The second motion line shaft in cotton ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.

For the existing rule 25 the following shall be substituted :—

25. In every factory a muster roll or an attendance register shall be kept up either in English or Urdu in which shall be recorded each day the names of all persons '*employed*' within the precincts of the factory. In the case of every woman or child it shall show for

each working day the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded the number of his certificate of age and fitness. The register must be entered up at the commencement of each working period and shall always be kept available during working hours for immediate inspection.

For the existing rule 31 the following shall be substituted:—

31. Copies of the abstract of the Act and rules can be obtained in the English, Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi languages from the Inspector at the price of one anna each. Copies of the rules in English and Vernacular can be obtained from him at 2 annas each, and of the Act in English and Urdu at 7 annas 6 pies and 1 anna 6 pies each, respectively.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Abu, the 21st April 1916.

No. 606—1044-*II*.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Mr. A. N. Peston Jamas of Bombay as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 609—4.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify the re-appointment of Munib Ganpat Rai as a nominated member of the Kekri Municipal Committee for a further period of three years, with effect from the first April 1916.

Dated Abu, the 24th April 1916.

No. 621.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Sri Ram with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class to be exercised within the limits of the district of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the post of Naib Tehsildar, Todgarh.

No. 624.—Sahibzada Abdul Wahid Khan, Subordinate Judge, Ajmer, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 3rd May 1916, or such subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself thereof.

The following officiating appointments are made, with effect from the date of assuming charge, during the Sahibzada's absence on leave or until further orders :—

(1) Munshi Durga Parshad, Subordinate Judge, Beawar, to officiate as Subordinate Judge, Ajmer.

(2) Munshi Madan Gopal, Registrar, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, to officiate as Subordinate Judge, Beawar.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Central India Agency, Indore, the 19th April 1916.

No. 904-*D*.—The services of the Revd. P. J. Molony, Chaplain of Mhow, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties in the Central Provinces.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 22nd April 1915.

No. 1432-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 7(*d*) of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (1 of 1915), as in force in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to order, in continuation of his Notification No. 1344-R., dated 28th April 1915, that the officers specified in column I of the annexed table shall exercise, in virtue of their offices, the powers of Excise officers of the classes specified opposite those officers in column II of that table, in the local areas specified opposite those officers in column III of that table respectively :—

I. Designation of officers.	II. Class.	III. Local areas.
1. Duffedar of the Gandakha Levy Thana in the Nasirabad Tahsil.	2nd Class . .	Within the limits of his Levy Thana.
2. Levy Muharrir of the Gandakha Levy Thana.	Do. . .	Ditto ditto.
3. Duffedar of the Usta Levy Thana .	Do. . .	Ditto ditto
4. Levy sowars of the Gandakha Levy Thana.	3rd Class . .	Ditto ditto.
5. Levy sowars of the Usta Levy Thana .	Do. . .	Ditto ditto.
6. Levy sowars of the Sibi Levy Thana	Do. . .	Within the limits of the Sibi Tahsil.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 20th April 1916.

No. 667-*E*.—In Notification No. 607-E., dated the 13th April 1916, regarding the transfer of charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital, Delhi, from Lt.-Col. W. H. Ogilvie, I.M.S., to L. Dhanpat Rai Varma, Assistant Surgeon, for "afternoon." read "forenoon."

No. 672-*E*.—Mr. H D. Mehandru, Temporary Engineer attached to the Chief Engineer's Office, Delhi Province, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 242 (*a*) and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1916 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th April 1916.

No. 8.—Mr. B. M. Sarkar, Head Clerk, Office of Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 15th April 1916, during the transit period of Messrs. A. G. Howard and D. M. Smith, Superintendents, under orders of transfer, or until further orders.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
193—1916	Mahomed Moosa Halai Memon	Mahomedan	Ghogari Molla	Lately dealer in sweet oil at Bhownagar and now servant in the employ of Esmail Musa.	1st	April	1916	1st	April	1916
194—1916	Tribhowan Pitamber Gola	Hindu	Parel Sopari Bang	Sawyer in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
195—1916	Albert Elias Ezikiel	Jewish	Byculla	Lately doing business as dealer in hosiery and fancy goods in the name of Joseph Brothers at Bombay and Poona and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
198—1916	Sakharam Ramji Gaikwad	Hindu	Mahim	Lately carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
196—1916	Narayen Bala Sakurkar and Laxumon Narayen Sakurkar.	"	2nd Bhutwadi, Girgaum	Lately toddy sellers and now unemployed	"	"	"	3rd	"	"
197—1916	Bendoo Pandoo Narwankar	"	Ditto	Toddy seller	"	"	"	"	"	"
199—1916	Esmail Haji Moosa Memon and Haji Ayub Esmail Memon.	Mahomedan	Pydhowni	Lately doing business in partnership as dealers in glassware, etc., in the name of Haji Moosa Ayub and now unemployed.	5th	"	"	5th	"	"
200—1916	Gayadin Mendilal Lala	Hindu	Tank Bunder	Servant in the employ of Haji Ahmed Haji Cassum.	"	"	"	"	"	"
201—1916	Shavaksha Manekji Daruwala	Parsi	No. 5, Frere Road	Lately Manager in the employ of Bai Gulbai, daughter of Naserwanji Palanji, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

202—1916	Sewnarayen Jagooram Bania	Hindu	Bhuleshwar	Servant in the employ of Devidas Oonoolal Mawawala.	"	"	"	"	"	"
203—1916	Vithaldas Moolgi Sha	"	Barbhai Molla, Dhobi Gali	Speculator in Jotta, etc.	"	"	"	"	"	"
204—1916	Baboo Chima More	"	Madanpura	Lately boilermaker in R. I. M. Dockyard and now unemployed.	6th	"	"	6th	"	"
205—1916	Raumi Samson, Engineer, *alias* Vaskar.	Jewish	Dadar	Formerly proprietor of Flour Mill and Harny Ginning Factory at Jalgaum and lately Engineer in the Barsi Mills and now unemployed.	7th	"	"	7th	"	"
206—1916	Purshotum Gokuldas Thacker	Hindu	No. 312, Borah Bazar Street, Fort.	Lately student and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
207—1916	Soodkoji Mahadeo Jadhon	"	Agripada, Byculla	Formerly country liquor shop-keeper and now servant in the employ of Vasu Bapuji Padval.	"	"	"	"	"	"
208—1916	Balkrishna Nilooji Thitay	"	Elphinstone Road	Sawyer in the G. I. P. Railway at Matunga	"	"	"	"	"	"
209—1916	Bhaiji Bhawoorao Bhamboonkar	"	Ditto	Ditto ditto	"	"	"	"	"	"
210—1916	Lalubhai Javerdas Sha	"	No. 265, Nagdevi Street	Lately share broker and now unemployed	10th	"	"	10th	"	"
211—1916	Abdcol Majid bin Abdool Ganee Shaik.	Mahomedan	Kifanda Molla	Dealer in bidees, tobacco, etc.	"	"	"	"	"	"
212—1916	Makan Purshotum Darji	Hindu	Abdul Rehuman Street, Baugdi Bazar.	Lately dealer in caps and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
214—1916	Jamal Karim Gowli	Mahomedan	Delisle Road, Byculla	Formerly carrying on business in partnership with Ahmed Musaji under the name and style of Esmail Ahmed & Co., as milk sellers and latterly on his own account as grocer, and now unemployed.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
215—1916	Soonderji Nalji Khalpada	Hindu	Princess Street	Servant in the employ of Motilal Harkisondas.	12th	April	1916	12th	April	1916
213—1916	Santookchand Khimraj Sha	"	Vithalwadi	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed	"	"	"	13th	"	"
217—1916	Menoodin Badroodin Bhikan	Mahomedan	New Nagpoda, Bandra	Fitter in the employ of Ismail Husein, Surti Molla, Bombay.	13th	"	"	"	"	"
218—1916	Jivraj Ooka Sha	Hindu	Girgaum	Lately petty dealer in tobacco and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
219—1916	Silas Moses Abraham	Jewish	Sankli Street	Lately taxi-cab keeper and now a taxi-cab driver.	"	"	"	"	"	"
220—1916	Robert George Keess	Anglo-Indian	Colaba Causeway	Superintendent, Accountant General's Office	"	"	"	"	"	"
221—1916	Raghowji Kara Thucker and Manekbai, widow of Kara Amersy Thucker.	Hindu	Bibijan Street	Lately petty dealers in tobacco and now unemployed.	14th	"	"	14th	"	"
222—1916	Turab Khudabux Rangari	Mahomedan	Agripada	Lately proprietor of a Dyeing Factory and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
223—1916	Perosha Nowroji Amroliwala	Parsi	Lower Parel	Turner in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
224—1916	Pema Dewji Surte	Hindu	Ditto	Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	15th	"	"	15th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 18th day of April 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 286 of 1914.

Dated the 13th April 1916.

Re Kooverji Nowroji Gamadia, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at No. 8, Warden Road, lately a Speculator in Government Paper, Shares, and Silver and now unemployed, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of May 1914 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 318 of 1914.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Madan Narayen Mahatre, of Kurla, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kurla, a Clerk in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway (Victoria Terminus) Bombay, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 3rd day of June 1914 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 338 of 1914.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Narsi Tokersy Sha, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mandvi Chinch Bunder, lately a Speculator in Cotton and now unemployed, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of June 1914 against the said insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 368 of 1914.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Edward Fredrick Downs, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, residing at Matharpakhadi Mazagon, lately an Engine Driver, in the Bombay Port Trust and now unemployed, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of June 1914 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 38 of 1916.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Chhaganlal Malukram, Jivanram Bhimji, Harishanker Jotharam and Hariram Bhimji, all of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, trading as Silk Cloth and Gold and Silver Embroidery Merchants at Sutar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay under the name, style and firm of Mehta Motilal Chhaganlal, Adjudged Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 15th day of January 1916 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

No. 184 of 1916.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Essabhai Abdul Cadar Vassi and Nandlal Ranchhoddas, both of Bombay, respectively Borah and Hindoo Inhabitants, doing business in partnership as Merchants in Bombay under the name, firm and style of T. M. Vassi & Co., Adjudged Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 30th day of March 1916 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

No. 216 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th April 1916.

Re Chagandas & Co., a firm carrying on business at Elphinstone Circle within the Fort, Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the abovenamed Chagandas & Co., have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 68 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Durairaja, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Durairaja, Clerk, residing at No. 68, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 3rd day of April 1916, against the said Durairaja.

CASE No. 69 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Jacob Daniel Thomas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jacob Daniel Thomas, Pensioner, residing at No. 32, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of March 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jacob Daniel Thomas.

CASE No. 70 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thein, Clerk, No. 54, Kunywadan Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 4th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thein.

CASE No. 73 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Hlaing, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Hlaing, Clerk, residing at No. 3, Uyin Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 7th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Hlaing.

CASE No. 74 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Dana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Dana of No. 34, Nyoungbin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 11th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Dana.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 OF 1916.

Dated the 15th April 1916.

In the matter of Rura, son of Khushia of Tajpur Kalan, Tahsil Delhi.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 11th January 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 25 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th April 1916.

In the matter of Kirori Mal, son of Hirde Ram, Caste Banya, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 15th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 25 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th April 1916.

In the matter of Kirori Mal, son of Hirde Ram, Caste Banya, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Kirori Mal was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 17th April 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

II D

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 30 OF 1910.

Dated the 26th April 1916.

Re Prasanna Coomar Bagchi.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of July 1913, the order of adjudication made herein on the 31st day of March 1910, was annulled.

No. 92 OF 1910.

Dated the 17th April 1916.

Re Hari Lall Sinha.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 27th day of June 1910, was annulled.

No. 12 OF 1911.

Dated the 15th April 1916.

Re Hajee Noor Mahommed Abutaleb and others.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 103 OF 1914.

Dated the 15th April 1916.

Re Gobinda Lal Mukherjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 126 OF 1914.

Dated the 17th April 1916.

Re Prosono Coomar Bagchi.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 30th day of April 1914, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 124 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th April 1916.

Re Joseph Samuel Walter Brachio.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 59 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Amulya Prosad Ghose, residing at No. 28-4-A, Nivedita Lane, in the town of Calcutta, by occupation service-holder.

Ex parte the debtor. H. N. Dutt & Co.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 5th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 63 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th April 1916.

Re Sat Couri Pal, residing at No 23, Gopi Kristo Pal Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in lime at No. 67-45, Strand Road in Calcutta aforesaid, now in service as a sircar.

Ex parte the debtor. Satis Chandra Biswas.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 7th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 64 OF 1916.

Dated the 26th April 1916.

Re Sadhu Charan Roy Chowdhury, residing at No. 43, Balaram Mazumdar's Street, in the town of Calcutta, a Hindu resident, without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

N. C. Bose, Esq.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 17th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 65 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th April 1916.

Re Henry Wood, residing at No. 53, Elliot Road, in the town of Calcutta, employed as a Preventive Officer, Calcutta Customs.

Ex parte the debtor. Insolvent in person.

On the 14th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1916.

No. 751.— Mr. O. C. Ollenbach, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Ragulations, with effect from the 10th May 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Shillong, the 19th April 1916.

No. 2.—Rai Sahib Pramadaranjan Ray, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 25th of April 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. T. CRICHTON. Lieut.-Colonel, I.A.

Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 17th April 1916.

No. 2.—Mr. F. C. Pilcher, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from 1st May 1916 or a subsequent date on which he can avail himself of the same.

Dated Bangalore, the 18th April 1916.

No. 3.—Mr. E. A. Meyer, Extra Assistant Superintendent, was granted, under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days, with effect from the 15th April 1916 or a subsequent date from which he could avail himself of the same.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Southern Circle.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of February 1916 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,424,557	1,048,429
Short loans	4,988,820	5,011,180
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts .	6,413,377	6,059,609
	12,472,986	

H. F. HOWARD,

Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;

Calcutta, the 28th April 1916.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1916.

No. 5.—Mr. G. R. L. Malet, Assistant Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held on 3rd April 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,

Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Lahore, the 19th April 1916.

No. 12.—Mr. J. W. Bennett, Assistant Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 3rd April 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 74th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Agra Fort, this 25th day of April 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—No.—— Gunner, John Donald Wilson.
Age—31 years.
Height—5 feet, 9½ inches.
Colour of Complexion—dark ; hair, black ; eyes, blue grey.
Trade—Permanent-Way Inspector.
Date of Enlistment—5th February 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Meerut.
Parish and County in which born—Toowomla, Queensland Australia.
Date of desertion or absence—23rd April 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Agra Fort.
Marks—Figure of dancing woman in front of right forearm. Figure of Mermaid on back of same forearm. Figure of Japanese woman in front of left forearm Woman in fancy Military costume on back of left forearm.
Under two years' service.

G. H. C. WILKINS, Major, R.G.A.,
Commanding 74th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Simla, the 19th April 1916.

No. 831 *s-Ap.*—Babu Kali Prassana Sen, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted a further extension of privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 17th April 1916.

Dated Simla, the 20th April 1916.

No. 841 *s.-Ap.*—The following appointments are made with effect from the 4th January 1916.—

Mr. S. B. Smith, Postmaster, Allahabad, pay Rs. 400-500 and Officiating, Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 500-600, to be Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta.

Mr. F. M. Morley, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300-400 and officiating Postmaster, Allahabad, to be confirmed in the latter appointment.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas, 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 200-300 and Officiating 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300-400, to be 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.

C. H. HARRISON,
Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1916.

No. 1761-*T*.—Mr. K. S. Sebastian, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—315, is granted privilege leave for two months and fitten days with effect from the 7th April 1916.

Mr. P. Chakravarty Iyenger, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 150—180, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. Sebastian or until further orders.

No. 1764-*T*.—Mr. S. Evans, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 10th April 1916, *vice* Mr. C. A. Dodd, Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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List of Pleaders willing to execute Commissions under order XXVI, Rule 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for 1916, in the Presidency of Bengal and the Province of Assam. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

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Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India. Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1906 to 31st March 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th February 1916. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

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15th January 1916.
31st " "
15th February "

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January 1916.
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February 1916.
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15th February 1916.
29th " "
15th March "
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Second half of February 1916.
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Second " " "
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1914. Foolscap. Board. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Residence—151, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Estate W. S. Sutherland, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William Stewart Sutherland, of 139, Sloane Street, London, S.W., and The Cottage Theddingworth in the County of Leicester, who died on 2nd November 1915 at 139, Sloane Street. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 22nd May next to said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 18. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST MARCH 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
April 25, 1916 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

parison with previous year—

OLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st March 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dâl (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 31st March of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
. . . .	100	113	100	95	...	...	100	97	100	117	100	88	100	104	100	100	...	...	100	144
. . .	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	116	100	130	100	122
l . . .	100	100	100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	86	100	97	100	115	100	108	100	117
and Orissa .	100	97	100	73	100	94	100	89	100	79	100	91	100	95	100	112	100	126	100	137
l Provinces of a and Oudh .	100	104	100	77	100	87	100	78	100	77	100	76	100	92	100	111	100	113	100	132
. . .	100	104	100	67	100	91	100	86	100	86	100	83	100	95	100	119	100	110	100	114
b . . .	100	93	100	72	100	109	100	91	100	72	100	84	100	100	100	118	100	119	100	124
-West Frontier rince . .	100	95	100	90	100	125	100	143	100	94	100	98	100	104	100	117	100	139	100	107
and Baluchi- . .	100	101	100	86	100	111	100	110	100	90	...	...	100	100	100	126	...	...	...	...
y . . .	100	113	100	99	..	113	100	97	...	...	100	74	100	98	100	118	100	113	...	...
l Provinces Berar . .	100	95	100	81	...	...	100	82	...	...	100	87	100	91	100	116	...	...	100	113
s . . .	100	98	...	...	...	...	100	93	...	...	100	83	100	81	100	95	100	99	100	145
. . .	100	101	100	82	100	104	100	97	100	88	100	85	100	96	100	114	100	117	100	125

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

parison with previous fortnight—

OLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st March 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dâl (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916	15th Mar. 1916	31st Mar. 1916
a . . .	100	103	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	104
. . .	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	107	100	100
l . . .	100	105	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	87	100	93
and Orissa .	100	99	100	82	100	94	100	92	100	96	100	89	100	94	100	102	100	105	100	100
l Provinces of a and Oudh.	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	98	100	97	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	118	100	105
. . .	100	100	100	96	100	102	100	94	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
b . . .	100	98	100	91	100	95	100	98	100	82	100	97	100	100	100	97	100	99	100	98
-West Frontier vince.	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	108	100	94	100	95	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
and Baluchi- 1.	100	99	100	106	100	95	100	99	100	89	100	96	100	100	100	95	100	100	...	...
ay . .	100	101	100	98	100	85	100	110	...	...	100	89	100	94	100	103	100	99	...	...
al Provinces Berar.	100	100	100	91	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	97	100	102	...	...	100	100
as . . .	100	92	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	104	100	98
. . .	100	99	100	95	100	95	100	99	100	94	100	95	100	98	100	100	100	101	100	99

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 31st March of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (Andropogon sorghum)			Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)			Gram (Cicer arietinum)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta . . .	3 14 0	5 14 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	3 0 0	4 8 0	3 12
Bombay . .	5 7 2*	...	...	4 12 2	4 12 2	...	3 1 6	...	...	3 14 8	...	...	3 6 2	...	...
Karachi . . .	4 2 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 6	5 0 0	5 15 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	2 10 3	3 11 0	3 9 6	3 6 3	...	...	...
Madras . .	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 8 11	5 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5 9	5 0 8	4 7
Rangoon . .	...	5 4 8	5 6 1	3 3 9	2 11 0	3 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 2	4 0 10	4 2 1
Dacca . . .	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Patna . . .	4 0 0	5 6 0	3 10 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	4 6 0	2 12 0	3 1 3	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 13 0	3 0
Ranchi . . .	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 11 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 4 0	3 12
Cuttack . .	4 5 9	6 1 6	4 5 8	3 15 4	4 1 8	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 6
Benares . .	4 2 10	5 8 10	4 1 2	5 2 11	5 8 3	5 8 3	2 12 7	3 5 0	...	3 0 11	3 10 8	..	2 11 0	4 2 0	3 7 1
Cawnpore . .	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	4 15 0	5 8 0	2 3 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 8
Meerut . . .	3 12 9	6 2 6	3 14 6	5 11 0	5 8 3	5 8 3	2 8 0	3 3 3	..	...	3 6 6	...	2 13 9	3 14 6	3 3
Agra . .	4 7 1	6 6 4	4 3 4	6 6 4	6 3 5	5 4 9	2 6 8	3 2 2	3 8 10	3 1 2	3 7 7	3 11 6	2 15 4	3 12 10	3 8 1
Lucknow . . .	3 14 6	4 13 6	3 11 6	4 11 3	4 3 3	4 13 6	2 5 8	...	..	...	...	.	2 6 9	3 7 6	3 8
Ferozepur . .	3 10 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 3	5 12 0	3 5 0	3 4 3	...	3 8 0	3 3 3	3 4 0	2 14 0	3 9 0	2 13
Lahore . .	3 9 0	5 0 0	3 10 6	4 13 6	5 5 3	5 5 0	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 0	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 4 0	2 12 9	3 7 6	3 0
Amritsar . .	3 6 0	5 0 0	3 3 3	5 8 0	5 11 6	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 0	3 13 0	3 1
Rawalpindi . .	3 12 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 1 6	3 5 3	3 4
Lyallpur . . .	3 4 0	4 12 0	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 11 6	3 4 0	3 0
Amballa . . .	3 10 0	5 13 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 11 6	2 8 0	3 14 0	2 13 9	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 10 3	2 11 0	4 0 0	3 3
Delhi . . .	4 0 0	5 15 0	3 13 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	6 11 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 1
Peshawar . .	3 13 4	4 3 10	3 15 7	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 5	3 5 11	2 5 9	2 9 0	4 1 7	3 3 8	3 3 8	3 1 8	2 14 4	3 1
Quetta . . .	4 9 0	5 5 2	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 3 6	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . .	4 9 4	5 6 2	...	5 12 4	4 7 10	5 12 0	2 11 4	2 12 11	3 4 3	3 9 9	3 3 1	...	3 10 5	4 8 7	4 4
Ahmednagar . .	3 11 8	4 6 6	4 0 4	...	...	5 15 2	2 3 11	2 2 10	2 8 9	2 11 9	2 6 3	2 9 11	3 2 11	4 5 2	4 5
Ahmedabad . .	4 9 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	6 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 8 9	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	3 12 0	3 8
Nagpur . . .	3 12 10	4 6 7	3 11 7	4 0 7	4 0 7	4 8 8	2 3 2	2 13 2	3 0 8	...	...	...	3 9 1	4 3 5	3 9
Jubbulpur . .	3 11 6	4 11 4	4 1 7	4 8 4	4 7 1	4 11 4	2 5 7	2 15 5	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	3 5 4	3 7
Godavari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	4 15 0	4 11 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

TABLE NO. 4. -WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH (The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	40·25	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	.	...	35·16	24·71	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	32·32	26·89	...	52·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	33·68	82·05	91·43	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	30·19	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	34·41	32·09	68·08	84·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	30·19	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	44·14	35·75	45·07	48·48	...	...	...	...	22·38	23·19	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam *—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	46·25	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	25	31·25	40	47·5	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	28·12	26·25	48·75	49·37	...	82·5	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	26·87	27·5	50	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	35	32·5	55·62	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	29·69	60	61·25	38·75	58·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	30	26·25	46·87	47·5	50	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	25	20	46·25	47·5	57·5	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	29·06	33·75	57·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	30	47·5	60	52·5	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa *—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	...	...	52·5	52·5	37·5	48·12	...	...	30	31·25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·56	66·56	50	66·56	...	...	30	31·87	...	...	.	...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	...	...	44·37	47·5	40	58·75	...	...	28·75	32·34	27·5	30·78	40	35	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	39·58	41·04	43·59	60·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	26·67	29·32	51·82	55·16	41·77	52·4	52·13	61·61 and 66·67	31·93	31·0	27·86	33·12	30·57	36·67	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	28·75	31·25	55	49·37	40	50	48·75	57·5	28·75	27·5	21·87	27·5	31·87	33·75	...
Jhánsi	...	...	49·37	...	41·98	61·56	...	...	26·3	35·16	21·72	31·87	...	33·59	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	37·97	61·56	44·37	66·56	30·78	...	25	32·03	...	34·06	...
Agra	59·72	52·97	63·96	61·51	44·43	63·96	50	80	29·58	32·5	24·17	31·35	30·78	34·74	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	26·25	31·87	50	50	37·5	45·94	45	55·31	25·62	25·62	26·25	30	28·75	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	47·03	42·03	39·06	48·44	45·78	57·19	26·67	28·59	23·54	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	25·94	28·75	51·87	48·59	36·41	47·66	...	...	26·04	30·78	25·78	35	...	40	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

Note.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915	Districts
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	36·99	40·51	59·26	64	62·75	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	60·95	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	43·84	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	55·17	75·29	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
..	21·84	18·71	32·47	34·97	68·82	68·82	64	65·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
..	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
..	...	...	57·14	61·54	72·73	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40·62	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	45	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	69·37	...	...	...	...	...	110	47·5	43·75	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	50	62·5	70	75	...	...	...	...	80	82·5	57·5	70	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	70	77·5	...	...	...	...	90	100	60	75	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	30	45	60	68·12	...	...	...	...	53·75	45	55	65	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	37·5	41·25	50	57·5	...	...	...	...	55	60	50	60	Burdwan
...	...	...	38·75	45	55	67·5	...	...	...	...	45	42·5	52·5	65	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	73·44	80	...	...	...	...	53·44	...	55	67·5	Pabna
...	...	...	70	60	70	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	27·5	36·87	31·25	36·87	52·5	57·5	27·5	27·5	...	...	65	43·75	45 and 50	40 and 56·25	Bhágalpur
...	30	32·66	40	53·12	61·56	61·56	36·25	36·25	...	...	...	..	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	25	35	30	38·12	45·94	59·37	...	40	.	...	46·25	38·75	44·37	52·5	Patna
															Orissa—
..	...	...	38·07	38·07	68·07	60·94	43·54	55·62	...	..	...	...	68·07	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
..	...	...	26·87	37·66	55·78	55·78 and 62·92	...	...	...	...	50·05	43·59	51·2	43·59	Benares
															Central—
...	...	32·5	27·5	33·75	46·25	55	...	45	25	17·5	48·75	41·25	40	40	Cawnpore
...	24·95	...	27·03	35·94	...	...	...	...	30·78	20	43·28	...	39·53	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	22·19	32·66	28·59	39·06	73·12	61·56	...	...	...	...	61·56	61·56	36·41	36·41	Meerut
..	25·86	34·01	29·58	38·02	47·08	57·18	...	63·96	27·86	16·15	50	50	44·48	47·08	Agra
															Submontane, west—
..	25	30	30	33·75	52·5	57·19	...	...	...	20	40	35·78	37·5	38·75	Shahjahanpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
.	...	...	24·22	34·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	44·53 and 57·19	40	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
..	24·22	...	26·67	36·09	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	40		...	...	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1916	SESAMUM 1915	GHI 1916	GHI 1915	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*) 1916	SUGAR, RAW 1915	SALT 1916	SALT 1915	TOBACCO LEAF 1916	TOBACCO LEAF 1915	TURMERIC 1916	TURMERIC 1915	GRASS 1916	GRASS 1915
urma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	19·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	31·84	21·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...		39 26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...		32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	492·31	533·33	...		42·95	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...			37·21	24 81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	30·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	581 82	640	...	...	45·39	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	36·36	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
ssam—														
Surma—														
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	495	510	65	55	38·75	23·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	460	380	75	62·5	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	500	425	82·5	57·5	37·5	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
engal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	540	540	55	60	31·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	550	550	85	87·5	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	480	410	60	55	33·75	18 75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	470	420	60	45	25	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	540 to 560	440 to 480	65	67·5	35	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	530	450	75	60	40	33·28 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	500	650	80	70	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
ihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	70	67 5	470	400	70	50	40	31·25	100	80	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	426·25	400	50	40	33·28	25	266·56	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	40	50	400	360	60	40	35	25	20	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	68·07	75	533·33	533·33	53·38	55·62	20	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	5
nited Provinces—														
) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	48·91	52·4	499·43	458·28	50·05	55·16	29·32	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	56·25	57·5	420	400	60	50	21·25	17·5	102·5	120	77·5	65	...	...
Jhánsi	44·11	45	412·81	365·78	66·56	50	26·72	20·47	...	...	...	84·06	8·33	5
Western—														
Meerut	...	61·56	457·19	396·56	53·12	48·44	25	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	57·13	426 67	355·62	72·71	61 51	20	17·03	160	135	115	87·5	10	5
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	48 44	440	410	50	50	28·12	20	170	175	100 and 122·5	50 and 90	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	470	480	...	...	30	21·09	...	...	90	80	...	7·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	480	420	50	...	26·67	20·78	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW 1916	STRAW 1915	JAWAR STALKS 1916	JAWAR STALKS 1915	BHUSA (WHITE) 1916	BHUSA (WHITE) 1915	BRAN 1916	BRAN 1915	SHEEP, PER SCORE 1916	SHEEP, PER SCORE 1915	PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR 1916	PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR 1915	KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN 1916	KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN 1915	DISTRICTS
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·16	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·56	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11 43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2 06	Pakókku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	2·44	2·37	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	1·95	Balaganj) Sylhet
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	2 12	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·06	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2 31	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·22	Calcutta
														Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·23	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·16	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	2·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·44	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	31·87	...	...	...	...	2 12	1 98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	10	10	30·78	33·28	...	...	...	...	2 05	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
5	7·5	...	...	8·12	10	18·75	22·5	...	...	...	...	2·44	2	Patna
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·6	28 59	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·62	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	2·5	7·5	12·5	25 62	32 5	65	67·5	...	...	2·87	2·41	Cawnpore
6·72	...	8·33	3·33	...	...	...	39 22	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·53	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	10	13·28	26·56	29·53	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·62	Meerut
12·5	12·5	...	...	7·97	5·68	30·73	40	...	...	80	80	...	2·56	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	11·25	85	40	70 and 90	50 and 55	50 and 80	60 and 80	3	2·58	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
	...	...	...	8·91	11·41	26·25	32·5	...	30	...	...	2·62	2·47	Lucknow
														Northern—
		...	...	12·5	15	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·62	2·37	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

[The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds]

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	50	54·84	...	...	39·06	39·06	33·49	32·66	39·06	34·79	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozpur	33·12	...	50	55·16	36·25	50	38·75	53·28	26·25	...	33·12	32·66	35	32·03	...
Central— Lahore	34·69	33·28	48·44	53·28	35·62	50	40·94	55·16	26·72	25	30·78	34·69	36·41	36·41	...
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	66·25	63·75	40	59·37	43·75	61·87	30	33·12	27·5	31·87	30·62	36·25	...
Submontane— Amritsar	30·62	35	55	57·19	33·75	50	36·25	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	...	56·87	57·5	37·5	43·12	42·5	48·75	30·62	20·94	40	36·25	40	30·62	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	55	57·5	32·5	47·5	37·5	52·5	27·5	25·62	28·75	35	35	35	...
Multan	21·87	30	47·19	48·75	34·37	44·37	38·12	48·28	27·84	25·31	31·41	32·03	29·06	38·12	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	58·7	61·51	38·33	42·4	42·34	45·36	25·62	20·52	33·7	28·59	40·99	32·29	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	65·94	...	39·37	...	42·03	...	35	...	31·41	...	31·41	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi	...	...	50·31	50	41·25	47·5	...	...	...	...	31·87	28·75	36·87	35·94	...
Shikarpur	25·47	...	59·87	—	35·62	...	...	...	32·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	41·9 to 46·77	51·98 to 54·53	74·06 to 76·56	80·62	37·19	33·40	35	32·19	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	31·09	27·71	47·6	47·6	54·48*	...	...	...	38·07	...	30·94	...	39·17	...	
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	30·52	36·56	...	...	...	...	20·42	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	47·76	45·83	41·77	44·9	...	...	...	...	20·52	18·54	28·18	26·15	...
Poona	...	...	57·71	44·9	45·83	53·85	...	...	42·13	35·57	27·08	28·07	36·09	31·93	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	37·29	44·06	...	...	...	...	22·45	21·77	27·84	23·01	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	44·43	44·69	...	...	...	...	27·6	28·38	31·15	29·79	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	54·06	50·47	...	...	...	...	31·72	34·95	...	35·68	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	63·75	56·25	45·62	50	...	...	31·87	30	29·37	30	40	36·25	...
Central Provinces †—															
Western— Nagpur	36·5	...	40·37	40·37	38	44·12	57·12	66·62	...	...	22	28·25	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	42·06	44·44	37·19	47·06	50	64	...	...	23·5	29·62	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	34	34	38	38	34·5	39	42	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	41·62	45·5	39·69	47·75	...	...	...	...	20·81	25·72	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	48·81	42·75	50	...	...	...	...	22·19	22·19	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	32·9	...	31·7	26·3
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	24·1	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·3	37·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	32·1	26	28·8	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·4
East Coast, south— Madras	29·7	28·4	58	55·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·6	28·7	44·2	48·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·9
Trichinopoly	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	32·5	36·6	39	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	22	23	54	58	56	64	60	74·37	...	...	24	27	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	22	56	56	54	68	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	26	...	...	24

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dal 1916	Arhar dal 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	...	33·23	35·57	36·2	34·01	...		69·53	74·53	...	...	94·06	84·06	...	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozpur	...	22·5	32·66	28·75	35·62	61·56	64·06		...	31·67	24·22	65	66·72	...	57·5
Central— Lahore	...	24·22	36·41	27·97	34·69	69·53	66·72	40	53·28	30·16	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	44·37
South-eastern— Delhi		27·5	31·87	30	36·25	50	52·5	...	...	29·37	20	55	60	41·87	40
Submontane— Amritsar		12·19	...	28·12	38·12	...	...	...	...	31·25	23·44	50	...	47·5	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	27·5	30·62	30·94	33·28	...	...	...	...		...	47·5	42·5	40	43·12
Western— Lyallpur	...	21·25	33·75	27·19	32·5	...	...		...	28·44	23·75			40	45
Multan	...	24·22	37·5	29·06	30	70	...	29·53	27·5	28·44	20·47	60	37·5	45	43·75
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	28·96	30·78	31·04	28·96	53·33	51·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	47·4
Dera Ismael Khan	...		...	30·62	33·75	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	35·62
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi			...	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	30·94	20	...			...
Shikarpur	...	...	...		...	61·25	...	...	...	53·75	...	...	...	37·5	...
Quetta		36·67	40·94		...	75 to 85	75 to 85	58·18	61·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	...	...	...	33·85	...	63·7	...	46·41	...	25·52	...	55·36	...	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	34·63		...	...	...	...	19·27	...	...		...	...
Sholapur		...	...	31·51	37·55	47·76	54·52	...	...	[illegible]	15	48·18	40·21	...	...
Poona	...		...	36·51	45·36	54·01	57·03	...	...	...	18·85	60·78	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar		...		31·82	43·23	...	...	...	...			51·61	...	...	...
Dhulia		...		35·73	44·27	...	...	...	...	22·86	15·47	...		...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	31·87	37·5	65	55	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur		...	...	35·69	42·12	47·94	51·25	...	...	23·75	17·5	55·44	49·62	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore		...	...	29·62	33·31	51·62	...	44·44	44·44	23·5	19·06	47·06	42·12	42·06	48·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	...	28	35	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	...	34·12	39	47·87	50	...	...	20	15	55·56	51	...	...
Amraoti	...		...	36·12	48·75	42·75	46·31	...	...	20	15·31	57·94	55·37		...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore		...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	32	38·4	...	...	...	...
Salem	29·2	...	...	...	...	58·2	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary		...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	23·8	28·8	...		...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	24·2	...	...	...	...	40·8	47·6	...	...	...	...	...			
East Coast, south— Madras	...		...	43·6	50·4	...	...	63·4	60	57·6	57·6	...			...
Tanjore			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·1	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...		...	...			
Mysore—															
Mysore	28	...	...	27	32	56	76	70	15·62						
Bangalore	26		...	36	36	56	80	...							

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

†The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—concluded.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (Gur) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	66·56	66·46	474·06	400	69·53	56·72	...	..	...	...	...	...	13·91	8·91
Punjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	75	61·6	472·5	420	63·12	55·16	20	17·5	133·28	100	115	80	...	...
Central— Lahore	63·91	65·31	492·34	426·72	63·91	55·16	20·94	15·16	114·22	100	114·22	88·91	10	10
South-eastern— Delhi	57·5	60	505	425	57·5	53·5	20	17·5	80	90	125	80	13·44	10
Submontane— Amritsar	62·5	60	460	390	61·56	53·28	19·37	14·69	...	...	85	67·5	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	..	...	480	400	80	51·87	15·62	13·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	440	370	60	47·5	17·5	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Multan	55	53·75	441·25	360	59·22	46·72	18·12	16·72	110	125	150	85	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	482·97	412·92	77·08	55·62	16·82	15·78	136·15	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	511·41	...	66·04	...	15·63	...	...	...	..	...	15·62	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	482·5	390	60·62	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	..	510 to 520	380 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bombay—														
Konkan— Bombay	62·86	...	514·27	471·41	81·61	81·3	...	..	...	...	111·56	57·13	10·42	7·5
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	..	...	...	67·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Sholapur	..	.	434·9	...	79·43	70·83	...	...	83·59	...	79·43	...	.	..
Poona	...	.	445·62	385·99	78·49	68·96	...	...	210·52	175·42	...	...	.	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	80	..	...	...	43·02	...	...	...	.	...
Dhulia	57·5	...	495	..	73·33	60	...	...	46·67	.	..	...	.	...
Gujarat— Surat	..	..	475·68	397·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...		440	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Central Provinces—														
Western— Nagpur	63·31	61·5	483·31	410	...	...	25	22·5	91·62	116·62	90	70	5·87	7·5
Central— Jubbulpore	48·44	51·62	440	380	...	...	25	22·19	80	84·19	100	72·69	6·62	5·69
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	440	400	...	...	26·75	25	160	150	...	57	....	.
Berar—														
Akola	53·56	59·5	419	362		...	20	17·75	105·19	107	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	58·44		460	320	...	...	22·5	19	128	124·44	...	...	9	8
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	77·6	98·3	487·8	487·8	70·4	70·8	23·2	19·5	...	...	96	64	..	
Salem	.	...	486·5	513·7	...	...	..	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5		.
Central— Bellary	51·5	92·8	476·2	444·4	79·2	79·2	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..
Cuddapah		.	460·5	427·7	...	...	...	..	...	...	77·6	45·5	...	.
Karnul	...		..		..	...	...	...	133·3	154·2	75·2	49·5	...	
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	..	...	311·7	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..
East Coast, south— Madras	70·8	75·7	559·6	559·6	64·2	59·2	15·8	12·8	131·7	148·1	82·3	44·4	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	464·7	533·3	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	.
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	506·7	...	...	21·3	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	..
Southern— Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	..
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	111·3	102·56	...	...	214·27	205·68	102·56	102·56	4·79	5·1
Bangalore	64	76	548·54	497·13	68·54	68·54	...	...	274·27	240	85·68	77·13	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

Districts	Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	8·59	5·47	12·34	4·84	...	...	37·34	36·41	110	110	80	80	2·56	2·56
Punjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	10	6·72	20	28·59	142·5	135	225	150	3·09	2·59
Central— Lahore	...	...	...	...	9·53	10	26·72	36·41	160	150	170	170	3·19	2·69
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	16·09	13·12	10	13·12	30	31·87	50	80	150	150	2·19	2·19
Submontane— Amritsar	...	...	...	...	9·53	7·66	23·44	25·47	180	120	...	...	3·25	2·76
Northern— Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	11·41	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·75	2·37
Western— Lyallpur	..	...	...	...	7·97	5	25	30	100	80	140	140	2·81	2·81
Multan	...	...	10	...	8·91	5·78	25·78	31·41	100	100	...	...	3·17	2·67
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	...	...	6·77	6·15	19·22	19·22	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·34	2·92
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	...	14·53	...	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·72	2·22
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	.	2·52
Quetta	...	...	...	...	11·87	9·06	..	31·93	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	..	4·16	3·5
Bombay—														
Konkan— Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·36	27·66	...	...	...	...	2·47	2·28
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72·5	...	...	2·87	2·44
Sholapur	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·09
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·59	...	...	...	...	..	2·42	2·3
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	37·13	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	2·59	..
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·25	27·5	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·56
Central Provinces—														
Western— Nagpur	4·5	...	8	10·69	...	...	...	...	65 to 75	...	120 to 190	...	2·19	1·87
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	10	10	30·75	40	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·81
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	9·62	6	...	...	...	...	95	94	56	54	2·94	2·12
Amráoti	...	...	8·69	6·12	...	...	...	...	65	70	70	75	2·81	2·25
Madras—														
South, Central— Coimbatore	...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·85	2·53
Salem	7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	..	2·34	2·22
Central— Bellary	...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2·58	2·75
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	2·5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·75
East Coast, central— Nellore	5·7	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	1·79
East Coast, south— Madras	..	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	38·2	225†	195†	...	...	...	1·78
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	10·9	170†	155†	...	...	2·73	3·17
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·1	38·2	...	..	...	...	3·09	2·43
Southern— Madura	15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·44	2·06
Mysore—														
Mysore	5·1	4·87	4·48	4·87	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	2·78	2·51
Bangalore	8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·63	2·5

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Morgui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	11 3	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	..	...	10 1	10 4	11 —	11 3	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 5	...	...	8 2	9 2	10 7	11 3	...	...	...	...
Bassein	.	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	..	.	9 4	9 9	11 3	11 3	...	. .	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 8	11 3	12 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	..	10 7	12 2	12 2	14 9	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	..	.	9 6	9 6	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	8 4	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13	8 13	16 5	..	..	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	..	10 7	10 2	11 10	10 7	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	..	8 1	8 1	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	..	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	.	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	.	..	...
Akyab	...	...	...	.	9 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	4 3	..	...	6	6 6	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	..	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	...
Manipur	9 8	8 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	..	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 4	6 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	9 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	..	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 9	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	6 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	4 15	4 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 3	8 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	6 4	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	11 3	11 3	Tharawadi
.	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 —	8 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	.	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	3 10	3 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 5	9 5	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	.	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	25 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	..	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	..	...	8 —	7 9	...	...	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	..	..	6 8	6 6	8 14	9 7	4 15	4 15	7 10	7 10	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	..	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	.	..	..	4 —	4 —	18 —	19 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	.	..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	5 12	6 —	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	..	...	9 —	9 6	...		6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	8 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	..	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	10 8	9 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	Tippera
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	..	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 10	11 8	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 2	10 8	10 8	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	5 14	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 11	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	...	7 14	13 4	11 4	...	...	7 8	7 9	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 4	7 2	13 2	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 — to 10 —	8 —	12 8 to 13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 —	7 —	13 —	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	6 8	6 —	10 —	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 8	8 6	15 12	13 10	...	.	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 4	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Patna	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 —	...	...	9 —	...	14 8	13 —	10 —	10 —
Shahabad	9 —	7 —	12 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 —	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 —	...
Ranchi	7 8	6 8	12 —	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	...	9 —	...
Palámau	9 9	8 7	...	11 4	...	...	9 —	8 11½	...	...	..	...
Hazáribágh	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 14	8 8½	...	..	..	...	9 13½	11 2½	...	...	..	...
Cuttack	...	7 14	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	.	...
Balasore	7 4	6 8	...	...	.	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Sambalpur	10 —	8 8	...	...	.	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	13 —	12 —
Benares	9 1	8 13	12 7	11 15	5 7	5 7	7 5	7 5	13 9	13 9	12 7	12 7
Ghazipur	9 —	7 14	13 12	10 11	5 —	4 13	7 12	7 9	13 1	12 8	12 8	10 14
Jaunpur	10 8	8 6	15 4	13 4	3 12	3 12	7 10	7 10	16 8	14 8	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	13 4	13 8	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 8	9 4	13 —	10 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Fatehpur	8 10	7 8	13 4	11 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	15 —	...	12 —
Hamirpur	7 4	7 4	10 8	9 4	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	16 —	14 12	12 8	12 4
Jalaun	11 —	10 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	16 —	...	14 —
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 —	16 8	12 4	12 8
Jhansi	9 4½	8 7½	14 14½	13 7¼	4 12	4 12	7 13½	7 12	18 3¼	16 4½	...	12 —
Etáwah	9 12	9 8	13 12	13 —	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 8	14 —	13 8
Farrukhabad	11 7	10 15	13 15	15 —	4 1	4 1	8 14	9 8	17 1	15 —	...	14 5
Mainpuri	10 8	10 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	14 —	16 —	15 —
Etah	10 8	11 —	14 8	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 —
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	8 8	...	12 8	3 —	3 —	7 —	6 12	15 —	13 8	...	12 8
Agra*	...	8 12	..	14 —	...	6 —	...	...	...	13 —	...	12 4
Muttra	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Aligarh	9 12	10 —	13 —	12 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	13 —	14 8	12 8	13 —
Bulandshahr	9 8	9 8	14 4	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia*	...	7 13	...	10 6	...	5 13	...	8 2	...	12 6	...	10 6
Azamgarh	8 —	7 4	13 —	10 12	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	11 8
Gorakhpur	12 8	9 —	15 8	10 —	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	11 15	11 15	9 8	9 8
Basti	10 8	8 4	10 8	8 12	5 8	5 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	5 2	11 4	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 14	7 14	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6	11 4	11 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	11 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	5 6	10 —	9 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	9 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	5 8	8 —	8 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 6	14 8	13 14	7 8	6 10	10 —	8 12	Bhágalpur
..	12 1	...	...	10 15	9 5	15 5	14 4	6 —	5 8	12 1	12 1	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	6 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Sáran
10 8	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	13 —	12 —	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 8	12	12 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 2	11 8	16 12	13 10	10 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	Monghyr
12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 8	13 8	13 —	7 8	7 8	12 4	12 4	Gaya
...	...	8 8	8 —	13 —	11 4	16 —	14 —	8 8	8 —	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	14 —	11 —	8 —	6 8	10 8	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	11 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	7 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	12 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	6 12	6 8	10 —	10 —	Ránchi
18 —	13 —	...	...	13 8	10 11½	15 3	...	7 14	7 5	10 11	10 2	Palámau
13 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 4	6 —	6 —	10 10	11 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	..	...	9 13½	8 8½	...	...	6 9	5 14½	21 —	21 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 13	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	10 —	10 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10	9 12	...	...	6 — to 6 8	6 —	...	12 8	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	14 —	8 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 5	10 5	14 10	14 10	15 3	15 3	...	6 8	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	14 4	12 8	14 4	13 6	7 10	7 10	14 7	12 13	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	14 12	12 6	...	13 12	8 8	7 8	12 14	12 14	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 12	11 8	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	6 12	15 —	13 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 12	14 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	15 —	12 8	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 12	14 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 12	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 8	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	14 9	13 11½	15 12½	14 14	5 12	5 11½	14 8	15 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 8	14 —	15 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 11	...	17 1	8 8	7 13	19 1	16 6	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	18 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	14 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	12 —	18 —	17 8	17 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 8	18 —	18 —	14 8	...	7 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	18 —	...	15 4	...	7 —	...	19 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	18 —	15 —	15 8	6 8	6 8	18 —	16 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	16 8	13 8	7 —	7 8	17 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	...	13 —	...	13 —	...	7 2	...	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 4	...	12 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	8 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 4	...	14 8	6 8	6 4	16 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	10 8	14 4	14 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Budaun	9 10	8 14	14 14	13 8	4 —	4 —	6 8	7 —	13 15	12 8	13 8	12 4
Pilibit	10 4	9 —	13 8	11 8	4 4	4 4	8 12	8 2	13 —	11 8		11 4
Bareli*	...	9 3	...	12 8	.	3 12	...	8 2		13 11	...	12 8
Moradabad	10 2	9 8	13 4	...	4 4	4 4	8 12	8 12	13 12	12 12	13 2	13 2
Bijnor	9 8	9 —	13 8	12 —	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —			13 8	10 8
Muzaffarnagar	11	9 14	13 2	11 —	6 9	6 9	8 8	8 8	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Saháranpur	9 9	9 9	16 —	16 —	3 3	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11
Dehra-Dun*	...	5 —	..	11 14		2 8	..	7 8	...	11 —	...	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal*	...	6 —	.	8 8	...	3 —	.	5 —	...		...	9 —
Almora	6 —	5 6	8 —	8 —	3 —	8 4	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	..
Garhwál*	...	7 —	..	11 —		3 4	...	6 —	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	10 —	15 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur	10 8	9 12	14 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	12 —	12 —
Rae-Bareli	10 —	7 14	17	11 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	14 8	13 —
Unao	9 4	9 12	14 4	15 4	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 12	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	10 —	9 12	14 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	16 8	16 —	13 8	13 8
Hardoi	11 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	8 —	15 4	14 —	14 8	..
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 6	10 —	13 8	12 12	...	..	7 4	7 4	14 4	13 —	10 8	10 4
Barabanki	11 4	9 5	14 —	10 10	4 —	4 4	8 5	8 —	15 2	12 12	10 2	10 5
Gonda	11 —	10 —	14 8	9 8	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	13 8	13	11 8	11 8
Bahraich	9 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 8	14 4	12 8
Sitapur	10 —	11 —	13 12	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	13 —	13 —
Kheri	9 —	9 —	13 8	11 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	14 —	10 —	12 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 15	8 8	10 8	10 10	4 15	5 —	5 11	5 6	10 14	11 —	8 12	9 10
Ajmer	7 12	7 —	10 —	9 12	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	10 —	10 —
Kishangarh	9 —	8 8	11 8	10 12	3 —	3 —	4 —	6 —	12 —	11 12	9 —	9 —
Tonk	8 1	8 8	12 1	10 8	4 6	4 5	5 7½	5 6	12 1	11 —	...	10 8
Jaipur	8 8	8 4	10 14	10 14	5 1	5 1	5 5	5 5	13 —	12 3	10 10	9 14
Karauli	9 7	8 12	12 13	11 4	6 4	5 10	6 14	6 14	12 13	12 8	11 4	10 10
Dholpur	9 —	8 5½	13 14½	11 9½	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	14 6	13 8	11 12	12 8½
Bharatpur	9 11	8 15	13 8	12 10	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	14 5	13 5	11 13	11 1
Alwar	9 12	9 —	12 14	12 —	5 4	5 4	6 10	6 10	14 5	12 14	12 —	11 5
Nasirabad	8 12	7 12	...	.	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	12 —	11 —	9 —	8 12
Western—												
Bikaner	8 10	8 —	12 —	11 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 8	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 8	7 9	...	...	4 10	6 —	6 —	4 10	9 3	9 8	7 8	8 1
Jodhpur	7 4	6 14 and 7 1	9 13	9 6	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 10	12 1	9 15 and 10 11	9 14 and 10 8
Central India—												
Indore	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	17 —	12 —	12 8
Neemuch	9 12	9 12	.	...	5 8	5 4	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 8
Gwalior*	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 8	8 8	13 —	11 —	...	.	7 —	7 —	13 —	11	11 —	9 8
Ferozepur	11 —	9 12	14 8	14 8	..	.	7 12	7 4	11 12	12 —	10 —	10 —
Central—												
Lahore	11 —	9 12	14 8	12 12	.	..	8 —	7 8	12 12	0 8	[illegible] 12	10
Gujranwala	12 —	11 —	14 8	14 —		..	7 12	8 —	10 4	10 12	9 4	9 4
Gujrat	11 8	11 —	14 —	14 —	.	..	7	7 —	...	.	10 —	10 —
Jhelum	11 —	9 12	...	...			7 8	7 8		...	11 8	10 8

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittaoks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua — Previous half month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar dál — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 ..	Shahjahánpur
...	...	7 9	8 —	12 2	11 11	15 14	15 —	7 12	7 —	17 —	15 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	11 8	...	.	6 14	6 8	14 8	13 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	...	12 —	..	15 13	...	6 8	...	15 11	Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	17 4	16 2	6 12	6 7	17 8	17 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	15 8	14 12	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 2	14 4	15 4	5 8	5 8	18 13	17 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	18 4	13 4	15 6	15 6	5 14	5 14	18 10	18 10	Sahárapur
...	11 —	...	...	...	11 8	.	13 8	..	8 —	..	10 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
..	.	...	10 —	...	8 —	...	10 —	.	4 8	...	10 —	Naini Tal
7 4	7 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	..	..	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	..	4 8	..	7 —	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	6 8	9 —	12 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	..	18 12	13 4	..	...	7 4	7 4	13 4	12 4	Sultanpur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	8 8	8 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
...	..	...	...	15 8	12 14	..		7 8	5 8	11 —	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 —	...		8 8	8 —	13 —	12 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	..	8 8	8 —	13 —	11 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
..	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	11 14	15 8	14 -	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 10	Fyzabad
11 —	13 —	9 —	10 —	15 13	13 1	13 13	13 1	8 13	7 9	13 —	12 12	Barabanki
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	15 —	14 —	7 4	6 12	16 —	14 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	15 —	14 —	7 8	7 —	15 —	14 8	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	11 8	12 8	13 8	7 8	7 8	13 —	11 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	10 8	16 —	13 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	17 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	7 11	10 8	10 4	10 11	10 10	5 11	6 3	13 11	14 12	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	..	4 —	4 —	10 12	10 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	14	14 —	Ajmer
...	...	..		10 8	10 8	10 8	10 —	...	...	19 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	..	...	11 —	10 —	..	11 —	...	...	16 6	12 —	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	9 14 and 11 11	9 10 and 11 15	12 8	11 7	10 2	10 2	20 12	19 10	Jaipur
...	...	...	10 —	12 8	10 10	13 13	12 8	..	..	15 10	13 12	Karauli
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 9¼	12 8¼	..	...	7 11¼	7 0¼	17 —	11 5¼	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	12 11	11 13	14 10	13 8	6 —	6 —	17 10	15 3	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 2	14 —	12 4	12 4	12 4	19 7	18 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	...	...	6 —	5 8	19 —	16 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	..	...	...	12 2	11 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	22 —	20 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	..	...	...	12 8	12 4	17 —	17 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Gwalior
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	..	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	16 —	...	6 —	6 8	18 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	14 —	13 4	16 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	18 —	19 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	13 8	14 8	...	...	21 —	21 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	14 —	12 8	...	...	18 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	18 8	13 —	15 —	14 8	5 8	5 8	22 —	22 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916—*continued.*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 12	9 —	13 8	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 —
Delhi	9 8	9 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	14 —	13 —	12 8	12 —
Rohtak	10 8	10 8	13 8	12	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 8	14 —	12 8	12 —
Karnál	11 —	9 8	15 8	12 8	...	...	6 9	6 8	15 —	14 —	...	11 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 8	9 10	14 —	13 —	...	...	6 2	6 —	15 8	14 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	11 8	10 8	13 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	12 4	10 12	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —
Hoshiárpur	11 4	10 8	14 —	13 —	...	..	6 4	6 4	11 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	11 8	11 —	13 8	13 —	.	...	6 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 8	10 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 4	10 8	10 8
Siálkot	11 8	10 8	13 8	12 —	...	...	6 9	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 4	8 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	6 8	6 12	9 —	9 —	8 12	8 12
Kángra	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	10 4	9 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 12	10 8	9 12	9 12
Attock	10 4	9 8	14 —	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 8	10 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	13 —	11 —	14 9	13 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	12 —	13 —	11 —
Jhang	11 8	10 12	13 —	12 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	12 —	11 8	11 8
Lyallpur	12 —	11 —	14 —	13 4	..	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Multan	11 8	10 4	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	8 —	12 4	12 4	13 4	11 12
Montgomery	11 9	10 6	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 5	8 14	11 —	10 8	...	..	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	12 —	10 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 4	8 10	12 4	11 —	3 9	3 9	7 4	7 4	...	...	8 12	8 12
Pesháwar	10 -	8 15	15 —	15 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 7	9 2
Kohát	10 3	9 11	13 13	14 —	3 13	3 13	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 8
Bannu	12 3	11 6	16 14	15 10	4 1	3 12	6 14	6 14	14 1	13 12	10 —	10 —
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	9 6	...	10 15	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 14
Tochi	8 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 8	9 —	14 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 7	8 4	10 —	10 —	3 3	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	10 4	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 8	11 8
Quetta	8 9 to 8 13	8 6 to 8 11	10 4	9 11½	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 13	10 10	9 4½	9 2
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	5 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 14	7 10	12 8	12 8	9 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	11 4	9 7	9 7
Alibág	5 6	5 6	...	..	6 12	6 12	7 8	7 8	...	...	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*6 14	*6 1	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 11	8 10	8 10
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnátāk—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	12 12
Belgaum	11 2	10 10	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 1	8 1	15 6	15 6	14 8	13 10
Satara	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 7	6 7	12 11	12 11	12 2	12 2
Sholapur	9 2	8 3	...	...	6 9	7	7 7	7 15	13 2	17 8	12 7	12 —
Bijapur	12 —	11 2	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	13 14	13 —	14 5	14 5
Poona	8 6	7 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 —	7 6	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Násik	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 15	10 5
Dhulia	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	...	14 8	11 —	11 —
Jalgaon	9 12	8 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	15 12	14 7	12 4	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 3	7 6	...	...	5 3	5 1	7 10	7 6	11 9	11 9	9 4	9 —
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Godhra	7 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Disa	8 12	8 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	11 8	11 —	9 2	8 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 8	8 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	6 12	14 —	13 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	11 6	10 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	7 15	7 15	17 7	15 12	...	...
Betul	10 6	9 1	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 11	17 4	16 —	...	...
Chhindwara	10 10	10 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 3	9 3	17 13	13 10	...	...
Nagpur	10 —	9 1	...	...	5 3	5 8	9 7	9 12	17 8	15 —	...	...
Wardha	10 2	8 14	...	...	5 1	4 11	8 14	8 8	17 13	17 13	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	17 —	16 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	.	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	14 —	13 —	6 8	6 —	18 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	15 —	14 —	17 —	15 —	6 4	6 4	21 5	16 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	19 8	19 —	5 8	5 8	20 —	21 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 —	14 4	13 12	17 12	16 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	17 8	15 4	...	..	20 —	16 —	Hoshiárpur
...	.	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	15 —	14 8	...	...	13 —	14 —	Gurdáspur
...	.	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 8	17 8	14 12	5 12	5 12	20 —	21 —	Amritsar
...		...	...	12 2	11 8	13 8	12 —	..	...	20 —	20 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 —	12 —	11 12	5 12	5 6	15 —	15 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
.	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	...	14 8	12 8	5 —	5 8	24 —	24 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 4	15 8	14 —	6 —	5 8	20 —	20 —	Sháhpur
12 4	12 4	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	13 12	13 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	17 12	16 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	16 —	Lyallpur
...	...	11 —	12 —	13 4	12 12	16 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Multan
...	..	...	...	18 14	18 14	13 —	18 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	Montgomery
.		...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
..	..	...	...	12 8	11 4	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	19 —	19 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	.	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	17 12	17 12	Hazára
...		9 2	9 2	12 —	12 —	18 —	12 —	7 3	6 13	23 —	23 —	Peshávar
.	..	.	...	12 14	12 9	14 —	12 12	...	.	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	.	...	...	18 12	18 7	15 10	15 —	...	...	24 6	25 —	Bannu
...	..	...	...	12 13	12 2	11 4	10 —	...	...	25 —	22 8	Dera Ismael Khan
...	.	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	18 —	17 —	Tochi
..	.	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
.		...	...	11 —	10 —	12 8	11 8	...	...	15 —	16 —	Malakand
.	.	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan
..	..	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	21 —	20 —	Karáchi
	...	...	..	10 8	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	18 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	..	.	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	20 —	21 —	Shikárpur
.	.	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
	...	..	...	10 14½	10 7	10 4	9 2½	4 7 to 5 —	4 7 to 5 —	13 4	13 4	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	.	...	5 11	5 11	19 11	19 11	Karwar
9 9	9 9	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
.	..	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	..	5 14	5 14	20 6	20 6	Alibág
7 14	7 14	.	...	9 10	9 5	...	...	5 13	5 8	19 3	18 —	Bombay
10 8	10 8	..	..	9 3	9 3		..	7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
.	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	6 14	5 9	15 8	16 4	Dharwar
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	8 5	7 13	16 —	17 12	Belgaum
..	...	...	...	11 10	11 6	...	...	8 8	8 3	15 7	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 6	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	8 1	9 6	14 7	14 7	Bijapur
...	..	...	..	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 14	6 14	15 15	15 15	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K Deccan—
.	..	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 6	8 6	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
15 10	15 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 15	18 15	Násik
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 10	...	...	7 3	...	15 2	15 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	11 14	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 7	18 —	16 2	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 8	...	...	5 12	6 —	23 2	25 14	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 12	17 12	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	..	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	23	23 8	Ahmedabad
11 8	11 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	..	...	5 4	5 4	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
..	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	17 8	16 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 11	9 8	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 6	...	...	7 15	8 4	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	8 6	9 —	14 2	14 2	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1916—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 2	8 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 5	7 5	16 —	15 —	...	...
Saugor	10 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	18 8	18 —	...	...
Damoh	11 11	10 6	...	...	6 10	6 11	8 —	8 —	20 12	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 4	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	...	...
Mandla	10 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 6	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	12 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	10 —	10 8	18 —	16 —	...	...
Bálághát	9 6	7 6	...	...	5 10	5 11	10 11	10 13	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 13	...	...	4 15	4 15	10 3	10 3	15 7	15 7	...	...
Chánda	9 6	8 2	...	...	4 15	5 9	9 14	9 2	16 10	16 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 10	9 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 4	10 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 4	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 10	9 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	20 10	19 6	...	...
Akola	9 8	9 7	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 12	8 13	18 —	17 12	...	...
Amráoti	8 10	8 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 7	8 6	16 3	16 3	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	8 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	6 12	6 6	...	...	4 1	4 1	9 5	9 6	12 13	12 13	15 5	15 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	11 12	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...		...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...		...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 11	17 8	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	...	...	13 3	13 3
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	17 —	19 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 —	12 3	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	13 9	13 8	13 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	14 13	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 3	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...		...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...		...	...	8 4	7 13	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 12	14 2	12 5	15 1
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	11 —	11 —	12 —	13 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 3	12 8	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 12	7 —	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 11	5 1	...	...	4 7	4 10	4 11	5 1	8 10	8 10	7 11	7 7

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —continued
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 10	12 15	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	5 5	6 -	15 8	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	11 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	15 —	14 8	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 10	6 11	13 15	13 15	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 10	13 11	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 1	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...		...	10 10	10 11	...	...	9 2	8 —	10 10	10 11	Bilåspur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 8	8 4	12 8	12 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 8		...	7 —	6 —	14 -	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...		8 6	8 6	14 9	14 9	Buldána
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6		...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	8 10	8 11	...	...	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	8 5	9 6	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
20 —	20 5	...	...	10 6	10 8	...	...	11 15	12 13	12 13	11 10	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	17 8	17 10	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	14 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...				...	...		...	12 2	12 6	Salem
												Central—
16 13	17 5	...		...	...	...	...		...	16 14	16 14	Bellary
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 -	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	15 10	Ganjam
13 4	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
12 14	12 14		...	...	...	...		...	...	16 —	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	Kistna
13 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Guntur
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 14	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	20 3	21 8	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	19 6	Chingleput
15 9	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	17 12	N. Arcot
12 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14 —	Tanjore
16 4	16 4		...	...	...	...	...	...			...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 11	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6	18 13	Tinnevelly
15 8	16 4	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	1[illegible] 14	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...		7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
19 8	18 —	...	...	16 8	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...		7 7	7 7	...	...	5 14	6 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING MARCH 1916.

REVIEW of the SEA-BORNE TRADE and NAVIGATION of BRITISH INDIA for the month of MARCH 1916 and for the twelve months ended MARCH 1916.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING MARCH 1916.

The trade returns of British India for March 1916, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, showed decreases in total imports, exports, and re-exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at R10¾ crores, the exports at nearly R18⅔ crores, and the re-exports at R37⅔ lakhs. As compared with the preceding month (February 1916), the imports decreased by nearly 7 per cent, the exports by over 10 per cent, and the re-exports by 47 per cent. As compared with March 1915, the imports showed an increase of about 15 per cent, the exports of 35 per cent, and the re-exports of 20 per cent.

The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R10,10 lakhs in February 1916, and R8,29 lakhs in March 1916. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during February and March of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods:—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
February . .	13,47	25,22	8,91	15,12	11,50	21,60(a)	11,75	6,21	10,10
March . . .	15,46	23,48	9,36	14,10	10,75	19,04*	8,02	4,74	8,29

Comparisons with February 1916.—As compared with February 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under betelnuts (+R4 lakhs), cloves (+R3⅓ lakhs), sugar, 16 D.S. and above (+R7 lakhs), raw silk (+R7 lakhs), cotton coloured piecegoods (+R4⅔ lakhs); but *decreases* under salt (−R7⅔ lakhs), railway materials (−R9 lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (−R41⅓ lakhs), and horses (−R10 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under rice (+R70 lakhs), groundnut seed (+R25⅓ lakhs), rape seed (+R15⅕ lakhs), and hides and skins, tanned, etc. (+R34⅕ lakhs); but *decreases* under tea, black (−R22⅔ lakhs), hides and skins, raw (−R48⅘ lakhs), linseed (−R28⅖ lakhs), raw cotton (−R103⅗ lakhs), raw jute (−R43 lakhs), raw wool (−R56⅖ lakhs), indigo (−R21 lakhs), and cotton twist and yarn (−R23½ lakhs).

Comparisons with March 1915.—As compared with March 1915, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under sugar 16 D.S. and above (+R40⅔ lakhs), mineral oil (+R9⅓ lakhs), textile machinery (+R7 lakhs), cotton white piecegoods (+R40¾ lakhs), cotton coloured piecegoods (+R50 lakhs), and haberdashery and millinery (+R4¾ lakhs); but *decreases* under molasses (−R4½ lakhs), copper, wrought (−R14 lakhs), railway plant and rolling stock (−R38 lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (−R15½ lakhs), cement (−R4 lakhs), matches (−R5⅔ lakhs), and horses (−R4⅓ lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under rice (+R76½ lakhs), tea, black (+R67⅔ lakhs), lac (+R12⅓ lakhs), hides and skins, raw (+R9⅓ lakhs), cotton seed (+R6⅓ lakhs), groundnut seed (+R34 lakhs), rape seed (+R22⅓ lakhs), raw cotton (+R17 lakhs), raw jute (+R21 lakhs), rubber, raw (+R14⅔ lakhs), indigo (+R28⅔ lakhs), hides and skins, tanned, etc. (+R31 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R13⅕ lakhs), jute gunny bags (+R104⅓ lakhs), and jute gunny cloth (+R87⅓ lakhs); but *decreases* under spices—pepper (−R13⅔ lakhs), wheat (−R13 lakhs), raw wool (−R23 lakhs), and cotton twist and yarn (−R21⅓ lakhs).

* There were o exports of wheat on Government account in March 1916.

(a) Includes 1,30,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in February 1916.

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in March 1915 and 1916, as compared with February 1915 and 1916, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	February 1915 R(lakhs)	March 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(−) R(lakhs)	February 1916 R.(lakhs)	March 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . .	1,84	1,61	—23	1,99	2,04	+5
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	78	55	—23	64	69	+5
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	6,18	7,02	+84	8,58	7,80	—78
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	11	18	+7	29	22	—7
Total .	8,91	9,36	+45	11,50	10,75	—75
EXPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . .	3,80	3,50	—30	4,23(b)	4,62(a)	+39
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	6,28	6,24	—4	9,87	7,36	—2,51
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	4,53	3,89	—64	6,49	6,51	+2
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	16	15	—1	30	18	—12
Total .	14,77	13,78	—99	20,89(b)	18,67(a)	—2,22

The imports in March 1915 were more than those in February 1915 by R45 lakhs, but the imports in March 1916 were less by R75 lakhs as against those in February 1916. In March 1915, the imports of food, drink, and tobacco were less by R23 lakhs, while in March 1916 they were more by R5 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of raw materials in March 1915 were less by R23 lakhs, and of manufactured articles more by R84 lakhs. In March 1916, raw materials increased by R5 lakhs, but manufactured articles decreased by R78 lakhs.

Under exports, the figures for March 1915 were less than those for February 1915 by R99 lakhs, while in March 1916 the figures were less by R2,22 lakhs as compared with February 1916. In March 1916, food, drink, and tobacco showed an increase of R39 lakhs as against a decrease of R30 lakhs in March 1915, raw materials showed a decrease of R2,51 lakhs as against R4 lakhs, and manufactured articles showed an increase of R2 lakhs as against a decrease of R64 lakhs in the corresponding month of last year.

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FEBRUARY 1916.

I.—Imports.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR, 16 D. S. AND ABOVE, AND SPICES AND A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SALT.

The imports of food, drink, and tobacco, in March 1916, as compared with the preceding month (February 1916), increased by R5 lakhs. The imports of

(a) There were no exports of wheat on Government account in March 1916.
(b) Includes R1,80,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in February 1916.

sugar, 16 D. S. and above, increased in March 1916 to 38,038 tons, valued at R1,16¼ lakhs, from 34,242 tons, valued at R1,09½ lakhs, in February 1916. Imports from Java increased in March 1916 to 29,023 tons from 16,750 tons in the preceding month, while those from Mauritius declined to 6,077 tons from 13,712 tons. In the official year 1915-16 the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, rose to 509,269 tons, valued at R15¾ crores, from 423,561 tons, valued at R9⅝ crores, in 1914-15. Imports from Java in 1915-16 amounted to 413,793 tons as against 312,390 tons in 1914-15. Imports of spices in March 1916 increased to 14¼ million lbs, valued at over R16 lakhs, from 8½ million lbs, valued at R8⅝ lakhs, in the preceding month, due mainly to the increased imports of betelnuts from the Straits Settlements and cloves from the East African Protectorate. Imports of salt, in March 1916, amounted to 30,032 tons, as against 39,312 tons in the preceding month, the decrease being due to smaller receipts both from Spain and Egypt. The quantity of salt imported in the official year 1915-16 amounted to 548,940 tons, as against 465,694 tons in 1914-15.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF RAW SILK AND KEROSENE OIL.

The value of the imports of raw materials increased also by R5 lakhs. Imports of raw silk increased in March 1916 to 172,910 lbs, valued at R8¾ lakhs, from 47,794 lbs, valued at R1¾ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to larger imports from China. The quantity of kerosene oil imported rose to 6¾ million gallons in March 1916 from nearly 5 million gallons in the preceding month, but the value showed a slight decline. Imports from the United States of America rose from 2 million gallons in February 1916 to over 4½ million gallons in March. In the official year 1915-16, the imports of kerosene oil amounted to nearly 69 million gallons as against over 80½ million gallons in 1914-15.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The value of the imports of manufactured articles decreased by R78 lakhs. Imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, decreased in March 1916 to 177 million yards, valued at R3,56 lakhs, from 203½ million yards, valued at R3,94 lakhs, in the preceding month, due mainly to smaller imports of grey goods. In the official year 1915-16, the imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, amounted to 2,147 million yards, valued at R37¾ crores, as against 2,445 million yards, valued at R43 crores, in 1914-15. The number of motor cars imported in March 1916 was 316, valued at R9 lakhs, as against 374, valued at R11 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the official year 1915-16, the imports of motor cars amounted to 3,121 in number, valued at R94 lakhs, as against 2,005, valued at R75⅔ lakhs, in 1914-15. Imports of railway plant and rolling-stock declined in March 1916 by R9 lakhs, and hardware by R4¾ lakhs to R17 lakhs and R16⅝ lakhs, respectively.

II.—Exports.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RICE, AND A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF TEA AND COFFEE.

Exports of food, drink, and tobacco increased by R39 lakhs. Exports of rice, not in the husk, increased in March 1916 to 249,514 tons, valued at R2,76¾ lakhs, from 190,188 tons, valued at R2,08¼ lakhs, in the preceding month. Sweden took 7,210 tons and France 11,250 tons in March 1916 as against *nil* in the preceding month. Exports to the United Kingdom increased to 94,068 tons in March 1916 from 47,115 tons in February 1916; Ceylon took 33,755 tons as against 42,323 tons; the Straits Settlements 30,859 tons as against 24,488 tons; and Mauritius and Dependencies 11,964 tons as against 360 tons. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 1,339,790 tons, valued at R15¼ crores, as against 1,538,290 tons, valued at R17 crores, in 1914-15. Ceylon took 310,356 tons in 1915-16 as against 278,880 tons in 1914-15; the United Kingdom 297,142 tons as against 211,794 tons; and the Straits Settlements 186,204 tons as against 232,846 tons.

Shipments of wheat in March 1916 amounted to 920 tons, valued at R1⅛ lakhs, as against 1,893 tons, valued at R2¼ lakhs, in the preceding month. There were no shipments on Government account in March 1916. In the official year 1915-16, the exports of wheat, both on private and Government account, amounted to 652,879 tons, valued at R8,44 lakhs, as against 706,383 tons, valued at R8,32 lakhs, in 1914-15. The United Kingdom took 605,136 tons in 1915-16 as against 602,640 tons in 1914-15. Shipments of tea in March 1916 declined to 21 million lbs, valued at R1,21⅓ lakhs, from over 25½ million lbs, valued at R1,44 lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took nearly 18 million lbs, as against 16½ million lbs in the preceding month, and Russia 205,000 lbs, as against 4½ million lbs. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to over 338½ million lbs, valued at nearly R20 crores, as against 300¾ million lbs, valued at R15⅓ crores, in 1914-15. The United Kingdom took over 250 million lbs in 1915-16, as against 237 million lbs in 1914-15, and Russia 36⅓ million lbs, as against 19⅝ million lbs. Exports of coffee in March 1916 decreased to 22,428 cwts, valued at R12¼ lakhs, from 36,783 cwts, valued at R22 lakhs, in the preceding month.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS AND UNMANUFACTURED ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY RAW COTTON, RAW JUTE, AND RAW WOOL.

The value of the exports of raw materials decreased by R2,51 lakhs. Shipments of raw cotton amounted in March 1916 to 37,263 tons, valued at R2,57⅕ lakhs, as against 58,735 tons, valued at over R3,60¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. Japan took 27,719 tons as against 40,171 tons; the United Kingdom 3,533 tons as against 3,896 tons; and Italy 3,086 tons as against 4,606 tons. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 440,316 tons, valued at R24¾ crores, as against 517,452 tons, valued at R33⅓ crores, in 1914-15. Japan took 295,699 tons in 1915-16, as against 222,747 tons in 1914-15; Italy 51,857 tons as against 67,745 tons; and the United Kingdom 41,175 tons as against 35,389 tons. Exports of raw jute decreased, in March 1916, to 43,287 tons, valued at R1,17 lakhs, from 54,135 tons, valued at R1,59¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 16,731 tons as against 24,825 tons; France 957 tons as against 8,752 tons; and the United States of America 15,557 tons as against 6,545 tons. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 600,113 tons, valued at R15⅜ crores, as against 505 095 tons, valued at nearly R13 crores, in 1914-15. The United Kingdom took 328,661 tons during 1915-16, as against 265,580 tons in the preceding year, and the United States of America 106,633 tons as against 81,115 tons. Shipments of raw wool in March 1916 amounted to nearly 1¾ million lbs, as against over 11 million lbs in the preceding month, due to reduced shipments to the United Kingdom. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 65 million lbs, as against over 44½ million lbs in 1914-15. Exports of raw hides in March 1916 decreased to 4,091 tons, valued at R64 lakhs, from 6,072 tons, valued at nearly R94 lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 329 tons as against 1,272 tons; Italy 516 tons as against 1,878 tons; and the United States of America 3,153 tons as against 2,540 tons. Exports of raw skins in March 1916 amounted to 1,668 tons, valued at R24½ lakhs, as against 2,633 tons, valued at R43¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United States of America took 1,536 tons as against 2,482 tons in the preceding month. Exports of seeds declined in March 1916 to 97,955 tons, valued at R1,46⅓ lakhs, from 109,305 tons, valued at R1,59½ lakhs, in the preceding month. Exports of groundnut seed and rape seed increased, but of linseed decreased.

A SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Exports of manufactured articles increased by R2 lakhs. The number of gunny bags exported in March 1916 was 72¼ millions as against 83⅓ millions in the preceding month, but the value of the bags exported rose to R2,08⅓ lakhs from R1,98 lakhs in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 24 millions in March 1916, as against 36⅝ millions in the preceding month; Russia 17⅝ millions as against 12¼ millions; France

447,000 as against nearly 3½ millions; the United States of America over 7 millions as against 4⅔ millions; and Chile *nil* as against nearly 7 millions last month. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 794 millions, valued at ₹20 crores, as against 397½ millions, valued at ₹12½ crores, in 1914-15. The United Kingdom took 297 millions, valued at nearly ₹5 crores, in 1915-16 as against 47 millions, valued at ₹1⅓ crores, in 1914-15, and Russia took 86 millions, valued at ₹2½ crores, as against 8 millions, valued at ₹22 lakhs. The exports of gunny cloth in March 1916 decreased to 110 million yards, valued at ₹1,84 lakhs, from 118 million yards, valued at ₹1,96 lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took in March 1916 nearly 14 million yards, as against 27¾ million yards in the preceding month; the United States of America 74 million yards as against 42½ million yards; Canada 6⅓ million yards as against nearly 8 million yards; and France nearly 4 million yards as against over 9 million yards. In the official year 1915-16, the exports amounted to 1,192 million yards, valued at ₹17⅔ crores, as against 1,057 million yards, valued at ₹13 crores, in 1914-15. The United States of America took 660 million yards in 1915-16 as against 706 million yards in the preceding year, and the United Kingdom nearly 182 million yards as against 68 million yards.

The value of the exports of cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn, amounted in March 1916 to ₹63⅖ lakhs as against ₹89⅕ lakhs in the preceding month, due mainly to reduced shipments of cotton twist and yarn to China. Exports of tanned or dressed hides and skins increased in March 1916 to 2,424 tons from 1,363 tons in February 1916, mainly due to increased shipments to the United Kingdom, which took 2,128 tons in March 1916 as against 1,056 tons in the preceding month. Exports of indigo decreased to 5,815 cwt, valued at ₹33 lakhs, as against 9,608 cwt, valued at ₹54 lakhs, in the preceding month.

The following diagrams illustrate the relative magnitude of the import and the export trade in merchandise in February and March 1916:—

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS (including re-exports)
February 1916		
March 1916		

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 1916.

The summary of the results for twelve months ended March 1916 is as follows:—

	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS.		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)
Merchandise . .	1,83,25	2,48,88	1,37,93	1,81,59	1,21,84	1,97,12(a)	65,63	43,66	65,88
Treasure . . .	36,62	7,05	21,77	8,30	11,86	7,43	—29,57	—18,47	—4,43

(a) Includes ₹6,90 lakhs, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

It will be seen that, during the twelve months ended March 1916, as compared with the twelve months ended March 1915, the imports of merchandise showed a fall of R6,59 lakhs or 5 per cent, while the exports, including re-exports, rose by R15,63 lakhs or over 8 per cent. The total value of merchandise increased by R9,04 lakhs or nearly 3 per cent to R3,28,56 lakhs.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports during the twelve months, April 1915 to March 1916, with those in the corresponding period of 1914-15, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

		R (thousands)			R (thousands)
Class I	Dates	19,13	Class III	Glass and glassware	9,93
Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	6,02,18	Class III	Matches	25,32
Class I	Salt	50,97	Class III	Tea-chests	37,38
Class I	Liquors—spirit	6,46	Class III	Motor cars and motor cycles	26,91
Class I	Canned and bottled provisions	3,65	Class III	Pipes and fittings, cast (iron or steel)	18,43
Class I	Spices—cloves	6,61	Class III	Paper	10,49
Class I	Cigarettes	6,74	Class III	Haberdashery and millinery	10,01
Class II	Precious stones and pearls, unset	27,15	Class III	Silk piecegoods	69,70
Class III	Gold and silver thread	18,29	Class III	Toys and requisites for games and sports	7,70
Class III	Chemicals	43,36			
Class III	Drugs and medicines	20,24			
Class III	Paints and colours	7,70			

Decreases

		R (thousands)			R (thousands)
Class II	Coal	53,68	Class III	Copper, wrought	1,78,74
Class II	Oils, kerosene	29,70	Class III	Tin, unwrought	10,66
Class II	Cotton, raw	19,49	Class III	Railway carriages	3,09,09
Class III	Hardware	17,89	Class III	Railway locomotive engines, etc.	95,08
Class III	Boots and shoes	16,95	Class III	Materials for construction of railways	1,82,24
Class III	Alizarine dyes	12,56	Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	17,48
Class III	Aniline "	17,36	Class III	" grey piecegoods	3,20,24
Class III	Machinery, primemovers	29,69	Class III	" white "	17,50
Class III	" textile	23,94	Class III	" coloured "	1,90,67
Class III	" electrical	20,19	Class III	" hosiery	15,04
Class III	Iron or steel—beams, pillars, etc.	31,01	Class III	Woollen piecegoods	67,47
Class III	" sheets and plates	1,34,56			

Under exports the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

		R (thousands)			R (thousands)
Class I	Barley	1,49,02	Class II	Silk (raw)	12 21
Class I	Gram	10,26	Class II	Wool (raw)	1,42,19
Class I	Pulse	44,40	Class III	Indigo	1,17,92
Class I	Wheat (private and Government)	12,03	Class III	Myrobalans	17,95
Class I	Wheat flour	20,23	Class III	Saltpetre	26,03
Class I	Tea	4,45 26	Class III	Hides, tanned, etc.	65,24
Class II	Coal	20,95	Class III	Skins, tanned, etc.	22,04
Class II	Hides (raw)	1,53,29	Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	63,64
Class II	Skins (raw)	44,94	Class III	" piecegoods	87,92
Class II	Groundnut seed	23,00	Class III	Jute gunny bags	7,55,96
Class II	Rubber (raw)	33,37	Class III	" " cloth	4,56,16
Class II	Jute (raw)	2,73,18	Class IV	Bran and pollards	6,72

Decreases

		R (thousands)			R (thousands)
Class I	Coffee	66,69	Class II	Linseed	2,27,94
Class I	Jawar and bajra	68,30	Class II	Rapeseed	21 77
Class I	Rice	1,70,29	Class II	Sesamum seed	82,16
Class II	Bones (manures)	12,60	Class II	Cotton (raw)	6,70,40
Class II	Cotton seed	88,92	Class II	Wood, teak	24,16
			Class III	Opium	29,33

Imports of Foreign Merchandise.

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the twelve months ended March 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the twelve months ended March 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1914-15	
	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)	—	—	1,07,36	1,38,89	—	+31,53
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)	—	—	1,38,04	1,58,70	—	+20,66
Chemicals	—	—	1,02,50	1,45,86	—	+43,36
Coal . . . tons	379	114	73,98	20,30	—265	—53,68
Drugs and medicines	—	—	1,02,71	1,22,95	—	+20,24
Dyes, aniline and alizarine . . lbs	7,917	715	46,99	17,07	—7,202	—29,92
Fruits and vegetables	—	—	1,14,22	1,24,04	—	+9,82
Glass and glassware	—	—	96,52	1,06,45	—	+9,93
Hardware	—	—	2,56,00	2,38,11	—	—17,89
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	—	—	1,33,61	1,30,31	—	—3,30
Liquors . . . gals.	5,515	4,826	1,82,69	1,87,34	—689	+4,65
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	—	—	6,46,15	5,25,71	—	—1,20,44
Matches . . . gross	15,415	18,305	1,12,99	1,38,31	+2,890	+25,32
Metals, iron and steel . . tons	609	424	9,76,90	9,19,24	—185	—57,66
„ copper . . . cwts	510	116	2,77,36	74,15	—394	—2,03,21
Oils—mineral . . . gals.	106,780	95,983	4,40,70	4,01,81	—10,797	—38,89
Paper and pasteboard	—	—	1,31,89	1,44,24	—	+12,35
Provisions and oilman's stores	—	—	2,10,72	2,11,27	—	+55
Railway plant and rolling-stock	—	—	10,08,26	4,21,85	—	—5,86,41
Salt . . . tons	466	549	74,04	1,25,01	+83	+50,97
Spices . . . lbs	153,681	151,569	1,71,87	1,87,21	—2,112	+15,34
Stationery	—	—	51,99	56,80	—	+4,81
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . cwts	8,471	10,185	9,68,42	15,70,60	+1,714	+6,02,18
Textiles— Cotton, raw . . „	86	25	29,17	9,68	—61	—19,49
„ twist and yarn . . lbs	42,864	40,427	3,85,18	3,67,70	—2,487	—17,48
„ grey piecegoods . . yards	1,320,235	1,147,247	21,28,85	18,08,61	—172,988	—3,20,24
„ white „ . . „	604,221	611,405	10,85,87	10,68,37	+7,184	—17,50
„ coloured „ . . „	494,775	358,739	10,46,34	8,55,67	—136,036	—1,90,67
„ other sorts of manufactures	—	—	2,53,66	2,27,19	—	—26,47
Silk, raw . . . lbs	2,308	2,240	1,13,35	1,07,93	—68	—5,42
„ manufactures	—	—	1,93,89	2,75,92	—	+82,03
Woollen manufactures	—	—	1,88,47	95,86	—	—92,61

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the twelve months ended March 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the twelve months ended March 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1914-15	
	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Coal . . . . tons	592	804	52,58	73,53	+212	+20,95
Coffee . . . . cwts	290	176	1,65,38	93,69	—114	—66,69
Dyes, indigo . . . . . . „	17	42	89,95	2,07,87	+25	+1,17,92
Grain, pulse, and flour—						
Rice in the husk . . . . . „	472	553	14,93	16,64	+81	+1,71
Rice not in the husk . . . . „	30,766	26,796	17,00,90	15,28,89	—3,970	—1,72,01
Wheat (a) Private . . . . „		2,369		1,54,17		
Wheat (a) Government . . . „	14,128	10,689	8,32,04	6,89,90	—1,070	+12,03
Wheat (a) Total . . „		13,058		8,44,07		
Wheat flour . . . . . . „	1,080	1,172	91,79	1,12,02	+92	+20,23
Barley . . . . „	586	3,317	26,18	1,75,20	+2,731	+1,49,02
Jawar and bajra . . . . „	2,104	837	1,11,52	43,22	—1,267	—68,30
Pulse . . . . „	1,762	2,201	1,01,42	1,45,82	+439	+44,40
Other sorts . . . . . . „	520	788	26,13	41,27	+268	+15,14
Hides, raw . . . . . . „	714	885	5,25,10	6,78,39	+171	+1,53,29
Skins, raw . . . . . . „	408	433	2,54,34	2,99,28	+25	+44,94
Hides and skins, raw, cuttings . „	17	17	2,32	1,71	...	—61
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed „	334	399	4,73,84	5,61,11	+65	+87,27
Lac . . . . „	367	417	1,60,57	1,71,76	+50	+11,19
Manures . . . . tons	75	60	56,67	44,37	—15	—12,30
Manganese ore . . . . . „	441	473	75,30	81,69	+32	+6,39
Oil-cakes . . . . . . cwts	2,739	3,006	1,06,38	1,13,62	+267	+7,24
Opium . . . . „	16	13	1,76,35	1,47,02	—3	—29,33
Seeds . . . . „	19,078	13,999	14,65,39	10,12,26	—5,079	—4,53,13
Tea . . . . lbs	300,733	338,470	15,52,85	19,98,11	+37,737	+4,45,26
Textiles—						
Cotton, raw . . . . . cwts	10,319	8,806	33,48,84	24,78,44	—1,513	—8,70,40
„ twist and yarn . . lbs	133,619	160,232	6,28,65	6,92,29	+26,613	+63 64
„ piecegoods . . yards	67,194	113,465	1,58,77	2,46,69	+46,271	+87,92
Jute, raw . . . tons	505	600	12,91,02	15,64,20	+95	+2,73,18
„ gunny bags . . . no.	397,565	794,153	12,59,44	20,15,40	+396,588	+7,55,96
„ gunny cloth . . . yards	1,057,324	1,192,257	13,10,91	17,67,07	+134,933	+4,56,16
Wool, raw . . . . . lbs	44,610	65,024	2,36,90	3,79,09	+20,414	+1,42,19
Wood, teak . . . . cubic tons	45	33	84,73	60,57	—12	—24,16

(a) Exports of wheat on Government account are shown separately under Government stores from 1st April 1915

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of March 1916, as compared with those of February 1916, are stated below :—

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS, INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS	
	February 1916	March 1916	February 1916	March 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	4,66	3,79	9,08	8,00
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...
Bombay	3,84	4,04	6,83	4,33
Sind	1,01	1,13	1,58	86
Madras	1,22	80	2,11	3,14
Burma	77	99	2,00	2,71
Total	11,50	10,75	21,60*	19,04

Under imports, Burma showed an increase of 29 per cent, Sind of 12 per cent, and Bombay of 5 per cent, while Madras showed a decrease of 34 per cent and Bengal of 19 per cent. Under exports, Madras showed an increase of 49 per cent and Burma of 35 per cent, while Sind showed a decrease of 46 per cent, Bombay of 37 per cent, and Bengal of 12 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (February 1916).

WEEKLY EXPORT TRADE.

The course of the export trade of the chief ports during the last three months is shown below :—

		Calcutta†	Bombay‡	Karachi	Madras	Rangoon	Chittagong	TOTAL
		R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
January	Week ending 1st	1,28	81	65	...	16	15§	2,90
	,, 8th	2,20	1,53	39	8	20		4,40
	,, 15th	1,77	83	10	19	9		2,98
	,, 22nd	2,47	1,27	7	46	29		4,56
	,, 29th	2,95	1,24	43	11	24		4,97
	Total	10,67	5,68	1,64	84	98	15	19,96(a)
February	Week ending 5th	1,67	1,98	5	19	64	24§	4,53
	,, 12th	1,31	93	7	8	20		2,59
	,, 19th	2,90	1,48	2	20	45		5,05
	,, 26th	2,07	2,42	63	27	41		5,60
	Total	7,95	6,81	77	74	1,70	24	18,21(b)
March	Week ending 4th	10	1,47	23	7	62	23§	2,49
	,, 11th	1,57	1,50	18	42	49		4,16
	,, 18th	1,59	1,33	23	48	26		3,84
	,, 25th	2,08	1,03	7	22	48		3,88
	Total	5,34	5,33	71	1,14	1,85	23	14,60(c)

In the week ending 11th March the trade was more brisk than in any other week of March. During the twenty months of war, Calcutta has done nearly 50 per cent of the export trade, Bombay nearly 28 per cent, Karachi nearly 9 per cent, Rangoon over 7 per cent, and Madras over 4 per cent.

TRADE WITH THE ALLIES AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The total trade with the allies and the principal neutral countries in the month of March 1916, as compared with February 1916, is noted below :—

	Imports			Exports			Total		
	February	March	+ or —	February	March	+ or —	February	March	+ or —
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
United Kingdom	7,32	6,63	—69	6,89	6,33	—56	14,21	12,96	—1,25
Russia	...	...	...	67	74	+7	67	74	+7
Belgium	2	...	—2	...	...	...	2	...	—2
France	19	15	—4	1,26	1,03	—23	1,45	1,18	—27
Italy	15	20	+5	1,01	52	—49	1,16	72	—44
Japan	69	72	+3	2,83	2,10	—73	3,52	2,82	—70
Sweden	9	3	—6	...	7	+7	9	10	+1
Norway	6	2	—4	3	3	...	9	5	—4
Holland	7	9	+2	2	...	—2	9	9	...
Spain	11	2	—9	24	7	—17	35	9	—26
United States of America	59	60	+1	2,26	2,88	+62	2,85	3,48	+63

* Includes R1,30,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account from Bombay
† Value of principal articles of Indian merchandise
‡ Represents value of articles entered for shipment and does not take into account short shipments
§ Weekly figures not available
(a) Inclusive of R15 lakhs, being the value of exports from Chittagong during the month of January
(b) ,, R24 lakhs ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, February
(c) ,, R23 lakhs ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, March

It will be observed that in March 1916, the total trade with the allies and the principal neutral countries, except the United States of America, Russia, and Sweden decreased. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by R69 lakhs, Spain by R9 lakhs, France and Norway by R4 lakhs each, and Sweden by R6 lakhs. Imports from the United States of America increased by R1 lakh, Japan by R3 lakhs, Italy by R5 lakhs, and Holland by R2 lakhs. Under exports, the United Kingdom accounted for a decrease of R56 lakhs, Japan of R73 lakhs, and France of R23 lakhs, Italy of R49 lakhs and Spain of R17 lakhs. The United States of America showed an increase of R62 lakhs, and Russia of R7 lakhs. There were practically no exports to Belgium and Holland, and no imports from Russia and Belgium. These increases and decreases are with February 1916.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the official year 1915-16, as compared with 1914-15, is shown in the following table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and treasure on private account only as well as the value of wheat exported on Government account.

	1914-15	1915-16
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports*	181,59	197,22 (a)
Imports " *	137,93	131,84
Excess of Exports over Imports	43,66	65,88
Net Imports of Gold *	8,45	– 1,14
" " " Silver*	10,01	5,58
Net imports of Treasure	18,46	4,44
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	10,79	31,05·4
Sterling bills on London sold in India	13,06	7,38·2
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	35	90
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	34	82
	d.	*d.*
Rate of exchange	16·004	16·087

The amount of Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India in 1915-16 was R31,05½ lakhs, of which R7,66½ lakhs† was paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R12,28½ lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R11,10½ lakhs through the Treasuries. In 1914-15 the amount paid was R10,79 lakhs, of which R90 lakhs was paid through the Gold Standard Reserve and R9,89 lakhs through the Treasuries. As regards enfaced rupee paper, R48¾ lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and R1,39¼ lakhs the amount re-transferred from London in 1915-16, while in 1914-15, R14⅛ lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and R50 lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London.

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT).

In the month of March 1916, the imports of gold were valued at R21⅓ lakhs, and the exports at nearly R4 lakhs, as against R15 lakhs and R1⅓ lakhs, respectively, in February 1916. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R18½ lakhs, as against R12¾ lakhs in the preceding month, imported chiefly from the United Kingdom, Australia, and China. Bullion worth R1⅓ lakhs was imported from the United Kingdom, R7⅓ lakhs from Australia, and R9⅓ lakhs from China, as against R5¼ lakhs, over R6⅓ lakhs, and *nil*, respectively, in February 1916. Sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at R5 lakhs, as against about R 2 lakhs in the preceding month. As regards exports, gold bullion worth R13,500 and sovereigns worth R3,71,000 were exported in the month of report, as against R63,000 and R69,000, respectively, in February 1916.

* Exclusive of Government transactions other than wheat.

(a) Includes R6,90 lakhs, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

†Besides this, a sum of R1,15,42,000 was transferred from the Gold Standard Reserve to the Treasury on account of Council bill payments in December 1915 and a sum of R2,47,90,000, being portion of Council payments from Treasury balances, was appropriated to the Gold Standard Reserve in March 1916.

Imports of silver were valued at R$28\frac{3}{5}$ lakhs, of which over R2 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R$53\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs on private and Government account in February 1916. Bullion worth R23 lakhs was imported, as against R47 lakhs in February 1916. Exports of silver were valued at R$13\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, of which R$10\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were on account of Government, as against R$14\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

In the twelve months ended March 1916, the exports of gold were valued at R6,39 lakhs as against R3,06 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1914-15, and the exports of silver at R1,83 lakhs as against R2,28 lakhs last year.

DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF SELECTED ARTICLES.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during March 1915 and 1916 are noted below :—

		March 1915.	March 1916.			March 1915.	March 1916.
Imports		R A. P.	R A. P.	*Exports*—contd.		R A. P.	R A. P.
Coal	ton	19 6 11	23 7 4	Indigo . .	cwt	652 1 9	565 3 11
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	14 14 6	15 4 6	Rice not in the husk .	"	4 11 0	5 8 9
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0 12 8	1 1 8	Wheat	"	8 0 4	6 7 5
" grey piecegoods	yard	0 2 5	0 2 10	Manganese ore . .	ton	18 4 7	17 12 1
" white "	"	0 3 0	0 3 1	Tea	lb	0 9 1	0 9 2
" coloured "	"	0 3 8	0 4 2	Cotton, raw . . .	cwt	22 8 1	34 8 2
Exports				Jute, raw . . .	bale	39 11 9	48 2 11
Coal	ton	9 9 9	8 14 8	" gunny bags . .	no.	0 4 0	0 4 7
Coffee	cwt	54 6 0	54 13 4	" gunny cloth .	yard	0 1 8	0 2 8

Under imports, the declared unit value of coal rose by 21 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 39 per cent, of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, by 3 per cent, and of cotton piecegoods, grey and coloured, by 17 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively. The declared unit value of cotton white piecegoods was on the level of last year. Under exports, raw cotton showed an increase of 53 per cent, raw jute of 21 per cent, gunny cloth of 60 per cent, and rice not in the husk of 18 per cent. While manganese ore showed a decrease of 3 per cent, wheat of 19 per cent, coal of 7 per cent, and indigo of 13 per cent, coffee and tea showed a slight increase in the declared value per unit. These comparisons are with the corresponding month of the previous year.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal and other articles in March 1916, as compared with February 1916, March 1915, and March 1914 :—

	March 1914	March 1915	February 1916	March 1916*	Increase (+) or decrease (−) in March 1916, as compared with February 1916	March 1915	March 1914
Import duty.	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties—							
Coal, coke, etc. . .	—	—	—	2	+2	+2	+2
Liquors . . .	11,55	8,24	12,55	10,31	—2,24	+2,07	—1,24
Petroleum . . .	8,71	1,64	5,02	6,15	+1,13	+4,51	—2,56
Silver, bullion and coin	17,64	15,46	7,19	3,61	—3,58	—11,85	—14,03
Silver manufactures .	—	—	—	9	+9	+9	+9
Tobacco . . .	2,72	1,55	3,33	1,95	—1,38	+40	—77
General duties—							
Sugar	4,99	3,06	5,67	9,75(*a*)	+4,08	+6,69	+4,76
Cotton goods . .	17,68	9,67	13,80	13,63	—17	+3,96	—4,05
Metals excluding silver, but including hardware, etc . .	7,24	2,97	2,81	4,87	+2,06	+1,90	—2,37
Other articles . .	17,08	13,80	16,51	21,67	+5,16	+7,87	+4,59
Total import duty .	87,61	56,39	66,88	72,05	+5,17	+15,66	—15,56
Export duty on jute .	—	—	—	1,74	+1,74	+1,74	+1,74
" " tea .	—	—	—	93	+93	+93	+93
" " rice .	27,93	14,51	11,32	16,37	+5,05	+1,86	—11,56

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, came into force with effect from 1st March 1916.

(*a*) Special duty collected in March 1916.

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade only, as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are now subject to duty. In the twelve months, April to March, the import duties declined from R$8,06\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in 1914-15 to R$7,36\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in 1915-16, and the export duty on rice

from ₹83 lakhs to ₹76¼ lakhs. The new export duty levied from 1st March 1916 on raw jute amounted to ₹57,000, on jute manufactures ₹1,17,000, and on tea ₹93,000. The total customs revenue, excluding salt, but including excise duty on cotton goods and land customs, in the twelve months of 1915-16, amounted to about ₹8,78¾ lakhs, as against ₹9,53½ lakhs last year.

SHIPPING.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes at ports in British India during March 1916, as compared with February 1916, March 1915, and March 1914:—

Entered with cargoes.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
March 1916	163	347,989	99	7,889	262	355,878
February 1916	161	335,803	78	5,751	239	341,554
March 1915	193	410,309	117	12,196	310	422,505
March 1914	234	640,647	58	4,481	292	645,128

Cleared with cargoes.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
March 1916	251	495,702	294	23,918	545	519,620
February 1916	244	487,403	174	14,262	418	501,665
March 1915	280	488,269	203	18,662	483	506,931
March 1914	307	844,941	172	14,821	479	859,762

In the month of March, there were 262 arrivals* and 545 sailings† in and from India.

The great scarcity of freight at the present time is reflected in these tonnage figures. If a comparison be made with the corresponding month of 1914, before the war broke out, it will be seen that there is a decrease in tonnage of vessels cleared of 340,142 tons or 40 per cent. The clearances from Bengal showed an increase of 6 per cent; while those from Bombay a decrease of 20 per cent; Sind of 39 per cent; Madras of 51 per cent; and Burma of 59 per cent. The decrease in entries amounted to 289,250 tons or 45 per cent.

The shipping clearances with cargoes in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the twelve months, April to March, 1915-16, as compared with the corresponding period of 1913-14 before the war broke out, show the present position of the freight market:—

	TONNAGE CLEARANCES IN THE TWELVE MONTHS, APRIL TO MARCH.	
	1913-14 Peace conditions.	1915-16 War conditions.
British ships	4,194,551	3,733,826
Foreign ships	4,057,636	2,089,008
TOTAL	8,252,187	5,822,834

Under war conditions, the total tonnage clearances have declined 29 per cent. Under peace conditions, the British tonnage was 51 per cent and foreign tonnage 49 per cent of the total, while under war conditions, the British tonnage is 64 per cent and foreign tonnage 36 per cent.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable indication of the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 were ₹63,74 lakhs as against ₹59,93 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1914-15 or an increase of ₹3,81 lakhs.

* The details were as follows:—Bengal 25, Bombay 83, Sind 25, Madras 101, and Burma 28.
† The details were as follows:—Bengal 49, Bombay 92, Sind 75, Madras 220, and Burma 109.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA;
April 25, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

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COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 29th February 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total outturn of cotton crop (*a*) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	46	48,363	343,357
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) . . .	1,106,000	29·0	167	108	102,197	765,341
Madras	357,000	9·3	57	21	(*b*) 2,673	84,663
Punjab (including Native States) .	196,000	5·1	92	27	14,328	146,128
United Provinces . . .	262,000	7·0	80	20	7,679	219,669
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	4	2,905	31,067
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	3	1,932	20,950
Bihar and Orissa . . .	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	2	1,711	4,575
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	105	806
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	2,014	15,005
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	2	4,492	13,209
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	634	6,722
TOTAL .	3,819,000	100	749	238	189,033	1,652,174

(*a*) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.

(*b*) Figures for the weeks ending 19th and 26th February, 1916.

II. – Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 29th February 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	54	76,717	155,448
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	9	4,783	62,577
Madras	16	9	(*a*) 2,102	47,370
Punjab	3	2	...	8,879
United Provinces	15	6	685	38,151
Sind	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Bengal	9	9	2,984	33,426
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Delhi	2	2	407	10,457
Hyderabad	3	2	518	3,211
Central India	3	1	574	8,226
Rajputana	1	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Mysore	2	2	141	1,297
TOTAL	248	96	89,211	369,042

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 19th and 26th February, 1916.
(*b*) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA. G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of March 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917:—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of March 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	519*	16 12
" " and soft, refined in China . .	22,777	16 0	166,861	16 4
" " " " from Japan . .	16,951	15 8	85,964	16 0
" " " " from Egypt . .	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	412,159	15 8	3,069,209	15 12
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	186,618	14 0	1,699,183	14 4
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	..	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	121,548	15 12	533,833	16 4

* Includes 308 cwt., being the imports by prize vessels.

F. J. G. GEARY,

Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India

CALCUTTA:

The 25th April 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 19, 1916

CROP FORECASTS.

SESAMUM.

Supplementary Memorandum on the SESAMUM Crop of 1915-16

This memorandum deals with the final estimates for the crop received from Madras and Hyderabad and supplements the final memorandum issued on the 20th January last.

Madras (16·6 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area estimated in January remains unchanged and stands at 890,000 acres, which is 3⅓ per cent above the actuals of last year. The yield is estimated at 90,000 tons, being 17 per cent in excess of that of last year. In some of the districts in the north and centre, the yield has not been so good as was anticipated notably in Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Chittoor, Chingleput, and North and South Arcot. In the south, especially in the Tanjore, Madura, and South Canara districts, local authorities have slightly revised their estimates.

Hyderabad reports the area sown to be 546,000 acres, which is 9 per cent below the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 22,000 tons, being 18 per cent short as compared with last year.

The estimates in the table appended to the final forecast issued in January last require modifications in accordance with the foregoing reports. The general result for all the provinces from which reports have been received is as follows :—

	Acres	Tons
1915-16	4,070,000	411,000
1914-15	4,565,000	466,000
Average for 5 years ending 1913-14 (a)	4,331,000	400,000

The detailed figures are as follows :—

(1) **Area**

Provinces and States	1915-16	1914-15	Increase + or decrease −
	Acres	Acres	Acres
United Provinces	298,000	372,000	−74,000
Central Provinces and Berar.	927,000	878,000	+49,000
Madras	890,000	861,000	+29,000
Bombay (b)	800,000	1,055,000	−255,000
Bengal	248,000	251,000	−3,000
Bihar and Orissa	205,000	206,000	−1,000
Punjab	126,000	222,000	−96,000
Sind (b)	25,000	86,000	−61,000
Ajmer-Merwara	5,000	35,000	−30,000
Hyderabad	546,000	599,000	−53,000
Total	4,070,000	4,565,000	−495,000

(2) **Yield**

Provinces and States	1915-16	1914-15	Increase + or decrease −
	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Provinces	36,000	31,000	+5,000
Central Provinces and Berar	93,000	82,000	+11,000
Madras	90,000	77,000	+13,000
Bombay (b)	95,000	164,000	−69,000
Bengal	27,000	29,000	−2,000
Bihar and Orissa	31,000	26,000	+5,000
Punjab	15,000	24,000	−9,000
Sind (b)	2,000	5,000	−3,000
Ajmer-Merwara	(c)	1,000	−1,000
Hyderabad	22,000	27,000	−5,000
Total	411,000	466,000	−55,000

These figures do not include the so-called mixed crop of the United Provinces, that is to say, the sesamum which is grown interspersed with other crops on the same land. The mixed crop in the United Provinces is estimated at approximately 1,100,000 acres yielding 90,000 tons, as against 1,000,000 acres yielding 85,000 tons last year. These figures are, however, rough estimates, and the produce is used largely for home consumption.

In addition to the area for which particulars are given above, the crop is grown in certain other tracts in British India (mainly in Burma), and the average area so grown for the last five years has been some 1,134,000 acres. An addition of approximately 22 per cent may therefore be made to the total estimated outturn on this account.

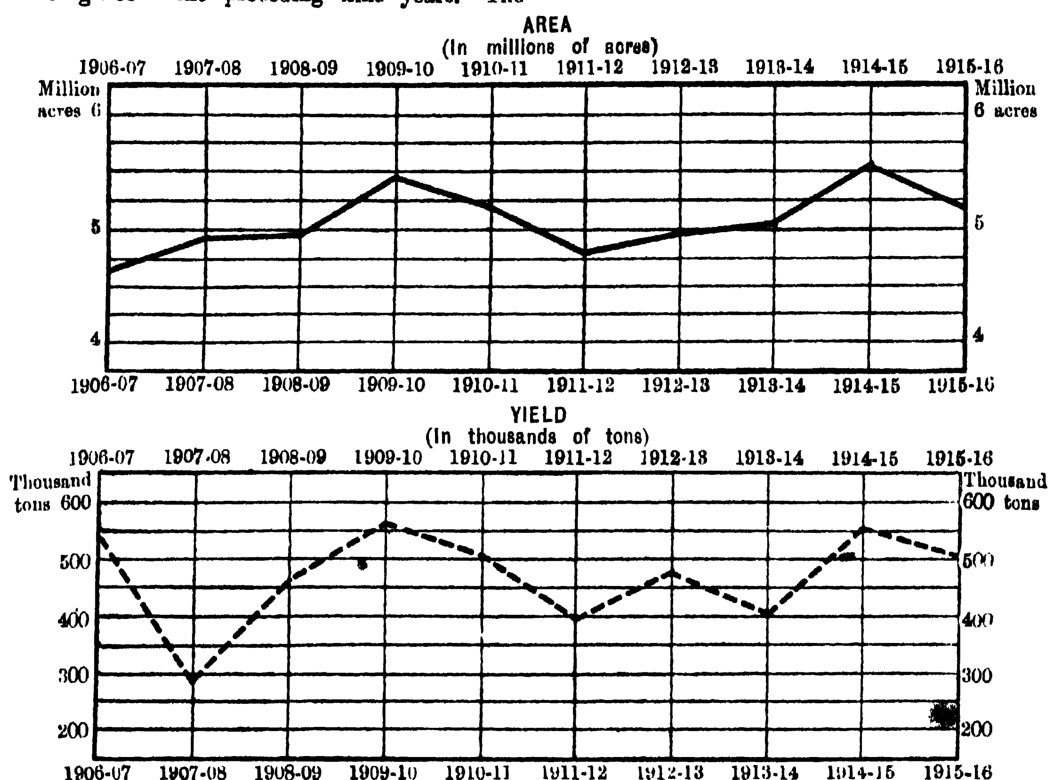
Exports.—The quantity exported by sea to foreign countries during the last five years ended 31st March has been :—

	Tons
1911-12	94,820
1912-13	77,859
1913-14	112,201
1914-15	46,705
1915-16	13,776

The exports (in tons) in 1915-16 were to the following countries, the figures for the previous year being stated in brackets (in tons): France 9,007 (13,323), Italy 1,716 (9,587), other countries 3,053 (23,795). There were, of course, no exports to Belgium, Germany, and Austria-Hungary which together took 11,463 tons in 1914-15.

(a) Excluding Ajmer-Merwara
(b) Including Native States
(c) Less than 100 tons

Chart.—The chart below shows the present estimates of the total area and yield as compared with the figures of the preceding nine years. The curve for area represents millions of acres and that for yield thousands of tons.



G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Estimate of the Sesamum crop of 1915-16

Provinces and States		Area in (acres)			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in the current year over	
		Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
					Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces	Unmixed	298,000	372,000	398,000	− 19·9	− 25·1
	Mixed (c)	1,100,000	1,000,000	870,000	+ 10·0	+ 26·4
Central Provinces and Berar		927,000	878,000	856,000	+ 5·6	+ 8·3
Madras		890,000	861,000	862,000	+ 3·4	+ 3·2
Bombay (including Native States)		800,000	1,055,000	865,000	− 24·1	− 7·5
Bengal		248,000	251,000	279,000	− 1·2	− 11·1
Bihar and Orissa		205,000	206,000	208,000	− 0·5	− 1·4
Punjab		126,000	222,000	148,000	− 43·2	− 14·9
Sind (including Native States)		25,000	86,000	75,000	− 70·9	− 66·7
Ajmer-Merwara		5,000	35,000	(a)	− 85·7	...
Hyderabad		546,000	599,000	640,000	− 8·8	− 14·7
Total	Unmixed	4,070,000	4,565,000	(b)4,331,000	− 10·8	− 6·0
	Mixed	1,100,000	1,000,000	870,000	+ 10·0	+ 26·4
Grand Total		5,170,000	5,565,000	(b)5,201,000	− 7·1	− 0·6

Provinces and States		Yield (in tons)			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in the current year over	
		Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
					Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces	Unmixed	36,000	31,000	35,000	+ 16·1	+ 2·9
	Mixed (c)	90,000	85,000	78,000	+ 5·9	+ 15·4
Central Provinces and Berar		93,000	82,000	74,000	+ 13·4	+ 25·7
Madras		90,000	77,000	73,000	+ 16·9	+ 23·3
Bombay (including Native States)		95,000	164,000	92,000	− 42·1	+ 3·3
Bengal		27,000	29,000	42,000	− 6·9	− 35·7
Bihar and Orissa		31,000	26,000	31,000	+ 19·2	...
Punjab		15,000	24,000	15,000	− 37·5	...
Sind (including Native States)		2,000	5,000	9,000	− 60·0	− 77·7
Ajmer-Merwara		37	1,000	(a)	—	...
Hyderabad		22,000	27,000	29,000	− 18·5	− 24·1
Total	Unmixed	411,000	466,000	(b)400,000	− 11·8	+ 2·7
	Mixed	90,000	85,000	78,000	+ 5·9	+ 15·4
Grand Total		501,000	551,000	(b)478,000	− 9·1	+ 4·8

(a) Not available (b) Excluding Ajmer-Merwara
(c) Estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20. 1916

WHEAT.

Special WHEAT Forecast, 1915-16.

This special forecast deals with the state of the wheat crop reported up to the first week of the present month. It is based on reports received from local authorities and refers to 98·6 per cent of the total reported wheat acreage of India. In the table below comparison is made with the estimates given in the special forecast made at this time last year. The final forecast will, as usual, be published in the last week of May.

The total area now reported is 30,100,000 acres (excluding Delhi which is unimportant) as compared with 32,148,000 acres for the same tracts at this time last year, or a decrease of 6·4 per cent. As compared with the final estimate of last year for the same tracts, the present estimate falls short by 6·6 per cent. The total estimated yield is 8,490,000 tons (excluding Delhi) as against 10,293,000 tons at this time last year, or a decrease of 17·5 per cent. As compared with the final estimate of last year for the same tracts, the present estimate shows a decrease of 1,779,000 tons or 17·3 per cent.

The detailed figures are as follows :—

(1) Area (in thousand acres)*

Provinces and States	1915-16 (April 1916)	1914-15 (April 1915)	Increase + or Decrease—
Punjab (a)	10,333	11,242	—909
United Provinces	6,681	7,263	—582
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,601	3,421	+180
Bombay (a)	1,954	2,150	—196
Sind (a)	558	690	—132
Bihar and Orissa	1,330	1,218	+112
North-West Frontier Province	850	1,165	—315
Bengal	134	134	...
Ajmer-Merwara	12	18	—6
Central India	2,946	3,090	—144
Rajputana	625	899	—274
Hyderabad	1,072	855	+217
Mysore	4	3	+1
Total	30,100	32,148	—2,048

(2) Yield (in thousand tons)*

Provinces and States	1915-16 (April 1916)	1914-15 (April 1915)	Increase + or Decrease —	Yield per acre 1915-16	Yield per acre 1914-15
				lbs.	lbs.
Punjab (a)	2,509	3,914	−1,405	544	785
United Provinces	2,742	3,082	−340	919	933
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	963	820	+143	599	521
Bombay (a)	467	555	−88	535	596
Sind (a)	166	325	−159	666	1,069
Bihar and Orissa	583	347	+236	982	638
North-West Frontier Province	205	293	−88	540	573
Bengal	40	32	+8	669	535
Ajmer-Merwara	2	5	−3	373	589
Central India	618	656	−38	470	464
Rajputana	113	218	−105	405	543
Hyderabad	81	45	+36	169	127
Mysore	1	1	...	340	440
TOTAL	8,490	10,293	−1,803	632	714

It will be seen that the present estimate of yield as against the estimate at this date last year, shows a decrease of 60 per cent in Ajmer-Merwara, 48 per cent in Rajputana, 36 per cent in the Punjab, 30 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province, 28 per cent in Bombay and Sind, 11 per cent in the United Provinces, and 6 per cent in Central India. On the other hand, Hyderabad shows an increase of 80 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 68 per cent, Bengal 25 per cent, and the Central Provinces and Berar 17 per cent.

The failure of the winter rains seriously affected the crop, particularly on unirrigated areas † in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Rajputana, Sind, and the northern parts of the Bombay Presidency. In the Central Provinces and Berar, Bihar and Orissa, Hyderabad, the Bombay Deccan, and in the eastern and southern parts of Central India, the weather conditions have, on the whole, been favourable.

(a) Including Native States.
* Delhi is not included in this statement, as no estimate of yield for 1914-15 has been reported. The area reported is 28,000 acres as against 32,000 acres at this time last year, and the yield this year is estimated at 10,600 tons.
† The *unirrigated* area under wheat is on an average about 50 per cent of the total wheat area in the Punjab, 54 per cent in the United Provinces, 74 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province, 46 per cent in Ajmer-Merwara, 18 per cent in Sind, and 86 per cent in the Bombay Presidency.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

Punjab (32·5 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The combined area of British districts and Native States is estimated at 10,333,000 acres, which shows a decrease of 8 per cent, as compared with the estimate at this time last year. The area sown in British districts, it may be noted, is 9,065,000 acres, which is 8 per cent below last year, and that in Native States 1,268,000 acres, which is about 8 per cent short of last year's corresponding estimate. The total estimated yield is 2,509,000 tons (402,000 tons being in Native States), which is 36 per cent below the estimate at this time last year. Light or moderate showers were received in the south-east and submontane tracts in the third week of February, and were useful. After this the weather cleared and remained generally dry up to the middle of the third week of March. Light but fairly general rain fell on or after the 18th March, which was beneficial to the standing crops, especially in parts of the Rawalpindi division, where the fall was good. The total rainfall, however, was quite insufficient for the maturing of the unirrigated crop, which has suffered considerably in the south-east and south-western districts. The partial failure of the winter rains affected the yield adversely. The yield is reported to be from below normal to normal on irrigated areas and poor or bad on unirrigated areas.

United Provinces (23·3 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area under wheat, pure and mixed, is now estimated at 6,681,000 acres as against 7,263,000 acres reported at this time last year, or a decrease of 8 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 2,742,000 tons, as compared with 3,082,000 tons estimated at this time last year, showing a decrease of 11 per cent. Owing to difficulties in sowing, the area under wheat is smaller than was anticipated. The only division which shows an increase (of 106,000 acres) in the area sown is Jhansi. The months of December and January were practically rainless in the plains districts, and there was a serious shortage of water in both the Ganges and the Jumna canals. The long spell of dry weather injured the unirrigated crop, particularly in the western districts, where the rainfall during the monsoon period had been deficient. Rain was received in the third week of February, and, although of material value to the unirrigated crop, it came too late to ensure a good harvest. The irrigated crop has on the whole done well, although, owing to short supplies of water, it is below normal in parts of the canal irrigated tracts. The Meerut division, in which there are considerable unirrigated areas, returns an estimate of 70 per cent of the normal; and Agra and Rohilkhand of 80 per cent each. In Gorakhpur the wheat crop is estimated at 90 per cent; in Allahabad, Benares, and Lucknow at 95 per cent; and in Jhansi and Fyzabad at 100 per cent of the normal. For the province as a whole the wheat crop is estimated at 90 per cent of the normal.

Central Provinces and Berar (11·6 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India) :—The total area sown is now estimated at 3,601,000 acres (3,094,000 acres being in the Central Provinces, 388,000 acres in Berar, and 119,000 acres in the States of Khairagarh and Nandgaon), which is 5 per cent above the area reported at this time last year. The total yield is estimated at 963,000 tons (822,000 tons in the Central Provinces, 108,000 tons in Berar, and 33,000 tons in Khairagarh and Nandgaon), as compared with 820,000 tons at this time last year, or an increase of 17 per cent. Germinations were, on the whole, successful, although bad seed in parts of Nagpur and Chanda and heavy rain following up the sowings in Raipur necessitated resowing, and cloudy weather affected slightly the germinations in Nimar. During the last week of December there were timely, though light, showers in the Nerbudda Valley, the Satpura, and the Berar districts, which improved the prospects of the crop. January was practically rainless. During the 2nd and 3rd weeks of February light showers were received throughout the province, except in Nimar and Wardha, but the accompanying cloudy weather, frost, and hail damaged the crop to some extent in a few districts. March passed practically rainless, and this facilitated harvesting of the crop all over the province. On the whole, the climatic conditions were generally favourable to the crop. Buldana expects nearly a full crop. The estimated outturn in Seoni, Nimar, Nagpur, and Chanda ranges from 82 to 90 per cent, and in the remaining districts from 100 to 105 per cent of the normal. For the Central Provinces the outturn works out to 99 per cent and for Berar to 107 per cent. For both the Central Provinces and Berar together a normal outturn (100) is anticipated.

Bombay and Sind (7·7 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is now reported to be 2,512,000 acres (including 552,000 acres in Native States) as against 2,840,000 acres reported at this time last year, or a decrease of 11 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 633,000 tons (including 148,000 tons in Native States), which is 28 per cent below the estimate made at this time last year. Since the publication of the second wheat forecast in March, no rain has fallen anywhere in the Presidency, and no change in the condition of the crop has been reported. As already reported, the crop in Gujarat suffered from want of moisture, and in Sind through deficiency of water supply and, in places, through frost. In the Deccan the crop on the whole has done well. In the Karnatak it suffered somewhat from cloudy weather, untimely rains, and unfavourable winds. The unirrigated crop in the Presidency has all been harvested, and the gathering of the irrigated crop on an area of 362,000 acres only is in progress. The Sind crop, of which 443,000 acres are irrigated, is about ready for harvest.

Bihar and Orissa (4·3 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area sown is reported to be 1,330,000 acres as against 1,218,000 acres reported at this time last year, or an increase of 9 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 583,000 tons, which is 68 per cent larger than the estimate made at this time last year. The increase in area is due to favourable weather at the time of sowing and also to the fact that in parts of Tirhut the crop was largely sown on areas from which paddy and *bhadoi* (autumn) crops had been washed away by floods. In February the rainfall was slightly above the normal in Patna and in the Tirhut division, and below the normal elsewhere. In March there was no rain, except light showers in parts of Singhbhum and Ranchi. The weather conditions were generally favourable. Some damage was, however, done to the crop in parts of Patna, Gaya, and Cuttack by excessive rain in November, and in Palamau by hailstorm in February. The present condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good. According to the estimates of district officers, the outturn for the province works out to 93 per cent of the normal, but the provincial Director of Agriculture thinks it will probably not be less than the normal as the crop has generally been good in Bihar, except in the flooded tracts in parts of Tirhut.

North-West-Frontier Province (3·4 **per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area as now ascertained amounts to 850,000 acres, which is 27 per cent below that reported at this time last year. The total yield is estimated at 205,000 tons as against 293,000 tons reported at this time last year, or a decrease of 30 per cent. The contraction

in area is due to the failure of rain at the sowing time. The yield is average on the irrigated lands of all districts and agencies, except Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan, where it is below normal. The yield on unirrigated lands is generally below average.

Bengal (0·5 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area sown with the crop is estimated at 134,000 acres, which is about the same as reported at this time last year. The total yield is estimated at 40,000 tons as against 32,000 tons reported at this time last year, or an increase of 25 per cent. The season up to January was reported to be fair. No rain fell during the first fortnight of February, but during the last two weeks light showers fell almost all over the province. The small amount of rainfall after two and-a-half months of drought did not, however, materially improve the condition and prospects of the crop. The season, therefore, although it proved satisfactory at the outset, was less favourable at the later stage.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·1 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is now estimated at 12,000 acres, which is 33 per cent below the area reported at this time last year. The total yield is estimated at 2,000 tons as against 5,000 tons estimated at this time last year, or a decrease of 60 per cent.

Delhi (0·1 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 28,000 acres as against 32,000 acres last year. The decrease in the unirrigated area was due to the scarcity of rain, and the yield of the unirrigated crop is also estimated at 25 per cent as against the normal for the irrigated crop. Accordingly the quantitative estimate is 9,800 tons irrigated and 800 tons unirrigated.

Central India (8·8 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is now estimated at 2,946,000 acres as against 3,090,000 acres estimated at this time last year, or a decrease of 5 per cent. The total yield is reported to be 618,000 tons as against 656,000 tons at this time last year, showing a decrease of 6 per cent. The details are as follows :—

	Area (acres).		Yield (tons).	
	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15
Gwalior	1,128,217	1,203,064	276,049	303,586
Indore	879 938	396,971	62,249	61,857
Bhopal	715,796	783,185	146,840	158,679
Bundelkhand	261,853	262,616	47,456	53,858
Baghelkhand*	166,441	124,760	35,209	23,477
Malwa	127,318	148,141	14,898	20,305
Southern States	166,161	171,546	34,967	34,655
	2,945,719	3,090,283	617,668	656,447

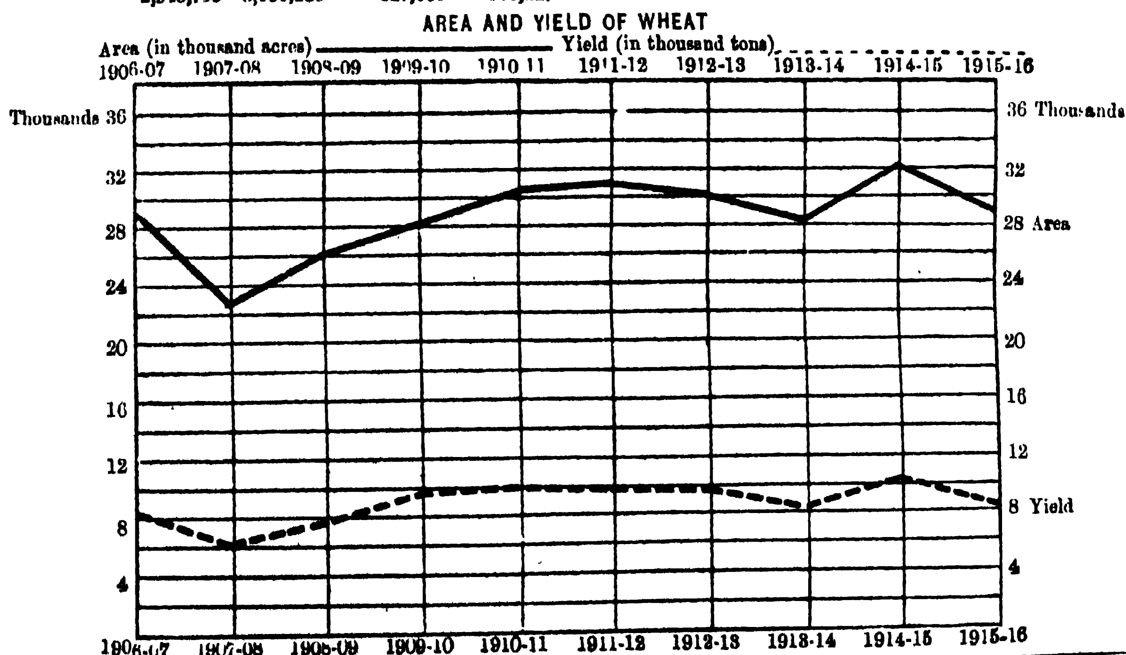
Rajputana (3·2 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 625,000 acres as against 899,000 acres reported at this time last year, or a decrease of 30·5 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 113,000 tons, which is 48 per cent below the estimate at the corresponding period last year. All the States except Partabgarh show a contraction in area, which is due generally to insufficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing. Damage by frost is further reported from Kushalgarh and by winds from Alwar. Detailed figures for the States are as follows :—

	Area (acres).		Yield (tons).	
	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.
Bundi	35,802	70,825	2,000	7,530
Tonk	98,622	120,046	16,661	18,881
Kishangarh	1,223	2,171	274	522
Jaipur	46,336	77,702	10,469	18,827
Dungarpur	6,933	7,903	2,228	2,903
Partabgarh	22,395	19,731	2,790	3,155
Banswara	16,102	20,112	2,058	3,591
Kushalgarh	2,020	3,311	108	230
Jaisalmer	83	10,902	10	1,894
Marwar	62,817	87,764	13,294	22,561
Bikaner	806	27,573	100	5,418
Sirohi	8,400	8,600	2,980	3.500
Karauli	3,971	5,220	1,199	1,280
Dholpur	12,140	14.146	3,977	5,656
Bharatpur	28,206	44,205	8,823	14,525
Alwar	20,058	33,087	6,250	14,664
Kotah	223,847	286,900	32,367	78,400
Jhalawar	8,441	16,193	1,018	2.232
Mewar	25,000	40,000	5,510	12,143
Shahpura	1,693	2,413	167	338
	624,895	898,804	112,687	218,310

Hyderabad (3·1 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area and yield are now estimated at 1,072,000 acres and 81,000 tons as against 855,000 acres and 45,000 tons at this time last year; the increase being 25 per cent in the case of area and 80 per cent in yield. Agricultural conditions have been favourable.

Mysore (0·01 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 4,000 acres and the yield at 600 tons as against 3,100 acres and 600 tons last year.

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the total estimates of area and yield in the last ten years.



* Figures for some minor states are not reported.

Exports.—The statement below shows the exports of wheat by sea to foreign countries in each month of the last three years :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
April	27,300	9,100	10,600
May	166,300	24,500	105,000(a)
June	260,400	169,000	291,900(a)
July	318,500	169,500	187,600(a)
August	134,700	42,500	47,900(a)
September	134,800	56,100	5,800(a)
October	52,700	88,300	400
November	46,700	55,000	200
December	21,700	37,000	300
January	20,700	25,000	400
February	9,700	21,600	1,900(a)
March	8,700	8,800	900
TOTAL	1,202,200	706,400	652,900(a)

The course of Prices.—The following statement shows the wholesale prices of wheat (in rupees per maund of 82⅖lbs) at the end of March 1916 as compared with those at the corresponding period of 1915 and 1914 :—

Stations.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	3 13 9	5 4 3	3 15 3
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	4 4 0	5 2 0	3 15 0
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 4 8	4 7 7	4 6 9
Lahore	3 10 6	5 0 0	3 9 0
Cawnpore	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
Nagpur	3 11 7	4 6 7	3 12 10
Patna	3 10 0	5 0 0	4 0 0

Prices of wheat in London at or about the middle of February 1916 are compared below with quotations at the corresponding period of the preceding two years :—

	Per	1914.	1915.	1916.
	lbs.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
English white	504	34 5	57 11	60 11
„ red	504	33 10	59 11	60 8
No. 2 Manitoba	480	36 2	64 7	69 6
Gazette average	504	31 0	56 0	56 11

Freights.—As compared with this time last year wheat freights have nearly doubled from the United States Atlantic ports and more than doubled from the Argentine and India, as shown below :—

	March 1916.	March 1915.	July 1914 (outbreak of war).
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
United States Atlantic ports to United Kingdom	17 0	10 7½	2 0
River Plate to United Kingdom	155 0	68 6	11 4½
Australia to United Kingdom	110 0	—	17 0
Karachi to Liverpool	120 0	45 0	10 0

Freights have recently declined in the absence of chartering by merchants and a larger number of vessels being available.

Wheat Crops in Foreign Countries.—The latest available information published in March by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, is as follows :—

In the Argentine the area and yield are estimated at 16,413,000 acres and 4,615,000 tons as against 15,465,000 acres and 4,503,000 tons in 1914-15. In Australia the estimates of area and yield are 11,495,000 acres and 3,822,000 tons as compared with 11,799,000 acres and 664,000 tons last year. The area sown with winter wheat this year in Canada is 1,100,000 acres against 1,293,000 acres in 1914-15, and that in France 12,435,000 acres as against 13,609,000 acres last year. In Spain 9,874,000 acres have been sown with winter wheat this year. The Monthly Crop Report, issued by the Department of Agriculture, United States of America, on the 30th December 1915, estimated the area under winter wheat in the United States of America at 37,256,000 acres against 42,012,000 acres in 1914-15 and the yield at about 14,464,000 tons as against 17,546,000 tons last season.

From un-official sources it appears that in the United States of America, the winter wheat has a fairly good cover of snow, but the beneficial change has come late as the crop had already suffered from winter killing. In Russia relatively mild weather is prevailing and the position of the crop is considered to be satisfactory. As regards the condition in the Argentine, a recent report, which appeared in the *Times of Argentina*, states that there is no doubt that the country has obtained a very big wheat crop, which will be very nearly the record. In Australia rains continue to be reported from various parts, and the present weather is quite sea onable and favourable for preparing the land for the new crop. In France the recent falls of snow were well received by the wheat growers, who are now quite optimistic concerning prospects for the next harvest. The latest official bulletin in Italy describes the winter crops as really satisfactory, whilst spring sowings started with very favourable weather.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS

Director of Statistics.

(a) Including exports on Government account.

Rainfall (in inches).

Provinces and States		3rd December 1915 to 4th March 1916.*			5th March to 6th April 1916.†		
		Actual 1915-16	Actual 1914-15	Normal	Actual 1915-16	Actual 1914-15	Normal
Punjab	East and North	1·1	4·3	3·6	0·8	2·3	1·2
	South-West	0·2	1·1	1·7	0·5	1·9	0·7
United Provinces	East	0·9	2·9	1·8	0	1·0	0·2
	West	1·1	5·0	2·6	0	2·5	0·5
Central Provinces	West	1·1	3·0	1·5	0	1·3	0·1
	East	0·9	4·6	1·7	0	0·4	1·1
Berar		1·3	4·1	1·4	0	0·5	0·3
Bombay	Gujarat	0	0·5	0·2	0	0·3	0
	Deccan	0·6	2·3	0·4	0	0·4	0·2
Sind		0	0·3	0·7	0	0·3	0·2
Bihar and Orissa	Bihar	0·6	2·1	1·4	0	0·8	0·5
	Chota Nagpur	0·5	4·4	2·4	0·1	0·3	1·1
	Orissa	0·6	1·3	1·9	0·2	1·2	1·4
N.-W. Frontier Province		1·5	3·0	2·5	0·7	3·7	1·7
Bengal		0·3	2·0	1·5	0·3	4·2	1·9
Central India	West	0·5	2·5	0·3	0	0·1	0
	East	0·9	2·5	2·0	0	1·1	0·3
Rajputana (a)	West	0	1·4	0·8	0	0·3	0·1
	East	0	2·6	0·8	0	1·2	0·1
Hyderabad	North	0·6	3·3	0·7	0·1	0·8	0·5
	South	0	3·1	0·5	0·2	0·4	0·5
Mysore		0·3	1·4	0·6	0	0·5	0·3

(a) Including Ajmer-Merwara

* *Vide Gazette of India*, Supplement, dated 4th March 1916 and 6th March 1915

† Compiled from statements, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 8th April 1916 and 10th April 1915

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING FEBRUARY 1916

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS BY RAIL, RIVER and SEA during FEBRUARY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
April 28th 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN FEBRUARY 1916.

The object of the tables below is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and the Madras ports during the month of February 1916, and for the eleven months April 1915 to February 1916, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1915. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN FEBRUARY 1915 AND 1916.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river and sea in February 1916, as against the corresponding month of 1915 show (in round numbers) an increase of—

75 per cent in linseed.
(10,700 tons as against 6,100 tons last year.)

51 per cent in tea.
(8,296,200 lbs. as against 5,502,000 lbs. last year.)

25 per cent in gram and pulse.
(34,000 tons as against 27,100 tons last year.)

22 per cent in jute.
(585,300 bales as against 481,200 bales last year.)

21 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(14,600 tons as against 12,000 tons last year.)

The imports of rice by rail, river and sea into ports show a fall of 37 per cent (117,900 tons as against 185,900 tons last year) due mainly to smaller exports from Burma. The decrease of 7 per cent (25,300 tons as against 27,400 tons last year) in the imports of wheat is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from the Punjab.

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton or jute.
82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs are equivalent to 1 maund.
1 maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal sources of the imports in February 1915 were the Punjab, Bombay, and the United Provinces. Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last five years.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 1915 AND 1916.

The eleven months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) an increase of—

32 per cent in jute.
(5,569,200 bales as against 4,229,000 bales last year.)

25 per cent in raw cotton.
(3,669,300 bales as against 2,930,100 bales last year.)

22 per cent in gram and pulse.
(391,900 tons as against 322,200 tons last year.)

13 per cent in tea.
(276,691,900 lbs. as against 245,118,300 lbs. last year.)

2 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(140,600 tons as against 137,800 tons last year.)

1 per cent in rice.
(1,266,400 tons as against 1,247,900 tons last year.)

Imports of linseed into ports show a decrease of 24 per cent (202,200 tons as against 264,800 tons last year) mainly on account of smaller exports from Bihar and Orissa and Bengal. The fall of 1 per cent (1,018,900 tons as against 1,033,900 tons last year) in the imports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) is due principally to smaller exports from the Punjab to Karachi (467,300 tons as against 713,600 tons last year), although the imports into ports from the United Provinces show an increase (247,300 tons as against 75,900 tons last year).

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN FEBRUARY 1916 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with January 1916, the imports in February 1916 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers)
an increase of—

83 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(14,600 tons as against 8,000 tons previous month.)

56 per cent in jute.
(585,800 bales as against 376,100 bales previous month.)

21 per cent in gram and pulse.
(34,000 tons as against 28,200 tons previous month.)

and a decrease of—

64 per cent in tea.
(8,296,200 lbs. as against 22,923,100 lbs. previous month.)

19 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat-flour).
(25,300 tons as against 31,100 tons previous month.)

16 per cent in raw cotton.
(505,400 bales as against 604,700 bales previous month.)

5 per cent in rice.
(117,900 tons as against 124,200 tons previous month.)

1 per cent in linseed.
(10,700 tons as against 10,900 tons previous month.)

The Statistics for February 1915 and 1916, as also for the eleven months ending February 1915 and 1916, together with those for January 1916 and February 1916 are summarised below:—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, February 1915	(3) Imports, February 1916	(4) Imports, April 1914 to February 1915	(5) Imports, April 1915 to February 1916	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in February 1916 as compared with February 1915	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in eleven months, April 1915 to February 1916 as compared with eleven months, April 1914 to February 1915
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw . . .	503,166	505,381	2,930,081	3,669,276	+·4	+25·2
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour) . . .	27,401	25,338	1,033,879	1,018,862	—7·5	—1·5
Rice (including paddy) .	185,875	117,923	1,247,934	1,266,365	—36·6	+1·5
Gram and Pulse . .	27,122	34,025	322,180	391,916	+25·5	+21·6
Linseed . . .	6,126	10,730	264,822	202,172	+75·2	—23·7
Rape and Mustard seed .	12,049	14,592	137,850	140,615	+21·1	+2
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute . . .	481,189	585,268	4,228,971	5,569,212	+21·6	+31·7
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	5,502,000	8,296,247	245,118,272	276,091,911	+50·8	+12·6

SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, January 1916	Imports, February 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in February 1916 as compared with January 1916
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	604,654	505,381	—16·4
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour) . . .	31,117	25,338	—18·6
Rice (including paddy)	124,173	117,923	—5
Gram and Pulse	28,174	34,025	+20·8
Linseed	10,897	10,730	—1·5
Rape and Mustard seed	7,971	14,592	+83·1
	bales	bales	
Jute	376,140	585,268	+55·6
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	22,923,098	8,296,247	—63·8

TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	City of Bombay 1915	City of Bombay 1916	Karachi 1915	Karachi 1916	Madras ports 1915	Madras ports 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in February										
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	266	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	132
Bengal	1,682	4,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,682	4,694
Bihar and Orissa	14	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	102
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,191	453	39,411	7,285	...	...	...	...	43 602	7,738
Punjab	253	122	6,190	15,020	30,519	18,371	...	...	36,962	33,513
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	39	...	...	24,912	11,608	...	...	24,912	11,647
Raj. and C. India	73	694	35,185	30,711	...	...	...	..	35 258	31.405
Bombay	132	386	83,972	123 239	...	...	1,557	2,132	85,661	125,757
Central Provinces and Berar	14,689	4,187	190,656	187,575	...	...	...	...	205,345	191,762
Nizam's Territory	...	..	32.768	56 591	...	...	236	1,212	33 004	57,803
Madras	...	62	665	4,188	...	...	3,371	4,032	4,036	8,282
Mysore	...	...	1,640	952	...	...	...	21	1,640	973
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
TOTAL	21,300	10,871	390,487	425,561	55,431	29,979	5,164	7,397	472,382	473,508
By Sea—										
Bengal	596	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	963	..
Bihar and Orissa	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	...	.
Bombay	148	102	411	...	...	...	197	441	751	543
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	12,522	18,804	...	...	...	...	12,522	18,804
Madras	237	54	3,489	1,984	...	...	...	...	3,726	2,038
Burma	3,175	555	1	...	...	...	. .	...	3,176	555
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	9,467	9,596	...	...	...	...	9,487	9,596
Foreign countries	...	...	159	34	...	...	...	3	159	37
TOTAL	4,151	711	26,436	30,418	...	...	197	444	30,784	31,573
TOTAL IMPORTS	25,451	11,582	416,923	455,979	55,431	29,979	5,361	7,841	503,166	505 381
Imports from April to end of February										
By Rail and River—										
Assam	2,050	1,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,050	1,197
Bengal	22,319	43,764	2	186	...	...	...	4	22,321	43 954
Bihar and Orissa	2,720	1 334	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,720	1,334
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	47,110	23,130	168,872	254,973	661	484	...	..	216,643	278 587
Punjab	867	2,165	29,927	122,754	138,099	165,076	...	...	168,893	289,995
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	39	..	...	124,985	99 863	...	...	124,985	99 902
Raj. and C. India	606	1 932	157 900	221,945	3,970	12	...	...	162,476	223 889
Bombay	955	7,321	609,644	831 393	...	...	6,113	13,664	676,712	852 378
Central Provinces and Berar	55 934	65,381	596,377	800,188	...	...	...	...	652,311	865 569
Nizam's Territory	459		162,646	257,797	...	...	4,818	15 778	167 923	273 575
Madras	713	1,887	28,876	41,748	...	...	229,325	205,106	258,914	248,741
Mysore	...	101	5,381	14 990	...	...	734	5,443	6,115	20 534
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	.		3
TOTAL	133,763	148,251	1,819,625	2 545,974	267,715	265,438	240,990	239,995	2,462,093	3,199,658
By Sea—										
Bengal	8,968	10,484	429	860	.	...	...	..	9,397	11,344
Bihar and Orissa	14	...		..	...	...	...	...	14	...
Bombay	2,387	4,149	8,873	2,194	4,877	1,390	6,098	7,491	17,835	15 224
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	38,532	152,398	...	...	...	...	38,532	152,398
Madras	20,987	8 819	33,652	40 986	...	...	1	...	54 640	40 805
Burma	14,596	10,039	464	145	...	...	118	...	15,178	10,184
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	309,208	223,965	..	..	1	22	309,209	223,987
Foreign countries	180	613	22,628	5,985	...	...	375	78	23,183	6,676
TOTAL	47,132	34,104	408,786	426,533	4,877	1,390	7,193	7,591	467,988	469,618
TOTAL IMPORTS	180,895	182,355	2,228,411	2,972 507	272,592	266,828	248,183	247,586	2,930,081	3,069,276

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi.

400 lbs are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton

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TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Imports in February								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
Bihar and Orissa	487	193	...	...	...	...	487	193
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,310	8,149	925	202	...	..	4,265	8,351
Punjab	2,062	2,508	1,999	480	8,354	3,697	12,415	6,680
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	1,125	1,573	1,125	1,578
Raj. and C. India	...	133	426	2,091	...	...	426	2,224
Bombay	82	...	4,395	1,291	...	...	4,477	1,291
Cent. Provs. and Berar	503	2,492	671	252	...	...	1,174	2,744
Nizam's Territory	...	...	380	278	...	...	380	278
Madras	...	...	21	...	...	...	21	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6,476	13,473	8,817	4,594	9,479	5,270	24,772	28,337
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1,399	1,675	...	...	1,399	1,675
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,036	826	25	...	1,061	326
Foreign countries	...	...	149	...	11	...	160	...
TOTAL	...	..	2,584	2,001	45	...	2,629	2,001
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,476	13,478	11,401	6,595	9,524	5,270	27,401	25,338
Imports from April to end of February								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2,241	927	...	...	...	...	2,241	927
Bihar and Orissa	28,516	4,173	..	...	...	...	28,516	4,178
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	59,742	143,536	5,834	27,130	10,363	76,628	75,939	247,294
Punjab	38,049	41,146	39,404	27,963	713,615	467,330	791,068	536,439
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	43,869	48,882	43,869	48,882
Raj. and C. India	223	2,624	21,621	38,252	16	257	21,860	41,133
Bombay	82	96	10,725	26,918	...	...	10,807	27,014
Cent. Provs. and Berar	12,677	38,888	9,898	30,450	..	...	22,575	69,338
Nizam's Territory	...	...	532	1,880	...	...	532	1,880
Madras	130	22	26	110	...	...	156	132
Mysore	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	29
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	141,660	231,413	88,040	152,732	767,363	593,097	997,068	977,241
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	6	...	56	111	21	87	83	198
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	25,806	29,698	...	284	25,806	29,982
Madras	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	7
Burma	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	9,994	11,301	211	130	10,205	11,431
Foreign countries	8	...	429	3	285	...	717	3
TOTAL	13	...	36,286	41,120	517	501	36,816	41,621
TOTAL IMPORTS	141,673	231,412	124,326	193,852	767,880	593,598	1,033,879	1,018,862

* See also table XI.

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	Karachi 1915	Karachi 1916	Madras ports 1915	Madras ports 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in February								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	18	1	...	...	...	...	18	1
Bengal	25,793	38,237	..	...	200	...	25,993	38,237
Bihar and Orissa	2,758	2,470	...	...	257	1,084	3,015	3,556
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6	8	...	...		...	6	8
Punjab	7	27	1	291	...	...	8	318
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	3,646	9,437	...	...	3,646	9,437
Raj. and C. India	13	...	..	..	..	.	13	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	17	6	17	6
Central Provinces and Berar	55	413	...	...	...	...	55	413
Nizam's Territory	...	17	...	..	74	24	74	41
Madras	593	302	...	...	15,380	20,973	15,973	21,275
Mysore	...	...	...	...	19	431	19	431
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	29,243	41,475	3,647	9,728	15,947	22,520	48,837	73,723
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	84	564	84	564
Bihar and Orissa	264	981	...	.	...	..	264	981
Bombay	...	1	30	27	2,442	1,867	2,472	1,895
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	221	508	213	213	434	721
Madras	84	...	...	...	341	202	425	202
Burma	120,035	26,083	...	...	12,826	13,735	132,861	39,818
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Foreign countries	458	19	...	...	40	...	498	19
TOTAL	120,841	27,084	251	535	15,946	16,581	137,038	44,200
TOTAL IMPORTS	150,084	68,559	3,898	10,263	31,893	39,101	185,875	117,923
Imports from April to end of February								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	92	52	...	...	...	...	92	52
Bengal	214,880	161,580	48	...	669	646	215,597	162,226
Bihar and Orissa	29,837	13,645	...	...	880	1,584	30,717	15,229
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	64	989	4	1		...	68	990
Punjab	161	191	1,681	5,705	..	...	1,842	5,896
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	3	57,114	71,250	...	...	57,114	71,253
Raj. and C. India	13	460	...	...	...	...	13	460
Bombay	...	8	...	1	74	81	74	90
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,683	10,169	...	...	2	9	2,685	10,178
Nizam's Territory	...	127	...	...	221	878	221	1,005
Madras	3,018	41,150	...	...	211,677	295,119	214,695	336,269
Mysore	...	...	...	...	138	1,897	138	1,897
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	250,748	226,374	58,847	76,957	213,661	300,214	523,256	605,545
By Sea—								
Bengal	26	23	1	...	5,944	566	5,971	589
Bihar and Orissa	2,730	2,143	...	...	...	...	2,730	2,143
Bombay	7	9	349	212	12,656	12,854	13,012	13,075
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	147	1,275	2,294	9,522	2,102	10,797	4,543
Madras	130	8,554	...	...	2,983	1,488	3,068	10,042
Burma	493,303	455,098	...	16	189,736	147,962	683,039	603,076
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	113	1	113	1
Foreign countries	5,585	27,044	...	...	368	307	5,953	27,351
TOTAL	501,781	493,018	1,625	2,522	221,272	165,280	724,678	660,820
TOTAL IMPORTS	752,529	721,392	60,472	79,479	434,933	465,494	1,247,934	1,266,365

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	City of Bombay 1915	City of Bombay 1916	Karachi 1915	Karachi 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in February								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bengal	3,608	2,843	...	...	...	...	3,608	2,843
Bihar and Orissa	2,568	1,926	...	57	...	...	2,568	1,983
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,307	5,214	318	982	70	462	3,695	6,658
Punjab	1,895	636	986	1,958	479	8,746	3,360	11,340
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..		258	470	258	470
Raj. and C. India	125	168	238	152	22	15	385	335
Bombay	...	12	3,226	2,666	...	...	3,226	2,678
Cent. Provs. and Berar	3,735	1,544	3,659	3,898	...	...	7,394	5,442
Nizam's Territory	...	36	638	895	...	...	638	931
Madras	151	99	..	...	...	...	151	99
Mysore	...	..	...	75	...	...	...	75
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	15,389	12,480	9,065	10,683	829	9,693	25,283	32,856
By Sea—								
Bengal	..	...	...			...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
Bombay	1	28	91	5	25	32	117	65
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	183	52	9	88	192	140
Madras	33	...	5	...	..	..	38	...
Burma	...	...	49		..	...	49	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	696	104	2	...	698	104
Foreign countries	11	1	710	859	2	...	723	860
TOTAL	67	29	1,734	1,020	38	120	1,839	1,169
TOTAL IMPORTS	15,456	12,509	10,799	11,703	867	9,813	27,122	34,025
Imports from April to end of February								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	19	4	..	...	...	...	19	4
Bengal	41,909	22,928	254	45	...	..	45,163	22,973
Bihar and Orissa	60,804	30,900	161	1,871		...	60,965	32,771
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	82,883	69,416	1,677	15,909	1,052	11,941	85,612	97,286
Punjab	11,928	26,144	26,142	46,476	34,725	59,340	72,795	131,969
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	6	...	...	35	5,179	5,764	5,185	5,799
Raj. and C. India	654	1,335	6,291	4,056	451	949	7,396	6,340
Bombay	294	603	32,418	29,280	1	23	32,713	29,906
Cent. Provs. and Berar	15,307	14,498	22,320	26,665	...	19	37,627	41,185
Nizam's Territory	815	1,444	2,752	4,306	...	...	3,567	5,750
Madras	3,561	841	15	144	...	...	3,576	985
Mysore	...	15	1	89	...	...	1	104
Kashmir	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	171,180	168,148	92,031	128,879	41,405	78,045	304,619	375,072
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	...
Bihar and Orissa	810	19	...	...	...	...	810	19
Bombay	1	45	603	812	1,070	308	1,674	1,165
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	2,801	1,835	88	349	2,889	2,184
Madras	504	196	7	58	1	..	512	254
Burma	1,611	1,981	1,936	104	...	...	3,547	2,085
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	3,104	1,472	244	35	3,348	1,507
Foreign countries	450	1,619	4,763	7,995	45	16	5,258	9,630
TOTAL	2,870	3,860	13,214	12,276	1,471	708	17,561	16,844
TOTAL IMPORTS	174,056	172,008	105,245	141,155	42,876	78,753	322,180	391,916

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in February					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bengal	131	646	...	...	131	646
Bihar and Orissa	1,819	2,298	...	175	1,819	2,473
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	963	1,188	171	491	1,134	1,679
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	5	36	249	620	254	656
Bombay	...	...	775	614	775	614
Cent. Provs. and Berar	25	362	229	844	254	1,206
Nizam's Territory	...	...	1,664	2,906	1,664	2,906
Madras	.	...	57	346	57	346
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,943	4,531	3,145	6,026	6,088	10,557
By Sea -						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	12	112	12	112
Foreign countries	...	...	26	61	26	61
TOTAL	...	...	38	173	38	173
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,943	4,531	3,183	6,199	6,126	10,780
	Imports from April to end of February					
By Rail and River –						
Assam	1,072	167	...	...	1,072	167
Bengal	15,161	4,509	...		15,161	4,509
Bihar and Orissa	128,548	58,[illegible]45	27	1,344	128,575	60 189
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	51,[illegible]07	30,493	9,160	25,588	60,[illegible]67	56,081
Punjab	..	...	4	11	4	11
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	
Raj. and C. India	5	638	15,875	29,149	15,880	29 787
Bombay	...	...	5,099	7,636	5,099	7,636
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,447	1,615	15,082	18,785	16,529	20,400
Nizam's Territory	...	...	21,103	20,016	21,103	20,016
Madras	...	...	231	614	231	614
Mysore	...	...	...	4	...	4
TOTAL	193,840	96,267	66,581	103,147	258,921	199,414
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	23	...	...	...	23	...
Bombay	...	5	...	1	...	6
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	201	3	201	3
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	3,748	2,424	3,748	2,424
Foreign countries	54	69	1,875	256	1,9[illegible]9	325
TOTAL	77	74	5,824	2,684	5,901	2,758
TOTAL IMPORTS	193,417	96 341	72,405	105,831	264,822	202,172

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TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in February					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	229	74	...	...	229	74
Bengal	105	185	...	...	105	185
Bihar and Orissa	2,234	3,144	...	...	2,234	3,144
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	5,419	6,852	8	281	5,457	6,683
Punjab	1,059	551	16	...	1,075	551
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	481	369	628	1,517	1,059	1,886
Bombay	132	...	404	201	536	201
Cent. Provs. and Berar	907	491	116	1,445	1,023	1,936
Nizam's Territory	...	...	10	7	10	7
Madras	47	4	...	...	47	4
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	10,593	11,120	1,182	3,451	11,775	14,571
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	24	...	248	...	272	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	21	2	21
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	24	...	250	21	274	21
TOTAL IMPORTS	10,617	11,120	1,432	3,472	12,049	14,592
	Imports from April to end of February					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	18,367	473	...	...	18,367	473
Bengal	1,203	629	...	17	1,203	646
Bihar and Orissa	23,449	6,847	...	6	23,449	6,853
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	56,001	93,718	5,591	16,887	61,592	110,600
Punjab	6,066	2,270	324	128	6,390	2,398
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	635	33	...	1	635	34
Raj. and C. India	4,412	833	2,919	3,588	7,331	4,421
Bombay	4,204	1,456	12,349	9,045	16,553	10,501
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,944	756	1,324	2,076	3,268	2,832
Nizam's Territory	...	...	168	146	168	146
Madras	1,170	106	...	23	1,170	129
Mysore	...	...	...	3	...	3
TOTAL	112,451	107,116	22,670	31,920	135,121	139,036
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	96	45	...	...	96	45
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	240	...	1,998	1,289	2,238	1,289
Madras	100	...	...	20	100	20
Burma	1	...	...	...	1	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	98	178	98	178
Foreign countries	1	...	200	102	201	102
TOTAL	438	45	2,291	1,584	2,729	1,579
TOTAL IMPORTS	112,889	107,161	24,961	33,454	137,850	140,615

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in February	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	38,111	19,217
Bengal	391,948	479,549
Bihar and Orissa	56,130	84,032
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	..	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	481,189	582,798
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	1,764
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..
Foreign Countries	...	706
TOTAL	...	2,470
TOTAL IMPORTS	481,189	585,268
	Imports from April to end of February	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	144,823	151,162
Bengal	3,798,[illegible]	4,780,803
Bihar and Orissa	267,125	596,088
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	..	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	838
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	41
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	4,210,857	5,528,982
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	18,608	38,628
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	6	1,652
TOTAL	18,614	40,280
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,228,971	5,569,212

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of jute
By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1915	1916
	Imports in February	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	4,032,560	5,351,204
Bengal	1,374 464	2 964,580
Bihar and Orissa	4,256	1,975
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	10,804	42,871
Punjab	16,352	31,598
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	..
Bombay	...	165
Cent. Provs. and Berar	224	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	672	...
Mysore	...	...
Kashmir	..	...
TOTAL	5,438,832	8,292,348
By Sea—		
Bengal	54,768	2,200
Bihar and Orissa	..	...
Bombay	..	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...
Madras	7,810	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	
Foreign Countries	560	1,704
TOTAL	63,168	3,904
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,502,000	8,296,247
	Imports from April to end of February	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	160,776,112	192,054,6?8
Bengal	82,596 864	82,220,864
Bihar and Orissa	305,872	326,712
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	665 952	893,032
Punjab	138,432	248,730
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	448	82
Bombay	1,120	7,454
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,456	688
Nizam's Territory		4,032
Madras	3,248	10,276
Mysore	112	...
Kashmir	112	165
TOTAL	244,459,728	275,760,7 8
By Sea—		
Bengal	539,504	288,731
Bihar and Orissa	224	...
Bombay	4,928	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	8,624	...
Madras	24,304	11,774
Burma	85,504	1,944
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..
Foreign Countries	15,456	22,744
TOTAL	628,544	325,193
TOTAL IMPORTS	245,118,272	276,091,911

NOTE.—82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund

TABLE XI.

The following statements show the exports of (1) wheat, (2) wheat flour and (3) Total (wheat and wheat flour) from British India by sea to foreign countries during each month of the five official years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The figures are in thousands of tons :—

1.—Wheat.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April . . .	68	69	27	9	11
May . . .	136	107	166	24	105 (a)
June . . .	139	244	260	169	292 (a)
July . . .	266	328	318	169	187 (a)
August . . .	125	153	135	43	48 (a)
September . .	66	232	135	56	6 (a)
October . .	66	148	53	88	... (b)
November . .	74	114	47	55	... (b)
December . .	97	80	22	37	... (b)
January . .	102	99	20	25	... (b)
February . .	75	51	10	22	2 (a)
March . . .	97	35	9	9	1
TOTAL .	1,361	1,660	1,202	706	652
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Production (in thousands of tons) .	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,269

NOTE.—In this statement the figures of production for one year have been placed below those of exports of the next year because the production of one year is usually exported in the next year.

(a) Include exports on Government account 94,357 tons in May, 249,952 tons in June, 150,295 tons in July 36,488 tons in August, 2,375 tons in September 1915 and 1,000 tons in February 1916.

(b) Exports were below 1,000 tons in these months.

2.—Wheat flour.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April . . .	4	4	6	6	5
May . . .	4	4	9	3	2
June . . .	4	6	10	5	4
July . . .	5	5	8	8	6
August . .	6	6	4	6	4
September . .	6	5	7	4	6
October . .	4	9	9	4	4
November . .	3	5	6	4	7
December . .	4	6	4	3	3
January . .	5	7	6	5	9
February . .	4	5	4	4	4
March . . .	3	6	6	2	4
TOTAL .	52	68	79	54	58

3.—Total (wheat including wheat flour converted into wheat).†

	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April . .	74	74	36	17	17
May . . .	141	113	179	29	108
June . . .	196	252	274	176	298
July . . .	273	335	329	181	196
August . .	133	161	141	52	54
September . .	74	239	145	31	15
October . .	72	161	66	94	6
November . .	79	122	55	61	10
December . .	103	89	27	42	4
January . .	109	109	29	32	13
February . .	81	59	16	28	6
March . .	100	44	18	11	7
TOTAL .	1,435	1,758	1,315	784	734
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Production of wheat (in thousands of tons).	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,269

† Ten tons of wheat are taken as equivalent to seven tons of wheat flour.

NOTE (1)—On an average for the three years ending 1913-14, 4·1 per cent. of the total export of wheat (including wheat flour) was exported in April; the percentages for the other months are as follows:—May 9·6 per cent., June 16 per cent., July 20·8 per cent., August 9·7 per cent., September 10·2 per cent., October 6·6 per cent., November 5·7 per cent., December 4·9 per cent., January 5·5 per cent., February 3·5 per cent., March 3·6 per cent.

(2) Exports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi by sea during March 1916 week by week as compared with the corresponding periods of last year are given below:—

	1915 tons.	1916 tons.
Week ending 4th March .	908	295*
" " 11th " .	2,326	155*
" " 18th " .	1,559	87*
" " 25th " .	2,130	266*
	6,923	803

* Inclusive of figures on Government account.

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DELHI, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 6th April 1916.

No. 1692-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Delhi by special train on the night of Friday, the 7th April 1916. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will halt at Dehra Dun on 8th and 9th and from the 15th to the 19th, will visit Calcutta from the 11th to the 13th and arrive at Simla on the 20th April.

His Excellency's arrival at, and departure from, Dehra Dun and Calcutta will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be :—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford.*
The Hon'ble Joan Thesiger.*
The Hon'ble Anne Thesiger.*
J. L. Maffey, Esq., I.C S , Private Secretary.
Major R. Verney, Military Secretary.
Major L. Cotterill, R.A.M.C., Surgeon.*
Captain W. A. Brown, A.-D.-C.
Captain C. A. V. Sykes, A.-D.-C.*
Captain W. Holland-Hibbert, A.-D.-C.*

All communications of an urgent nature intended to reach His Excellency and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town : all others to the headquarters of the several departments at Simla.

* Dehra Dun only.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Major*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

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No. 19.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1916.

No. 277.—The following rules relative to the nomination of Indian candidates for the Civil Service of India made by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under the Indian

Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 and 6 George V., Chapter 87) are published for general information :—

Rules made by the Secretary of State for India in Council under Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 George V., Chapter 87).

1. In 1916 the Secretary of State in Council will take into consideration the case of Indian candidates who competed for admission to the Indian Civil Service in the open competitive examinations of 1915 and 1916. In each succeeding year during which the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915, is in force, the Secretary of State in Council will take into consideration the case of Indian candidates who competed for admission to the Indian Civil Service in the Open Competitive Examination of the year.

2. If it be found that the number of Indians admitted as Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service on the results of the said examinations is less than the average number of Indians annually so admitted during the 10 years ending 1914, the Secretary of State in Council will make good the deficiency by nominating for admission to the Indian Civil Service one or more of the other Indian candidates whose names appear on the results list of the Civil Service Commission, selecting the same in the order of their priority on the said list. Provided that no candidate will be so nominated unless—

(1) The aggregate marks obtained by him in the Open Competitive Examination are such as in the opinion of the Civil Service Commissioners might in the decennial period above mentioned have secured for him admission to the Indian Civil Service; and

(2) He is certified by the Civil Service Commissioners to have in other respects the qualifications which the Regulations for the Open Competitive Examination require of Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India.

3. If in any year there are not sufficient Indian candidates qualified as aforesaid to bring the number admitted to the Indian Civil Service in the year by open competition and by nomination under these rules up to the average of the 10 years ending 1914, the Secretary of State in Council may in a subsequent year make good the deficiency from the results list of that year, but no candidate shall be appointed under these rules who does not possess the qualifications set forth in (1) and (2) of the last preceding rule.

4. A candidate nominated under these rules shall be deemed to be a Selected Candidate for the Civil Service of India, and shall be subject to the regulations and rules made under Section 32 of the Government of India Act, 1858, and Section 97 of the Government of India Act, 1915, for the probation and training of Selected Candidates of the year.

India Office.

14th March 1916.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd May, 1916.

No. 301.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., at present acting as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 25th April, 1916 *vice* the Hon'ble Sir Herbert Holmwood, Kt., resigned.

No. 302.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.S.I., C.I.E., Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that appointment.

MEDICAL.

The 4th May, 1916.

No. 225.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Wright, I. M. S., is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Coorg, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office.

PORT BLAIR.

The 1st May, 1916.

No. 121.—The services of Mr. James May, Deputy Superintendent for the Nicobar Islands, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of his duties.

POLITICAL.

The 4th May, 1916.

No. 1504.—The following notifications are published for general information:—

Delhi, the 10th February, 1916.

No. 500.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the foreigners specified in the schedule hereunto annexed shall remove themselves from British India from the port of Bombay by embarking on the S. S. "Golconda" sailing from that port on or about the 1st March 1916 for the United Kingdom by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

SCHEDULE.

List of foreigners residing in the Madras Presidency directed to remove themselves from British India.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
	MEN.	9	Mrs. Charlotte Handmann.
1	The Rev. Johann Andreas Brasche.	10	" Margarett Huebener.
2	The Rev. Gustav Heydenreich.	11	" Florence Winicker.
3	Mr. August Schunemann.	12	" Ida Metzker.
4	The Rev. Wilhelm Petersen.	13	" Martha Helena Constantia Sidonia Schulze
5	The Rev. Christian Durr.	14	" Ida Piening.
	WOMEN.	15	" Marie Wohlenberg.
1	Mrs. Elizabeth Louisa Emilie Gaeblar.	16	" Magdaleina Elisabeth Hübner.
2	" Selma Caroline Heller.	17	" Maren Dorothei Gimm.
3	" Margarita Wilhelmia Nanny Marie Hammitzch.	18	Deaconess Hermine Henritte Knuth.
4	" Mary Dürr.	19	Deaconess Elizabeth Reimer.
5	" Helene Brasche.	20	Mrs. Kathrene Toft.
6	" Anna Wagner.	21	" Luise Speck.
7	" Josephine Kuehnel.	22	" Marianne Weber.
8	" Agnes Heydenreich.	23	" Margarette Oppermann.

Serial No.	Name.
24	Mrs. Anna Christine Marie Haack.
25	Deaconess Matilde Jespersen.
26	Deaconess Otty Jessen.
27	Mrs. Luise Dorothee Auguste Rossing
28	„ Mether Kjestine Jorgensen.
29	„ Luise Schunemann.
30	Miss Luise Schunemann.
31	„ Ottilie Luhrmann.
32	Mrs. Lore Spitzauer.
33	„ Ida Risch.
34	„ Berta Daub.
35	„ Amalie Volz.
36	„ Elizabeth Petersen.
37	„ Marie Kothe.
38	„ Ebba Elizabeth Ruckdaeschel.
39	„ Emmer Katharine Kocher.
40	Miss Katharina Diegel.
41	„ Frieda Burchardt
42	Emma Axt (Sister Francisca).
43	Kunigunda Dorfler (Sister Luitpolda).
44	Lina Fischback (Sister Validia).
45	Teresia Kellerman (Sister Radolfa).
46	Rosalia Kurzlechner (Sister Virgilia).
47	Louisa Matt (Sister Ottfrieda).
48	Anna Retteumier (Sister Godibertha).
49	Maria Schneider (Sister Pulcheria).
	BOYS.
1	Dudurg Gottfried Heller (infant).
2	Gelbard Wilhelm Gustav Hermann Hammitzch.
3	Theodor Dürr.
4	Infant Kuehnel.
5	Ernst Heydenreich (infant).
6	Infant Heydenreich.
7	Adolff Wilhelm Huebener.
8	Heinrich George Huebener.
9	Hans Werner Huebener (infant).
10	Hans Werner Oskar Schulze.
11	Waldemar Cai Schulze.
12	Dietrich Uachim Ananda Piening.
13	Ernst Christoph Wohlenberg.
14	Johannes Adolf Wohlenberg (infant).
15	Christoph Wilhelm Friedrich Hübner.
16	Erneste Hübner (infant).
17	Hans Jorgen Gimm.
18	Cai Konrad Gimm.
19	August Andreas Toft.
20	Reimer Henrick Speck (infant)
21	Rudolph Friedrich Oppermann.
22	Hellmut Detlef Haack.
23	Hans Victor Rossing (infant).
24	Martin Sommer Jorgensen.
25	Richard Rasmus Jorgensen.
26	Karl Schunemann.
27	Herbert Volz.
28	Heinz Phillip Volz (infant)
29	Ernest Wilhelm Kocher.
	GIRLS.
1	Emilie Margarete Hammitzsch.
2	Elizabeth Heydenreich.
3	Agnes Martha Handmann.
4	Ruth Elizabeth Charlotte Eva Huebener.
5	Ursula Frieda Huebener.
6	Louise Adela Charlotte Hübner.
7	Ingrid Marie Gimm.
8	Anne Mary Toft.
9	Marie Luise Speck.
10	Auguste Margarette Weber.
11	Sigrid Gertrude Oppermann (infant).
12	Margarette Christine Haack.
13	Elizabeth Rossing.
14	Adelhaid Katherine Sieghilde Toft (infant).
15	Hannah Luise Kocher.

No. 501.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the foreigners specified in the schedule hereunto annexed shall remove themselves from British India from the port of Bombay by embarking on the S.S. "Golconda" sailing from that port on or about the 1st March 1916 for the United Kingdom by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

SCHEDULE.

List of foreigners residing in the Bombay Presidency who are directed to remove themselves from British India.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
1	Ailinger, Rev. Fr. Albert.	28	Bommer, Master Otto.
2	Aman, Rev. Fr. Hugo.	29	Do. Master Kurt.
3	Anderson, Rev. Anders.	30	Do. Miss Meta.
4	Artz, Miss Frieda.	31	Bornath, Rev. Franz
5	Assmuth, Rev. Fr. Joseph.	32	Do. Mrs. Anna.
6	Bach, Rev. August Hermann.	33	Do. Master Harry.
7	Bahlinger, Miss Mina.	34	Breland, Mr. Hermann Max Johannes.
8	Bartholome, Rev Fr. John Baptist.	35	Britz, Rev. Fr. Peter.
9	Basenach, Rev. Friedrich.	36	Bunz, Rev. Rudolf.
10	Bauer, Miss Ernestine.	37	Christ, Mrs
11	Beck, Rev. Paul.	38	Ciliox, Rev Heinrich.
12	Becker, Dr. Christopher Edmund.	39	Do. Mrs Lydia.
13	Becker, Rev. Johannes.	40	Do. Master John.
14	Do. Mrs. Elzabeth.	41	Close, Mr. Walter.
15	Do. Master Max.	42	Dams, Mr. Wilhelm.
16	Behme, Rev. Fr. Wilhelm.	43	Degen, Rev. Fr. John Baptist.
17	Benoit, Rev. Fr. Joseph.	44	Denso, Mrs. Amelie.
18	Bentzien, Mr. Herman Johann Christian.	45	Diebels, Rev. Fr H.
19	Do. Mrs Lily.	46	Durr, Rev. Christian.
20	Bergmann, Rev. Fr. Joseph.	47	Eckart, Rev. Leonhard.
21	Bermius, Rev. August.	48	Eckhardt, Rev. Emil Heinrich.
22	Beyer, Mrs. Else.	49	Do. Mrs.
23	Blum, Mrs. Hilda.	50	Eckhardt, Mrs. Martha.
24	Do. Miss Erika Emden.	51	Eichhorn, Rev. Fr. J. B.
25	Boese, Rev. Fr. Henry.	52	Einsiedler, Rev. Fr. C.
26	Bommer, Rev. Eugen.	53	Eisenhut, Mr. Carl.
27	Do. Mrs. Lydia.	54	Do. Mrs. Gertrud.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
55	Fanta, Rev. Fritz.	88	Haack, Rev. Hans Detlef.
56	Farrenkopf, Rev. Fr. Otto.	89	Haegele, Brother Joseph.
57	Feil, Rev. Otto.	90	Hagedorn, Rev. Emil.
58	Fessler, Rev G.	91	Hahn, Rev. Emil.
59	Finck, Dr. Hermann Heinrich Georg.	92	Hammitzsch, Rev. Rudolf Albert Georg.
60	Finck, Mrs. Lina.	93	Handmann, Rev. Andreas Otto Richard.
61	Flink, Rev. Fr. Charles.		
62	Flohr, Miss Sarah.	94	Hansen, Rev. Riewert.
63	Fontaine, Rev. Anton Rudolf.	95	Heintz, Miss C.
64	Francke, Rev. August Hermann.	96	Heller, Rev. Ludwig Karl.
65	Freudenreich, Rev. Maria Joseph Eugen.	97	Hensel, Rev. Karl.
66	Gaebler, Rev. Gustav Hermann.	98	Herbst, Miss.
67	Gaechter, Rev. Fr. Joseph.	99	Heuvers, Rev. Fr. H.
68	George, Rev. Fr. (Schmaus George).	100	Hoffmann, Rev. Peter Ernst.
69	Geppert, Rev. Fr. Hormann Paul Aloysius.	101	Hoffmann, Rev. Johannes.
		102	Do. Mrs. E.
70	Gerwins, Rev. Martin.	103	Do. Master Walter.
71	Getto, Rev. Fr. Francis.	104	Hofrichter, Mr. Curt.
72	Gimm, Rev. Cay.	105	Holder, Rev Gohan Georg.
73	Gnau, Mrs. Emma.	106	Hubner, Rev. Wilhelm Ludwig Friedrich.
74	Do. Miss Bertha.		
75	Do. Master Otto.	107	Huebener, Rev. Albert.
76	Do. Miss Johanna.	108	Jochem, Mrs. Anna.
77	Do. Miss Maria.	109	Do. Miss Else.
78	Do. Miss Alicia.	110	Do. Master Alfred.
79	Goetze, Miss Gertrud.	111	Jocubeit, Miss M.
80	Goetze, Mrs. Else.	112	Jorgeusen, Rev. Rasmus.
81	Do. Master Alfred.	113	Jungblut, Rev. Fr. Paul.
82	Do. Master Hans.	114	Kaesen, Rev. Fr. William.
83	Gohlke, Rev. Franz August.	115	Kaufmann, Rev. Georg Antony.
84	Grabowski, Mr. Adolf.	116	Kerschis, Rev. Martin.
85	Grau, Mr. Albert.	117	Kieber, Rev. Karl.
86	Gretler, Rev. Fr. Charles August.	118	Kieckhoefer, Mr. Ernst.
87	Gunther, Rev. Christian.	119	Kircher, Rev. Fr. Emil.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
120	Klein, Mr. Carl Gottfried.	153	Mayr, Dr. Alphonso.
121	Klimke, Rev. Gratian (Joseph).	154	Mayr, Rev. Michael Chrysostamus.
122	Koenig, Mrs.	155	Meier, Rev. Fr. Max.
123	Do. Miss Anna.	156	Meier, Rev. Fr. Michael.
124	Do. Master Carl.	157	Meier, Rev. Placidus.
125	Koerfer, Mr Franz Cornelius Hubert Maria	158	Meirowsky, Mr. Leo.
		159	Meissner, Mrs. Lisa Meta.
126	Konigsbauer, Rev. Fr. Ansgar.	160	Menke, Rev. Heinrich.
127	Korto, Rev. Fr. Henry.	161	Messmer, Miss Elsa.
128	Krafft, Rev Fr. Oscar Johann.	162	Metzger, Miss A.
129	Kriebel, M . Anna.	163	Meyer, Mrs. Freya.
130	Do. Master George.	164	Mickalowsky, Rev. Adolf.
131	Do. Master Eugene.	165	Militz, Mrs.
132	Krigar, Miss Maria.	166	Do. Master Hans.
133	Kroner, Rev. Fr. Carl.	167	Molz, Rev. Fr. Marcelline.
134	Kueny, Rev. Joseph.	168	Mors, Rev. Fr. Joseph.
135	Kuhl, Mrs. M.	169	Mucke, Miss M.
136	Kuhn, Rev. Francis Xavier.	170	Muller, Rev. Fr. Johann Baptist.
137	Kuhule, Rev. Gottfried.	171	Muller, Rev. Fr. John.
138	Kuhule, Rev. Johann.	172	Muller, Rev. Joseph.
139	Lammer, Rev. Charles.	173	Muller, Rev. Martin.
140	Lange, Mr. Ernst.	174	Munch, Rev. Alfred.
141	Langholf, Rev. Ephraim Ernst.	175	Munch, Rev. Stephen.
142	Larbolette, Rev. Fr. Francis Xavier.	176	Do. Mrs. E.
143	Larsen, Rev. Hans Christian.	177	Do. Master Alfred.
144	Lederer, Mr. Rudolf Alexander.	178	Munding, Rev. Fr. Francis Xavier.
145	Lefert, Rev. Fr. Francis.	179	Naumann, Rev. Arthur Walter.
146	Liedtke, Mr. Richard.	180	Neher, Rev. Fr. Benedictus Heinrich
147	Lindner, Rev. Friedrich.	181	Oppermann, Rev. Fredrich Heinrich August.
148	Macdonald, Miss Anna.		
149	Maudick, Mr. Andrea.	182	Petermann, Rev. Karl Richard.
150	Martin, Rev. Fr. Alphonse.	183	Petrick, Rev. Adolf.
151	Martin, Rev. Fr. A.	184	Pfeufer, Rev. Fr. Ludwig.
152	Maure, Rev. Jakob.	185	Pfitzinger, Rev. Heinrich A.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
186	Pfitzinger, Mrs. S.	219	Rother, Mrs.
187	Do. Miss Martha.	220	Do. Master George.
188	Do. Master Walter.	221	Do. Master Urich.
189	Do. Miss Magdelena.	222	Ruokdaeschel, Rev. Johannes Wilhelm.
190	Piening, Rev. Peter.	223	Ruggeborg, Mrs. Lucie Mina.
191	Poppinga, Rev. Jakob Bernhard.	224	Do. Miss Ingerberg Gertrude.
192	Probst, Rev. George.	225	Schaefer, Rev. Fr. Andreas.
193	Racke, Rev. Fr. Jacob.	226	Schafer, Rev. Karl.
194	Radsick, Rev. W.	227	Schebendach, Rev. Fr. Carl.
195	Do. Mrs. Margarete.	228	Schener, Rev. Christoph August.
196	Do. Miss Dorothea.	229	Schmid, Rev. Gustav Adolf.
197	Do. Master Kurt Otto.	230	Schmitt, Rev Fr. Phillipp.
198	Do. Master Christoph.	231	Schreiber, Brother Phillip.
199	Randel, Mrs. A.	232	Schreiber, Rev. Christian.
200	Do. Master Arthur.	233	Schrenk, Rev. Johannes.
201	Do. Miss Eli.	234	Schroeder, Mr. Ernst.
202	Do. Miss Emilie.	235	Schulze, Rev. Friedrich Volkmar Paul.
203	Rauch, Rev. Fr. A.	236	Schweikhart, Rev. Friedrich.
204	Rauw, Rev. Fr. Remigins.	237	Sell, Rev. Edlef August Johann.
205	Rembold, Rev. Fr. Albert.	238	Sierp, Rev. Fr. Henry.
206	Renschler, Rev. Gotthilf Christoph.	239	Sommerfeldt, Dr. Ernst.
207	Do. Mrs. Lilly.	240	Speck, Rev. Johann Hinrich.
208	Do. Master Adalbert.	241	Stacker, Rev. Jurgen Friedrich.
209	Richter, Rev. Fr. Otto.	242	Staecker, Rev. Heinrich.
210	Riederer, Rev. Fr. Francis Xavier.	243	Steiner, Rev. Fr. Norbert.
211	Rieke, Rev. Fr. Max.	244	Steinle, Mrs. B.
212	Risch, Rev. Harmann.	245	Do. Master Willie.
213	Ritter, Rev. Theodor.	246	Do. Master Max.
214	Rohwer, Rev. Johann.	247	Do. Master Ernest.
215	Rosenthal, Mrs. Rose.	248	Do. Master Gerdrut.
216	Do. Master Hans.	249	Do. Master Rudlof.
217	Ross, Rev. Fr. Johann.	250	Steinmetz, Rev. Fr. Johannes B.
218	Rossing, Rev. Victor Gustav.	251	Straub, Rev. Johann Friedrich.

Serial No.	Name.	Serial No.	Name.
252	Strerath, Rev. Fr. H. M.	279	Weiss, Rev. Fr. Paul.
253	Strolin, Miss E.	280	Weiss, Mrs. Sophie.
254	Thermann, Rev. Gustav Karl Otto.	281	Do. Master Karl.
255	Do. Mrs. Johanna.	282	Do. Miss Kathe.
256	Do. Miss Christa.	283	Do. Master Bernhard.
257	Do. Miss Hilde.	284	Weller, Rev. Hermann.
258	Do. Miss Margaret.	285	Werner, Mrs. Frida Louisa.
259	Do. Master Theodore.	286	Do. Miss Johanna Marie.
260	Tillmann, Rev. Fr. Henry.	287	Wessendorf, Rev. Fr. A.
261	Toelle, Rev. Fr. F. X.	288	Wiegand, Rev. Paul.
262	Toft, Rev. Hans Jorgensen.	289	Wiese, Rev. Fr. Joseph.
263	Utsch, Rev. Fr. August.	290	Wildenhues, Rev. Fr. B.
264	Vaeth, Rev. Fr. Alfons.	291	Will, Rev. Fr. Peter.
265	Veequeray, Rev. Fr. Carl.	292	Williems, Rev. Jean J.
266	Veit, Mr. Karl.	293	Winkler, Rev. Aloys Heribert.
267	Do. Mrs. Sophie.	294	Wohlenberg, Rev. Christoph Friedrich.
268	Vogel, Miss Marie.	295	Wohlfartstaller, Rev. Charles *alias* C. Wolfe.
269	Volz, Rev. Konrad Johann.		
270	Wagner, Rev. Christian.	296	Wolbang, Miss Clementina.
271	Wagner, Rev. Christian Heinrich.	297	Wollmann, Dr. Gottfried August Hermann.
272	Wartemberg, Rev. Christian Friedrich Hermann.	298	Zacharias, Rev. Julius Otto.
273	Do. Mrs.	299	Zeilein, Rev. Johann Martin.
274	Do. Master Theodore.	300	Ziegenspeck, Mrs. Emma.
275	Weber, Rev. Heinrich.	301	Do. Miss Erne.
276	Weber, Mr. Hans.	302	Do. Miss Emmie.
277	Weber, Rev. S.	303	Zipperlin, Rev. Fr. Carl.
278	Weingartner, Rev. Fr. James.	304	Zurhausen, Rev. Fr. Hermann.

No. 503.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Reverend Father Andreas Schmidt, Assistant Roman Catholic Chaplain, Quetta, shall remove himself from British India from the port of Bombay by embarking on the S.S. "Golconda" sailing from that port on or about the 1st March 1916 for the United Kingdom by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1916.

No. 673 G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Fletcher Simpson as Acting Consul for Norway at Madras, during the absence of Sir H. S. Fraser, Kt.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 1st May, 1916.

No. 695-I. C.—The King has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India on—

Frances Charlotte, Lady Chelmsford, wife of the Right Honourable Sir Frederic John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

To bear date the 4th April 1916.

The 2nd May, 1916.

No 707-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied :—

(*a*) to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach Nowgong and Sehore, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong ; and

(*b*) to the railway lands in Central India over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction,

and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3098-I. B., dated the 9th August 1907, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Indian Stamp Rules, 1914, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1140-F., dated the 14th August 1914, shall apply to the said areas, subject to any amendments to which the Rules are for the time being subject in British India, and subject also to the following modifications, namely :—

(1) For rule 2, clause (*d*), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*d*) 'Superintendent of Stamps' means the Superintendent of Stamps, Nagpur."

(2) In rule 4, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), for the words "a Superintendent" the words "the Superintendent" shall be substituted.

(3) For rule 9, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"9. The Superintendent of Stamps, Nagpur, is empowered to affix and impress labels and shall be the 'proper officer' for the purposes of the Act and of these Rules."

"The proper officer."

(4) The following shall be omitted, namely :—

(*a*) Rule 11, sub-section (3) ;

(*b*) In Rule 12, sub-section (2), the words "unless he is himself the proper officer" ;

(*c*) Rule 15 ;

(*d*) Rule 17, clause (*c*) ; and

(*e*) Appendix I.

The 4th May, 1916.

No. 790-Est.-A.—Captain H. V. Biscoe of the Political Department is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the 14th April 1916.

No. 792-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 1st Class and Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg substantive *pro tempore* is confirmed in that appointment.

No 796-Est. A.—Mr W. S. Davis of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months and thirteen days, with effect from the 19th April 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 797-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. P. Macdonald of the Political Department is posted as Political Agent in Bhopal with effect from the 19th April 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 5th May, 1916.

No. 800-Est.-B.—The following amendments to the rules for the examination of officers serving in Baluchistan in the Pushtu and Baluchi languages published in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 472-Est.-B., dated the 22nd March 1916, are published for general information :—

In rule 7 (*b*) *after* "the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan," *insert* "the Superintendent of Education in Baluchistan."

In rule 9 *for* "(7) Tahsildars and (8) Naib Tahsildars," *read* "(7) Tahsildars, (8) Naib Tahsildars and (9) Inspector of Schools in Baluchistan."

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 803-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E., Foreign Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that appointment.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1916.

No. 401-F.E.—Mr. A. C. Gupta, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 25th April 1916.

Mr. R. V. Rege, an Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 25th April 1916 and until further orders.

The 5th May, 1916.

No. 429-F. E.—Mr. F. A. C. Rebello has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 21st April 1916.

No. 430-F. E.—Mr. V. C. French has been posted as Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 27th April 1916.

No. 431-F. E.—Mr. J. K. Shaw, Chief Superintendent, Class II and Issue Officer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 21st April 1916.

Mr. A. H. King, a Superintendent in the Paper Currency Office, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II and Issue Officer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, with effect from the 21st April 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. J. K. Shaw.

No. 432-F. E.—Mr. A. G. N. Clark, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 17th April 1916 and until further orders.

No. 433-F. E.—Mr. H. F. P. Judge, Assistant Accountant General, Railways, has been granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

Mr. S. C. Tomkins has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Railways, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

No. 434-F. E.—Mr. C. C. Fink has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 27th March 1916.

No. 435-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, Probationer, Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to Class III of the General List with effect from the 20th April 1916 and has been attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the same date.

No. 436-F. E.—Mr. S. P. Varma, an officer in Class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 26 days with effect from the 25th April 1916.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1916.

No. 11.—*Erratum.—In the Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 7, dated the 31st March 1916, published on page 381 of Part I of the Gazette of India of the 1st April 1916, for* Mr. F. W. Holms *read* Mr. W. F. Holms.

No. 12.—In consequence of the grant of combined leave for a period of one year (privilege leave for three months and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period) to Mr. W. G. Dollman, Secretariat Superintendent, 1st Grade, with effect from the 5th May 1916, (forenoon), the following arrangements are notified with effect from that date and until further orders :—

Mr. W. I. Tilden, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Mr. R. R. Reaks, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. A. Hyde, Secretariat Assistant, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ.

METEOROLOGY.

Simla, the 5th May, 1916.

It will be remembered that a new system of storm warning signals for use at Indian ports was announced in September last. This system is now in force but it has been found necessary on military grounds to suspend temporarily the exhibition of night signals at Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Aden until the station from which these are exhibited has either been approved by the military authorities or has been moved to a site free from objection. The day signals at these four ports and both day and night signals at all other ports will remain unaffected.

During the short time necessary for the removal the Port Officers at Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Aden will endeavour to keep shipping informed by other means of any storm changes of which they receive warning at night.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1916.

No. 2506-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of the Notifications in this Department Nos. 2401-W. and 2402-W., dated the 27th March 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st May 1916, no wheat or wheat flour shall be taken out of British India unless a permit in this behalf signed by the Chief Customs Officer is produced to the Customs Collector at the port of export in respect of such wheat or wheat flour, and unless such wheat or wheat flour is shipped in accordance with the terms of such permit.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to:

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown;

(*ii*) Goods shipped for use during the voyage;

(*iii*) Goods shipped to other ports in British India.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 6th May, 1916.

No. 2490-111.—Mr. G. Barton, Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Provisional, is appointed to officiate in the 3rd grade of the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Deputy Postmaster General (Telegraph Traffic), Central Circle, with effect from the 10th April 1916.

CUSTOMS.

The 6th May, 1916.

No. 2570-90-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 30th day of March, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited;

AND WHEREAS by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations:—

Gum tragacanth;

Silica bricks.

(2) That the heading "Silk, Shantung, in the piece" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted.

(3) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Chemicals, drugs, etc:—

Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate;

Senna leaves and pods;

Stramonium leaves and seeds;

Hypodermic syringes;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—

Broad silks of all kinds whether all silk or of silk mixed with other yarns (except with artificial silk yarn or metal threads) in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed, or printed, but unweighted;

Schappe and spun yarns;

Shantung silk;

Silk, raw or thrown;

Silk waste.

(4) That the heading "Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds except such as contain caoutchouc" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy Spain and Portugal should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading:—

Gums, resins, balsams and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth.

(5) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—

Leather, varnished, japanned or enamelled;

Leather waste;

Linen thread;

Rock crystal;

Spices, all kinds of, other than pepper, but including pimento;

Starch, including dextrine, farina and potato flour.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

EMIGRATION.

The 6th May, 1916.

No. 2475-45.—In pursuance of rule 28 of the Assam Labour Board Rules, published with Commerce and Industry Department's Notification No. 295-182-C., dated the 20th November 1915, it is hereby notified that the rate of cess payable from 1st July 1916 up to and including the 30th June 1917 on every garden Sardar deputed by his employer to engage labourers and on every person recruited or engaged as a labourer or assisted to emigrate under Chapter IV or Section 91 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), shall be Rs. 2 per head.

No. 2568-55.—In pursuance of Section 116-A., Sub-Section (4) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the election of Mr. Charles Wood to be a member of the Assam Labour Board as representative of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, *vice* the Honourable Mr. C. L. Pringle, resigned.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1916.

No. 114—Dr. V. S. Sukthankar is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, *vice* Mr. J. A. Page or until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th February, 1916.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 2nd May, 1916.

No. 126.—In supersession of this Department notification no. 504, dated the 30th September, 1915, it is hereby notified that the services of the Reverend R. M. Kirwan, a chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) Ecclesiastical Establishment, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 23rd September, 1915.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 463.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 466, dated the 5th May 1916, Mr. E. A. Daniel, Secretariat Assistant, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, during the absence on privilege leave of *Rai Sahib* Sarat Chandra Biswas, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 464.—In Army Department Notification No. 806, dated the 27th August 1915, *for* " Pascal John de Souza," *read* " Pascal John de Sousa."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 465.—Major Colin Forbes Marr, M.B., Indian Medical Service, to be a Medical Storekeeper to Government, *vice* Major W. G. Richards, M.B., I.M.S., retired; with effect from the 15th January 1916.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 466.—*Rai Sahib* Sarat Chandra Biswas, B.A., Superintendent, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for 40 days, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 467.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Edwin Alexander McManus.	Dated 13th April 1916.
Alexander Norman Fitz-Gerald Moore.	Dated 29th April 1916.
Arthur Preston Collett.	Dated 1st May 1916.
Alexander Walter Mays.	Dated 1st May 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Edgar George Splane.	Dated 24th April 1916.
Claude John Ainslie.	Dated 25th April 1916.
Herbert John Chater Turner.	Dated 28th April 1916.
Alfred Edward Marriott.	Dated 29th April 1916.
James Ogilvie Rennie.	Dated 29th April 1916.

No. 468.—Captain Edward Byres Moir Byres, Assam Valley Light Horse, is appointed with the rank of Captain in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers while holding the appointment of Adjutant, Assam Valley Light Horse, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1916.

No. 469.—Second Lieutenant Horace John Lloyd Evans, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while holding the appointment of Staff Captain, Quartermaster General's Branch, General Head Quarters, Indian Expeditionary Force " D ", subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

No. 470.—Robert Prothero Hankinson [Second Lieutenant, Territorial Force Reserve, General List, attached 1-4th Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Territorial Force], to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st May 1916, but to rank from the 25th April 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 471.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Third Supplement dated the 27th March 1916, to the " London Gazette " of the 24th March 1916, pages 3279 and 3280.

War Office,

24th March 1916.

The following supplementary despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from General Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B. (The references are to the pages of the

Supplement to the London Gazette, dated 6th January, 1916, Number 29429) :—

1 Hyde Park Gardens, W.,

March 10th, 1916.

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to submit herewith a supplement to my despatch of 11th December, 1915. Your Lordship may remember that I was unable to set seriously to work upon this despatch until after my return home at the end of October, 1915, and that, when I did so, I was hampered by my separation from my late General Headquarters.

My main difficulty lay in the lack of properly authenticated facts relating to the actions and identities of some of the units which had borne the brunt of the fighting. In the Suvla Bay area especially so many senior commanders had gone under in one way or another that it seemed as if the story must be left half told.

But now, since my despatch has been studied by many who were themselves engaged, fresh light has been thrown upon several episodes hitherto obscure. I have sifted the evidence, and have satisfied myself that full justice has not been done to certain individuals and units. I hope, therefore, these corrigenda and addenda may be permitted to appear.

Page 289. Substitute "127th" for "129th" in line 10 from end of page.

Page 292. Substitute the words "First New Zealand Battery under Major McGilp" for the words "Second New Zealand Battery under Major Sykes."

Page 296. Substitute the words "6th Royal Irish Rifles" for the words "10th Hampshire Regiment."

Page 300. Brigadier-General Hill's 31st Brigade consisted of the 5th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the 6th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the 5th Royal Irish Fusiliers, and the 6th Royal Irish Fusiliers, plus the 6th Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers which were temporarily attached thereto. Of these battalions the 5th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers joined General Mahon, and were, therefore, not present during the fighting at Chocolate Hill. In addition to units already singled out for commendation, the 5th Royal Irish Fusiliers and the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers deserve special mention for the energy and boldness which characterised their attack.

Page 302. In the attack on Hill 70, on the 9th August, the 6th Royal Irish Fusiliers and the 6th Royal Dublin Fusiliers of the 31st Brigade (both attached to the 32nd Brigade for this day's operations) rendered distinguished service.

Page 306. The 9th Battalion Sherwood Foresters had constantly maintained stout hearts and a soldierly spirit in despite of the heavy losses they had suffered when carrying out their costly duty of closing the big gap between the left of the Anzac troops and Chocolate Hill from the 8th to 14th August. On the 21st August this same Battalion, together with the 6th Battalion, Border Regiment, displayed a vigorous initiative combined with very steady discipline during the attack on Ismail Oglu Tepe.

Since the publication of my despatch of the 11th December the late Commanders of the 11th Division and 9th Corps have drawn my attention to the good work done by the following officers :—

Brigadier-General R. P. Maxwell, commanding the 33rd Brigade. He evinced coolness as well as energy throughout the heavy fighting of August, and stuck to his duty afterwards until, through sickness, he was literally unable to stand.

Brigadier-General H. Haggard, commanding the 32nd Brigade. He was severely wounded on the 7th of August, but not before he had had time to give sure proof of leadership and daring.

The following mentions of officers of the Staff of the 29th Brigade and of the 6th Royal Irish Rifles and 10th Hampshire Regiment have only lately come to hand. The original documents seem to have gone entirely astray owing to successive casualties amongst the senior officers to whom they were addressed :—

29TH BRIGADE.

Staff.

Captain A. H. McCleverty, 2nd Rajput Light Infantry, Brigade Major.

10th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. D. Bewsher.
Temporary Captain F. M. Hicks.
No. 4410 Serjeant-Major J. Smith.
No. 4291 Company Serjeant-Major W. T. Groves (killed).

6th (Service) Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Bradford.
Captain (temporary Major) W. Eastwood (killed).
Captain (temporary Major) A. L. Wilford, 5th Light Infantry, Indian Army (attached).

Regimental Serjeant-Major P. Mulholland.

11TH DIVISION.

Staff.

Captain J. F. S. D. Coleridge, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

32ND BRIGADE.

Staff.

Captain B. W. Shuttleworth, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

6th (Service) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Temporary Captain W. H. Toohey.
Temporary Captain W. P. Baldock (Lieutenant, Reserve of Officers) (killed).
No. 4324 Serjeant A. Ollernshaw.

33RD BRIGADE.

Staff.

Temporary Captain A. Hoade.

6th (Service) Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

Major A. E. Norton, West India Regiment (attached).

9th (Service) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

Temporary Major A. S Murray (Captain, Reserve of Officers).
Captain F. F. Loyd.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

IAN HAMILTON, *General,*

Late Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

War Office,

24th March 1916.

The following corrections are notified in the list of officers and men mentioned in Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch of 11th December 1915 (London Gazette, dated 28th January 1916) :—

STAFF.

The ranks of the undermentioned officers should be as now and not as therein stated :—

* * * * * * * *

Major B. R. Moberly, D.S.O., 56th Punjabi Rifles.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 29th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 28th March 1916, pages 3387, 3388, 3389, 3392 and 3393.

War Office,

29th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

General Staff Officers—

* * * * * * * *

3rd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

Captain Kenneth Barge, 17th Cavalry, Indian Army. Dated 24th February 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Brigade-Majors—

* * * * * * * *

Brevet Major Henry R. A. Hunt, 25th Punjabis, Indian Army, *vice* Captain S. B. Pope, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army. Dated 4th March 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Assistant Provost-Marshals—

(Graded for purposes of pay as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.)

Colonel Rolland F. H. Anderson, retired pay, Indian Army, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) G. C. Grazebrook, D.S.O., The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Dated 6th March 1916.

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REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.

* * * * * * * *

3rd Grade—

Captain Horbert C. Finnis, Indian Army. Dated 4th February 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey W. Robinson, Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Brigade Commander. Dated 29th December 1915.

* * * * * * * *

CAVALRY.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons (Service) Squadron.

Temporary Major Chauncey B. D. Strettell (Captain, Indian Army) relinquishes his temporary rank on vacating command of the Squadron. Dated 18th June 1915.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 30th March 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 28th March 1916, pages 3417 and 3418.

War Office,
30th March 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

* * * * * * * *

The Welsh Regiment.

Temporary Major Alfred E. S. Fennell (Captain, Indian Army) relinquishes his temporary rank on ceasing to be employed with a Battalion. Dated 4th March 1916.

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Third Supplement dated the 1st April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 31st March 1916, pages 3519, 3520, 3528 and 3529.

War Office,
1st April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lieutenants, 1st Class.)

Dated 3rd March 1916.

Major-General Donald Charles Frederick Macintyre, C.B., Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Irvine Wimberley, retired pay, Indian Army. Dated 4th March 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Hugh Dobbs, retired pay, Indian Army. Dated 6th March 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions—

* * * * * * * *

The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

* * * * * * * *

Temporary Major Cunliffe H. Marsh, D.S.O. (Captain, 18th King George's Own Lancers, Indian Army), to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding a Battalion. Dated 12th February 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 3rd April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 31st March 1916, pages 3539 and 3545.

War Office,

3rd April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as an Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office.)

Major-General Sir Alfred W. L. Bayly, K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., retired pay, Indian Army. Dated 1st April 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

YEOMANRY.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Roy. 1st Devon.

Maj. (Brev. Col.) Garton B. Unwin, D.S.O., Indian Army (Provisional Yeomanry Squadron) relinquishes his commission in the T. F. on posting to the Indian Army Establishment. 4th April 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES

No. 472.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Guy Charles Gee Smyth. Dated 26th April 1916.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 473.—Staff-Serjeant Edgar Maurice Court to be Sub-Conductor, on augmentation of establishment; with effect from 1st February 1916.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 474.—Sub-Conductor Edward Morris to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant William Tovey, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Conductor Frederick Charles Sly, officially reported as missing on field service; with effect from the 2nd December 1915.

(Army Department Notification No. 32, dated the 14th January 1916, so far as it relates to Conductor Edward Morris and Sub-Conductor William Tovey, is hereby cancelled.)

(Late) Bombay List.

No. 475.—Staff-Serjeants George Hampton Crosse and John Francis Napier, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductors on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor George Johnson and Sub-Conductor (Supernumerary Conductor) James Arthur Percival Day, officially reported as missing on field service; with effect from the 2nd December 1915.

(Late Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 476.—Sub-Conductor Alfred John Pratt to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Arthur William Ogden, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Henry Charles Sampson, deceased; with effect from the 27th December 1915.

(Late) Bombay List.

No 477.—Staff-Serjeant Albert Timothy Garrad, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub Conductor Thomas James Crumley, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th February 1916.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 478.—Sub Conductor John Frederick Bolland to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Frederick Mitton, Amalgamated List, to be Sub Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Conductor James Longinate, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th March 1916.

(Late) Madras List.

No. 479.—Conductor Robert Henry to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, Sub Conductor John Horace Maule to be Conductor and Staff Serjeant Joseph William Jennings, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Aldous Bloomfield, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years, with effect from the 24th March 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 480—Subject to His Majesty's approval the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar Thakur Singh *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse). Dated the 6th December 1915.

No. 481.—The following promotions are made :—

17th Cavalry.

Jemadar Tikka Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Inayatullah Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd March 1916; Kot-Dafadar Arbab Muhammad Husain to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th March 1916 and Kot-Dafadar Ata Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916; to complete the establishment.

10th Jats.

Havildar Jotu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

11th Rajputs.

Jemadar Manbhari Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 5th November 1915 (but to rank for seniority without pay and allowances from the 12th September 1915); to complete the establishment.

Havildar-Major Sitla Bakhsh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th March 1916; to complete the depôt establishment.

18th Infantry.

Jemadar Mahbub Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 27th January 1916, *vice* Hoshyar Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Dheru Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916, *vice* Daud Shah, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Jemadar Girdhari Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

114th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Sita Ram Nawar to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Krishna Gaoda to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

124th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Ghulam Husain to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 482.—The following retired Indian Officers have been re-employed in the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Rank and Name.	Former Regiment.	How employed.	Date of re-employment
Subadar Major (Honorary Captain) Chaudhri Khan, *Sardar Bahadur.*	92nd Punjabis ..	Depôt, 92nd Punjabis ...	21th January 1916
Risaldar Shaikh Husain, *Bahadur.*	3rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.	War Hospital, Secunderabad	16th September 1915.
Subadar Fazal Khan ...	69th Punjabis ...	Depot, 69th Punjabis ...	19th January 1916.
Subadar Jitman Khattri	1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	Depôt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).	15th February 1916.
Subadar Narayan Singh...	120th Rajputana Infantry	Depot, 120th Rajputana Infantry	5th February 1916.
Ressaidar Fakhar Singh	12th Cavalry	Depôt, 12th Cavalry	31st October 1915
Ressaidar Sobha Singh	12th Cavalry	Depot, 12th Cavalry ..	5th November 1915
Jemadar Muhammad Abdullah	40th Pathans ...	Depot, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles)	19th January 1916.
Jemadar Shera ..	44th Merwara Infantry ...	Depot, 44th Merwara Infantry	27th January 1916
Jemadar Dhanbir Sahi ..	1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	Depot, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	17th February 1916
Jemadar Partab Singh .	31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers	Depot 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers	1st March 1916
Jemadar Sabhapathi ..	2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners	2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.	20th January 1916
Jemadar Ghafur Khan	23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force)	Depot 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).	20th January 1916

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

14th Mule Corps.

No. 483.—Quartermaster-Dafadar Mauli Dad Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 11th March 1916.

25th Mule Corps.

No. 484.—Kot-Dafadar Jafar Ali Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 23rd February 1916.

(Porter) Cooly Corps.

No. 485.—Quartermaster-Dafadars Jamal Din and Prem Singh and Kot-Dafadars Ali Muhammad Khan and Ghulam Nabi to be Jemadars, with effect from the 13th January 1916

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 486.—In Army Department Notification No. 225, dated the 25th February 1916, *for* "19th February 1916," *read* "8th March 1916."

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 487.—The undermentioned warrant officer of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department, India, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor Roland Everard Thornton, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Services,—6th May 1916.

No. 488.—The undermentioned warrant officers of the Supply and Transport Corps have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Sub-Conductor Thomas James Crumley, (Late) Bombay List,—16th February 1916.

Conductor James Longmate, (Late) Bengal-Punjab List,—20th March 1916.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 489.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Arthur Butler Gardiner is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 23rd March 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 490.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Aldous Bloomfield is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 24th March 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves

No. 491.—Second Lieutenant Richard Trevor Ogilvie Bracken, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th May 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 492.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant M. P. Kesava Menon is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 22nd April 1916.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 493.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension of £100 per annum on the undermentioned officer :—

FROM THE 5TH NOVEMBER 1915, IN THE ROOM OF COLONEL A. McC. BRUCE, C.B., ADMITTED TO THE COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

Major-General C. H. Powell, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 27th January 1876.

Captain, 27th January 1887.

Major, 27th January 1896.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 20th May 1898.

Lieutenant Colonel, 27th January 1902.

Brevet-Colonel, 10th February 1904.

Substantive Colonel, 1st June 1907.

Major-General, 15th November 1907.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 27th January 1876 to 27th July 1880.

Regimental duty, 40th Bengal Native Infantry, 28th July 1880 to 26th February 1881.

Officiating Wing Officer, officiating Quartermaster, officiating Adjutant and officiating Wing Commander; Wing Officer, Quartermaster and Adjutant, 1/1st Gurkhas, 27th February 1881 to 31st December 1891, (Station Staff Officer, Dharmsala, 16th April 1881 to 14th July 1881, 17th February 1882 to 31st December 1882, 27th February 1884 to 31st December 1884, 1st January 1885 to 12th September 1885, 1st March 1886 to 31st December 1886 and 1st January 1887 to 13th April 1887.)

Officiating Wing Commander, and 2nd-in-Command, 2/1st Gurkhas, 1st January 1892 to 14th June 1892.

Officiating Wing Commander, 1/1st Gurkhas, 15th June 1892 to 7th August 1892.

Officiating 2nd-in-Command and Wing Commander, 2/1st Gurkhas, 8th August 1892 to 30th April 1893.

Political Officer, Gilgit, 1st May 1893 to 16th August 1894.

Officiating 2nd in-Command, 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, 17th August 1894 to 23rd January 1895.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Waziristan Field Force, 24th January 1895 to 4th April 1895.

Officiating 2nd-in-Command, and Wing Commander, 2/1st Gurkha Rifles, 5th April 1895 to 7th June 1897.

Officiating 2nd-in-Command, 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, 8th June 1897 to 1st August 1897.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Malakand and Buner Field Forces, 2nd August 1897 to 1st February 1898.

Officiating 2nd-in-Command, and 2nd-in-Command, 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, 2nd February 1898 to 19th May 1900.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, War Office, 20th May 1900 to 19th August 1900.

Deputy Adjutant General on the Staff of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Commander in-Chief of the International Forces, China, 20th August 1900 to 14th November 1901.

2nd-in-Command, 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, 15th November 1901 to 3rd May 1902.

Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Peshawar District, 4th May 1902 to 28th October 1902.

Officiating Commandant, 2/1st Gurkha Rifles, 29th October 1902 to 31st August 1903.

Officiating Assistant Quartermaster General, Punjab Command, 1st September 1903 to 5th December 1903.

Commandant, 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, 6th December 1903 to 23rd April 1907.

Colonel-on-the-Staff Commanding Ferozepore Brigade, 24th April 1907 to 13th November 1907.

Commanding Rawalpindi Brigade, 14th November 1907 to 2nd February 1909.

Commanding Jullundur Brigade, 3rd February 1909 to 19th June 1912.

Unemployed, 20th June 1912.

Commanding Ulster Division (temporary), 16th September 1914.

War Services and Rewards.

North-West Frontier of India, Waziristan, 1894-95.—Action at Wana, 3rd November 1894, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Waziristan Field Force. Despatches, G. G. O. No. 473 of 1895.—Medal with clasp.

North-West Frontier of India, 1897-98.—Malakand. Operations in Bajaur and in the Mamund country. Buner, action of the Tanga Pass. Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General, 2nd Brigade in both Forces. Despatches, G. G. Os. Nos. 178 and 217 of 1898.—Medal with clasp. Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel.

China, 1900.—British representative graded as Deputy Adjutant General, on Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's Staff, Commander-in-Chief, International Forces, Chi-li Province.—Medal.

Companion of the Order of the Bath, 26th June 1908.

SPECIAL.

No. 494.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officers, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, are transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Herbert Peck, Cantonment Magistrates' Department,—1st May 1916.

Captain Arthur Mills Elloughton Henry Travis Walker, Cantonment Magistrates' Department,—4th May 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 495.—Charles Henry Cooper Angell to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Charles Stuart Ritchie to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Richard Cecil Moss to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 496.—Helv Richard Lynch Blosse to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 14th April 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 497.—Lieutenant-Colonel Francis David Topham, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Douglas Stuart Kennedy resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 498.—Captain Frederick Reginald Lee, V.D., to be Major, *vice* A. H. Morgan, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 12th February 1916.

Lieutenant Bernard Rance to be Captain, *vice* F. R. Lee, V.D., promoted. Dated the 12th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant George Edward Scott to be Lieutenant, *vice* B. Rance, promoted. Dated the 12th February 1916.

Lieutenant Arthur Halkett Hill to be Captain, *vice* P. Manackjee, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 17th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Kenneth Brand Harper to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. H. Hill, promoted. Dated the 17th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Edward James Farmer to be Lieutenant, *vice* L. Kirk, resigned. Dated the 24th February 1916.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 499.—Francis Charteris Davidson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 20th March 1916.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 500.—Second Lieutenant Austin Comer Board resigns his commission. Dated the 4th April 1916.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 501.—Lieutenant Cecil Ewald Rhenius resigns his commission. Dated the 5th April 1916.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 502.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 (17) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below :—

For section 142 the following shall be *substituted*—

142. No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise without a suitable lamp—

(*a*) placed on the right side thereof in the case of a vehicle which, when driven or led, moves at a walking pace :

(*b*) placed on each side thereof in the case of a vehicle which, when driven or led, moves beyond a walking pace :

(*c*) in the case of bicycles, placed in front :

unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a lamp unnecessary.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th May 1916.

It is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers were received in the Army Department between the 26th April and 3rd May 1916 :—

Rank and Name.	Corps or Department.	Date of decease.	REMARKS.
Major Aubrey Nelthrope Beauclerk	The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).	22nd April 1916	
Captain Edward Bertram Fawcett	Indian Army	21st-22nd April 1916.	Killed in action.
Lieutenant Thomas Molyneaux Graves.	Indian Army	21st-22nd April 1916.	Killed in action.
Lieutenant Douglas Hobart	Indian Army	20th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Captain Gerald Herbert Johnson Barrett.	Indian Army	24th April 1916	Killed in action.
2nd-Lieutenant Harold Birch	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	21st April 1916	Died of wounds.
2nd-Lieutenant Isaac John Ashforth	Indian Army Reserve of Officers	27th April 1916	Died of wounds.
Assistant Surgeon Arthur Charles Marchant.	Indian Subordinate Medical Department	11th March 1916	Killed in action.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th May 1916.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the first column of the Schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No. 73, dated the 18th August 1914, as amended by Marine Department Notifications Nos. 77, 30 and 40, dated the 1st September 1914, the 10th September 1915, and the 10th December 1915, respectively:—

For "Captain E. G. Mills, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine (sub. *pro tem.*)," "Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine," shall be *substituted.*

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1916.

No. 782-E.-16.—*Corrigendum.* In Railway Board's Notification No. 260-E., dated the 1st February 1916, confirming and promoting Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, for 15th November 1915 *read* 1st October 1915.

No. 820-1-E.-16.—Mr. H. E. Williams, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Marine Superintendent in class II of that Establishment with effect from the 27th April 1916, *vice* Captain A. S. Hannah on combined leave. Mr. Williams will officiate in class II during the privilege leave portion of Captain Hannah's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5.

The 2nd May, 1916.

No. 465-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Lucknow, having inspected the Shahbaznagar-Shahjahanpur extension of the Pilibhit-Carewganj Branch, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, authorised its opening to public traffic with effect from the 18th March 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 818-[illegible]6.—Mr. I. T. St. Clair Pringle, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 5th April 1916, and until further orders.

The 5th May, 1916.

No. 385-E.-16.—Mr. F. W. Roberts, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for 1 year 6 months and 11 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and eight days and furlough for the remaining period, under Articles 233, 246 and 308, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th May 1916.

No. 385-1-E.-16.—With reference to notification No. 385-E.-16, of the 5th May 1916, Mr. J. Harford, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th May 1916.

preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, ding the 29th April 1916 is published for general information :

ion.		Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
..		Delhi City	...	1
		TOTAL	...	1
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	111	91
		Kaira District	.	1
		Surat Town and Port	4	4
		Surat District	10	8
		Bandra Port	8	8
		Thana Port	2	1
		Thana District	8	7
	Central	Nasik District	56	8
		Ahmednagar District	25	20
		Poona Town	...	3
		Satara District	10	10
		Sholapur District	18*	55*
	Southern	Alibag Port	1	1
		Kolaba District	1	1
		Vengurla Port	1	...
		Ratnagiri Port	5	3
		Belgaum District	55	38
		Dharwar District	24	14

* For two weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more Inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	5	4
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	2	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	33	21
		Akalkot State	1	...
		TOTAL	415	295
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	1	1
		Bellary District	1	1
		North Arcot District	10 (a)	4 (a)
		Salem District	5	2
		Coimbatore District	13 (a)	10
		TOTAL	30	18

(a) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 22nd April 1916, against Karachi Town and Port *read* 4 cases, 4 deaths for 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	9	9
		TOTAL .	9	9
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna City	4	4
		Patna District	12	47
		Gaya District	21	17
		Shahabad District	6	2
	Tirhut	Saran District	60	39
		Muzaffarpur District	26	26
		Darbhanga District	10	9
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	27	20
		TOTAL .	166	164

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	74	69
		Muzaffarnagar District	49	46
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	9	9
		Moradabad District	8	8
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	7	7
		Cawnpore City	80	80
		Cawnpore District	18	18
		Fatehpur District	17	13
	Benares	Jaunpur District	21	20
		Ghazipur District	64	66
		Ballia District	147	147
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	86	77
		Azamgarh District	91	78

In the return for the week ending 22nd April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—

Pilibhit District *read* 2 cases, 2 deaths *for nil*.
Allahabad " " 48 " 48 " " "
Basti " " 46 " 41 " " "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Kumaon...	Naini Tal District	1	1
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	2	2
		Unao District	54	54
		Rai Bareli District	36	21
		Sitapur District	19	17
		Hardoi District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	19	14
		Gonda District	48	33
		Sultanpur District	5	5
		Partabgarh District	6	6
		Bara Banki District	8	8
		TOTAL	820	765
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	28	20
		Gurgaon District	3	6
		Karnal District	2	2
		Ambala District	12	8
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	2	2
		Jullundur District	8	...
		Ludhiana District	4	1
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	12	10
		Amritsar District	8	6
		Gurdaspur District	13	11
		Sialkot District	8	8
		Gujranwala District	12	10
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	9	4
	NATIVE STATES	Kapurthala State	5	2
		Patiala State	44	44
		Kalsia State	4	3
		Jind State	7	7
		TOTAL	181	143

In the return for the week ending 22nd April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—

Bahraich district *read* 1 case, 1 death *for nil.*

Rohtak „ „ 5 cases, 2 deaths „ „

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	50	47
		Hanthawaddy District	13	11
		Tharrawaddy District	6	4
		Pegu District	3	2
		Prome District	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	56	47
		Bassein District	6	6
		Henzada District	8	8
		Myaungmya District	2	2
		Maubin District	7	8
	Tenasserim	Moulmein Town	13	13
	Mandalay	Katha District	3	3
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	2	1
	Meiktila	Kyaukse District	1	1
		Yamethin District	1	4
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	169	155

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur City	3	3
		Bhandara District	1	1
		Wardha District	3	3
	Jubbulpore	Seoni District	5	3
	Nerbudda	Chindwara District	1	1
	Berar	Amraoti District	39	22
		Yeotmal District	3	3
		Akola District	22	12
		Buldana District	22	14
		TOTAL	99	62
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	12	11
		Bangalore District	5	3
		Mysore District	14	10
		Hassan District	1	1
		Kadur District	5	5
		TOTAL	37	30

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Gulbarga District	12	11
		Bidar District	45	42
		Bir District	48	56
		Parbhani District	328	326
		Nander District	20	14
		Aurangabad District	29	28
		Usmanabad District	67	48
		TOTAL	549 (a)	525 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Gwalior State	1	1
		TOTAL	1 (b)	1 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Marwar (Jodhpur State)	42(c)	34(c)
			42(c)	34(c)
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	1	...
		TOTAL	1	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,519	2,202

(a) From the 17th to the 23rd April 1916.
(b) For the week ending 22nd April 1916.
(c) From the 22nd December 1915 to the 29th April 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 4th May 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Weather was unsettled in Kashmir and the adjacent districts where falls of snow and rain occurred. In northeast India, Burma and the Peninsula weather was unusually dry, only a few scattered falls being reported.

A noteworthy feature of the weather was the formation of a cyclonic storm in the neighbourhood of the Andamans; it gave heavy rain at Port Blair, but up to the close of the week had not affected the coast districts of the Bay to any appreciable extent.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general in Tenasserim on the 30th April, and heavy rain fell at Port Blair on the 1st and 2nd May.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in upper Assam.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Pachmarhi had a light fall of rain.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general precipitation in Kashmir on the 27th and 28th April, and in the North-West Frontier Province on the 29th.

The Peninsula.—Only a few scattered falls of rain occurred.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

April 27th. Drosh 0·85".

" 28th. Victoria Point 0·82", Mergui 0·81", Sonamarg 1·01" and Dras 0·82".

" 29th. Victoria Point 1·28", Drosh 1·23" and Peshawar 0·35".

" 30th. Tavoy 1·15", Drosh 0·64" and Kodaikanal 0·87".

May 1st. Port Blair 4·70", Sibsagar 1·16" and Sonamarg 0·75".

" 2nd. Port Blair 3·36" and Dibrugarh 0·86".

" 3rd. Port Blair 1·21", Moulmein 1·10", Jessore 0·81" and Nizamabad 0·83".

4. The rainfall of the week was in excess by more than 20 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, Hyderabad North and the Bay Islands. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Central India, Rajputana East, Gujarat, Sind and Berar; in all the remaining divisions rainfall was more than 20 per cent in defect.

As a new rainfall period begins with this week, the departures of rainfall from the normal for the period are the same as those for the week.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 4th May 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 4th May 1916.			Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	9·4	1·6	+7·8	9·4	1·6	+7·8	+487	
Lower Burma	0·6	1·5	—0·9	0·6	1·5	—0·9	—60	
Upper Burma	0·1	0·7	—0·6	0·1	0·7	—0·6	—86	
Assam	0·8	2·7	—1·9	0·8	2·7	—1·9	—70	
Bengal	0·1	1·4	—1·3	0·1	1·4	—1·3	—93	
Orissa	0	0·2	—0·2	0	0·2	—0·2	—100	
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·3	—0·2	0·1	0·3	—0·2	—67	
Bihar	0	0·3	—0·3	0	0·3	—0·3	—100	
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Punjab, South-West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Kashmir	1·0	0·6	+0·4	1·0	0·6	+0·4	+67	
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·3	0·2	+0·1	+50	
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Sind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central India, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Berar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	0	0·2	—0·2	—100	
Konkan	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	
Hyderabad, North	0·4	0·2	+0·2	0·4	0·2	+0·2	+100	
Hyderabad, South	0·1	0·2	—0·1	0·1	0·2	—0·1	—50	
Mysore	0·1	0·8	—0·7	0·1	0·8	—0·7	—87	
Malabar	0·2	1·1	—0·9	0·2	1·1	—0·9	—82	
Madras, South-East	0	0·4	—0·4	0	0·4	—0·4	—100	
Madras Deccan	0	0·2	—0·2	0	0·2	—0·2	—100	
Madras Coast, North	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 4th May 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 29th April 1916.

Burma.—Twenty districts report light to moderate rain, two districts reporting falls exceeding one inch. Sowing of summer rice has commenced and harvesting of miscellaneous crops has been nearly completed. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen slightly to Rs. 120 per hundred baskets and is still above normal. The supplies are very scarce. The market for white rice is firm.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and generally favourable to standing crops. Light to moderate rain fell in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations. Some damage by hailstorms to standing crops and tea bushes in south Sylhet has again been reported. Pressing of sugarcane has been practically finished. Ploughing of land for and sowing of paddy and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Harvesting of spring rice in Sylhet is going on. Planting of sugarcane has commenced in places. Prospects of tea are fair and of spring rice poor. The price of common rice has fallen. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—During the week light rain fell generally throughout the Province. More rain is required for agricultural operations and for the growth of standing crops. Ploughing and sowing of jute and autumn paddy are in full swing. Weeding of jute fields has commenced in some of the Eastern Bengal districts. Harvesting of summer rice and planting of sugarcane are approaching completion. Prospects of mango are reported to be fair in Malda. Scarcity of water is felt in parts of the Murshidabad district. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has a slight tendency to rise as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district the state of affairs and the condition of the people in affected areas are generally unchanged. Relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Scarcity of fodder continues. Prices are rising. The price of rice is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 16,828 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 24,982, total 41,810. The number of persons relieved on private works was 5,546. In the Tippera district conditions are improving in affected areas. The weather is favourable to standing crops and to weeding operations. The public health is good. Relief measures are adequate. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 1,676 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 4,672, total 6,348.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light rain was scattered in parts of Bihar. There was practically no rain in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Harvesting of spring crops has been almost completed. Threshing operations continue. Planting of sugarcane is going on and preparation of lands for autumn crops is in progress but rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Orissa. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh where water is reported to be scarce. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The attendance of persons on test works averages in Manbhum to 1,925 and in Singhbhum to 8,816 per diem. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,428 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The week was practically rainless. More rain is needed in the hill districts and in the Tehri State. Standing crops are generally doing well. Prospects are good. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops, irrigation of extra crops and sowing of indigo and cotton are in progress. Weighments of opium continue. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good. There is very little cattle disease Fodder and pasturage are generally sufficient though some scarcity is reported from the Agra and Muttra districts. Prices tend to fall.

Punjab.—Except for light showers in parts of a few submontane and western districts the weather was generally dry. Harvesting of wheat and other spring crops is in progress with yield on irrigated areas below normal to normal and on unirrigated areas bad in the southeast and poor elsewhere. Sowings of extra spring crops have been nearly completed and of sugarcane, cotton and fodder continue and are generally normal. The condition of the crops sown on irrigated areas is generally fair. Cattle are generally healthy but are

weak in some districts owing to the scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Ferozepore, Lahore and Rawalpindi 11½, Ambala 11¾ and Lyallpur 12 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain has fallen throughout the Province. The weather is cloudy and cool. Standing crops are average in Peshawar and in irrigated areas of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, below average in unirrigated tracts of Bannu and poor in unirrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of spring and sowing of autumn crops in Peshawar and Bannu and harvesting of spring and sowing of extra spring crops in Dera Ismail Khan continue. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of Bannu where it is bad. Fodder is sufficient in Peshawar and Bannu but it is dear in Dera Ismail Khan and water is scarce in certain villages. Prices are high and generally stationary but those of gram in Bannu and of barley and maize in Peshawar are falling and of wheat (second class), barley and maize in Bannu are rising.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. Cattle disease prevails in the Jammu tahsil. Fodder is not quite sufficient.

Kashmir.—Good rain fell during the week Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are falling. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear with occasional clouds Very light showers are reported from some places. Threshing operations continue in a few places with outturn below normal Cattle are in very poor condition owing to fodder scarcity in most States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and from a few villages of Jhalawar. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are high but are falling. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,370 and in Karauli 997.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Distress is increasing among agriculturists and agricultural labourers. People are resorting to works. Emaciation is visible among a few children. Otherwise the physical condition of the people is satisfactory. There is no influx of foreigners. Relief measures are sufficient. Advances are being given and fodder has been issued to cultivators. The public health continues to be good. There is no epidemic disease. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 4,400 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,200, total 5,600.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was partial in Bhopal, slight in Bundelkhand and *nil* elsewhere. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in progress almost everywhere. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in Indore and for extra crops in Gwalior The probable outturn is good in Bhopal and Bundelkhand, fair in Malwa, good in the Nagod, Maihar and Sohawal States and fair in the Jaso and Kothi States in the Baghelkhand Agency. Agricultural stock is generally good except in places where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is fair in Malwa and Baghelkhand except Rewah and Nagod where it is good and sufficient elsewhere except in parts of Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are falling in parts of Bundelkhand, normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues hot with occasional clouds but no rainfall was recorded during the week. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are approaching completion. Preparation of land for the ensuing autumn crops is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient and the condition of cattle is good. Prices of wheat and gram show a downward tendency. Gram fell by a little over 2 seers per rupee in Akola.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing have been practically completed. Preparation of land for the next crops continues.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in Belgaum and Dharwar. Picking of cotton continues in Kaira, Rewa Kantha, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for the cultivation of autumn crops. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch, Baroda and Rewa Kantha Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Kathiawar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Dharwar The prices of food grains are generally steady. The number of persons on gratuitous relief in Kathiawar was 222.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week Late rice crop is being harvested and is in fair to good condition except in isolated parts. Cattle disease prevails in two talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell in the Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga districts. The price of *ragi* has fallen in Kolar and is rising in Shimoga and that of rice and *ragi* has risen in Hassan. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. The outturn of the harvested sugarcane, paddy and cotton is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy and sugarcane are in progress. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 27 cents. Ploughing for rice has commenced. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was good in the Vizagapatam Agency and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but they are withering or have withered in parts of four districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, South Canara, the Carnatic and the central and southern parts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are fairly steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	16,120	25,236	41,356	16,828	24,982	41,810	+454

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

atement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in th Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 22nd April 1916.

	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BENGAL.									
	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	16,120	...	25,236	25,236	41,356	...	...
	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,767	6,73
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	16,120	...	25,236	25,236	41,356	2,767	6,73
	BIHAR AND ORISSA.									
	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,476	604
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,005	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,481	664
	BOMBAY.									
	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
	AJMER-MERWARA.									
	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	3,944	1,132
	RAJPUTANA.									
	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,420	...
	Karauli... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,111	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week During official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked. 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings for week ending 25th April 1913.	22nd April 1915.	22nd April 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to— 25th April 1913.	22nd April 1915.	22nd April 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days Increase.	Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16. Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,531	2,685	2,686	8,55,001	8,03,661	9,79,000	338	299	364	30,30,632	24,87,538	30,37,000	6,368	...	5,49,462	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	8,810	9,741	10,500	420	464	500	29,805	30,915	34,500	4,695	...	3,585	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	9,01,399	7,97,220	8,03,000	953	796	802	29,30,271	24,96,720	24,83,000	...	4,47,271	...	13,720
Eastern Bengal (Including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,594	1,587	5,61,097	6,50,453	6,22,000	365	408	392	20,98,237	20,19,763	19,55,000	...	1,43,237	...	64,763
East Indian	777	2,491	2,572	2,573	21,64,503	21,61,726	22,44,000	871	840	872	76,99,655	70,20,187	69,81,000	...	7,18,655	...	39,187
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,471	2,551	2,665	18,58,048	17,95,648	22,07,000	752	704	847	64,47,687	55,93,294	65,56,000	1,08,313	...	9,62,706	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	44,511	53,116	60,100	353	422	477	1,45,477	1,44,110	1,65,000	19,523	...	20,890	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	2,835	2,583	4,200	70	65	105	9,847	6,566	12,700	2,853	...	6,134	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	40,082	27,350	32,200	703	480	565	1,40,328	85,215	95,500	...	44,828	10,285	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	29	76	76	234	1,470	11,600	8	59	153	234	12,703	32,700	32,466	...	19,997	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,42,427	8,51,699	9,01,000	326	334	351	29,27,943	26,21,840	27,13,000	...	2,14,943	91,160	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,010	14,54,585	13,65,075	15,10,000	382	340	377	56,99,884	44,96,122	51,70,000	...	5,29,884	6,73,878	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	5,36,558	5,26,964	5,09,000	335	329	318	18,34,282	17,42,059	16,26,000	...	2,08,282	...	1,16,059
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	11,455	12,377	12,100	358	387	378	39,922	39,846	38,900	...	1,022	...	946
Assam-Bengal	156	805	861	808	1,11,702	1,42,992	1,34,050	139	166	166	3,98,936	4,55,895	4,11,000	12,064	...	...	44,895
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	5,96,571	5,82,005	7,20,000	326	318	394	20,15,040	17,36,147	22,23,000	2,07,960	...	4,86,853	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	5,58,070	4,43,557	4,00,000	361	331	298	18,34,323	13,84,278	13,49,000	...	4,85,323	...	35,278
Burma Extensions	169	..	187	187	..	40,355	45,000		216	240	...	1,20,753	1,54,000	1,54,000	...	33,247	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	4,560	4,000	...	65	57	...	14,637	15,000	15,000	...	363	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32		2,949	3,000	...	92	94	...	9,167	8,800	8,800	...	...	367
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	32,629	25,496	21,200	263	206	171	1,16,533	80,129	57,800	...	58,733	...	22,329
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	298	313	308	48,631	43,768	40,400	163	140	131	1,77,032	1,22,999	1,34,000	...	43,032	11,001	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	76,140	79,072	80,900	185	192	197	2,65,026	2,45,263	2,44,000	...	21,026	...	1,263
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,396	1,455	1,455	5,81,050	5,98,776	6,24,000	416	412	429	20,31,832	17,82,433	18,80,000	...	1,51,832	97,567	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	15,838	18,810	20,100	147	174	186	54,642	55,769	59,600	4,958	...	3,831	...
Tirhoot	232	792	790	826	2,13,494	1,78,762	1,99,000	270	226	241	7,77,571	5,47,423	6,17,000	...	1,60,571	69,577	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,554	1,700	...	52	57	...	4,884	5,100	5,100	...	216	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,410	2,704	2,100	75	84	66	8,440	8,499	8,100	...	340	...	399
TOTAL	392	25,645	26,503	26,545	1,15,39,570	1,12,27,409	1,22,01,100	450	424	460	4,07,13,579	3,53,65,154	3,80,66,700	...	26,46,879	27,01,546	...
[illegible] (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	16,639	15,736	14,000	211	199	177	62,214	53,593	44,000	...	18,214	...	9,593
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,600	...	...	77	...	...	10,100	10,100	...	10,100	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	31	6,608	7,434	7,100	194	219	209	23,600	23,364	21,400	...	2,200	...	1,964
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,30,554	1,14,535	1,43,000	391	343	428	4,50,215	3,47,052	4,46,000	...	4,215	98,948	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	6,846	8,806	8,200	201	259	241	24,450	27,670	24,700	250	...	...	2,970
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	..	...	2,800	...	...	104	...	..	8,900	8,900	...	8,900	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	34,295	31,943	34,000	318	324	315	1,32,481	1,06,489	1,06,000	...	26,481	...	489
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	2,900	...	...	76	...	...	10,800	10,800	...	10,800	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	96,361	73,818	81,000	227	174	191	3,53,085	2,36,483	2,70,000	...	83,085	33,517	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	2,087	1,834	8,200	63	14	62	8,936	6,149	28,800	19,864	...	22,651	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	21,357	17,609	25,000	138	114	161	99,725	63,023	85,000	...	14,725	21,977	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,076	5,931	10,000	44	29	48	40,469	21,728	37,000	...	3,469	15,272	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	31,041	36,162	34,400	220	233	222	1,21,575	1,13,652	1,06,000	...	15,575	...	7,652
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,700	..	...	81	...	...	5,800	5,800	...	5,800	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,695	2,500	2,600	79	82	76	9,625	8,800	7,700	...	1,925	-	1,100
Ahmedabad-Parantij	93	89	89	89	10,073	10,549	10,000	113	119	112	35,975	33,154	30,100	...	5,875	...	3,054
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,200	1,239	1,242	2,32,453	2,08,427	2,25,000	194	168	181	8,39,596	6,33,216	6,96,000	...	1,43,596	62,784	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	24,063	23,557	32,700	157	154	214	73,680	74,844	92,700	19,020	...	17,856	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,685	8,256	10,000	148	159	193	27,009	25,830	29,600	2,591	...	3,770	...
Bhavnagar State	130	194	246	249	38,539	35,970	38,100	199	146	153	1,17,363	1,12,406	1,09,000	...	8,363	...	3,406
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	5,184	5,683	6,000	166	172	182	22,472	17,029	17,800	...	4,672	771	...
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	29,901	26,942	26,600	348	313	333	1,10,457	83,690	78,300	...	32,157	..	5,390
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	22,134	24,339	23,000	120	122	116	79,050	76,494	70,300	...	8,750	...	6,194
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	32,729	33,026	27,100	155	150	123	1,08,237	96,815	85,900	...	22,337	...	10,915
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	164	442	442	442	97,625	98,001	87,800	221	222	199	3,42,007	3,01,664	2,64,000	...	78,007	...	37,664
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	5,852	5,670	5,300	80	78	73	20,900	17,820	15,900	...	5,000	...	1,920
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,474	5,835	6,500	139	108	120	24,899	18,728	19,200	...	5,699	472	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	1,23,462	1,07,009	1,23,000	124	100	111	4,40,937	3,36,313	3,63,000	...	77,937	26,687	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	14,913	14,622	16,800	132	128	139	47,996	45,906	50,900	2,904	...	4,994	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	8,371	8,641	7,400	289	298	255	29,416	26,947	21,600	...	7,816	...	5,347
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	4,346	4,350	5,000	13	43	50	15,522	13,672	13,700	...	1,822	28	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	13,958	15,547	14,500	150	167	156	49,850	48,862	44,000	...	5,850	...	4,862
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	6,478	11,769	8,300	117	214	151	24,509	33,615	28,200	3,691	...	...	5,415
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	268	50,705	42,940	44,500	189	160	166	1,62,826	1,22,515	1,07,000	...	55,826	...	15,515
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	883	1,035	1,000	177	207	200	3,089	3,190	2,800	...	289	...	390
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	15,948	14,704	15,700	245	226	242	55,225	43,593	46,700	...	8,525	3,107	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	22,863	21,020	23,000	222	188	205	79,453	62,092	67,100	...	12,353	5,008	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,200	5,257	5,100	93	78	76	22,175	16,522	15,500	...	6,675	...	1,022
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	313	2,400	...	21	86	...	691	5,300	5,300	...	4,609	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	30,501	27,838	20,000	263	240	171	1,08,933	87,491	73,000	...	35,933	...	14,491
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	..	1,743	1,600	...	67	62	..	5,478	4,900	4,900	...	...	578
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	2,947	1,400	1,200	147	70	60	10,525	4,400	3,700	...	6,825	...	700
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,708	2,700	...	63	100	...	5,515	7,900	7,900	...	2,385	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	..	8,524	14,700	...	127	126	..	22,334	41,900	41,900	...	19,566	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	117	17,915	16,226	14,800	150	111	101	63,975	50,996	45,600	...	18,375	...	5,396
Godhra-Lunavada	35	..	25	25	...	950	900	...	39	36	...	3,080	2,800	2,800	...	...	280
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,068	2,400	...	14	32	...	3,888	7,200	7,200	...	3,312	...
Kolar District	29	..	11	10	...	920	2,200	...	84	55	...	3,164	6,100	6,100	...	2,936	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	693	609	500	27	23	19	2,475	1,914	1,600	...	875	...	314
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,289	2,870	2,800	82	103	100	8,175	9,020	8,500	325	...	...	520
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	725	700	...	38	37	...	2,288	2,100	2,100	...	...	188
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,528	3,059	2,800	95	83	76	12,600	9,614	8,600	...	4,000	...	1,014
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	29,249	30,495	34,600	573	598	678	94,256	89,108	83,100	...	11,156	...	6,008
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	6,200	...	...	62	...	...	18,400	18,400	...	18,400	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	481	471	400	19	19	16	1,717	1,480	1,200	..	517	...	280
TOTAL	152	7,232	7,826	8,247	13,39,031	12,59,224	13,74,200	185	161	167	47,82,167	39,11,267	42,05,500	...	5,76,667	2,94,233	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	32,877	34,329	34,792	1,28,78,604	1,24,86,633	1,35,75,300	392	364	390	4,54,95,746	3,92,76,421	4,22,72,200	...	32,23,546	29,95,779	...

(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,

Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 4th May 1916.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

AUDIT AND APPROPRIATION REPORT

ON

THE ACCOUNTS

OF

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FOR

1914-15

BY

R. A. GAMBLE,

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL.

CONTENTS.

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1914-15.

[Throughout the report any figure with the rupee sign before it represents the actual number of rupees. Otherwise the amounts shown represent thousands of rupees; thus, 10,64 reads as ten lakhs and sixty-four thousands of rupees.]

INTRODUCTORY.

The changes in the form of the Appropriation Report, foreshadowed in the introductory paragraph of my Appropriation Report for the year 1913-14, have been approved by the Secretary of State and have been given effect to in the present Report. The voluminous statements, which set forth in detail the differences between the Account figures for the year and those of the Budget Estimates of the same year, and the Actuals of the preceding year, together with the corresponding portion of the general review which briefly summarised the reasons for these variations, have been omitted. This portion of the Report has hitherto been compiled in accordance with the orders contained in the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 46, dated the 27th January 1881. Since that date, however, conditions have so far altered as to justify the exclusion of information which can be adequately obtained from other existing sources. The financial history of each year is recounted more or less fully in the annual Financial Statement, and the variations between the Budget and the Revised Estimates of the year, which differ very slightly from the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Actuals, are explained in detail in the Financial Secretary's memorandum. It is, therefore, superfluous to record a year later practically the same information in the Appropriation Report. This change has resulted in a considerable reduction in the bulk of the Report and more prominence is in consequence given to matters of practical importance. Thus, among other changes, the work of the Department is more fully reviewed than in previous Reports. In view of the alterations which have now been introduced in the form and subject matter of the Report, the designation has been changed to 'Audit and Appropriation Report.'

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

Pr Set

2. No change was made during the year in the terms of any of the existing provincial settlements. The Punjab Government surrendered a crore of Rupees from the large balances that had accrued, principally owing to non-recurring receipts from the sale of Government lands, in exchange for a fixed assignment of Rs. 8½ lakhs a year, which will continue in perpetuity and is not liable to resumption directly or indirectly during any future revision of the provincial settlement. A revised quasi-provincial settlement with the Local Administration of Baluchistan was sanctioned for a period of 5 years from the 1st April 1914, under which only a third of the total expenditure is charged to

quasi-provincial revenues instead of half as under the previous arrangement. As stated in paragraph 13 of the last Report, no distinction in this case is, however, made in the general accounts between Imperial and Provincial receipts and expenditure, but a *pro-forma* account is maintained, outside the general accounts, in which the Provincial balances are worked out.

3. The following statement shows the Revenue, Expenditure and Balances of Provincial Governments. The closing balances in all the Provinces were largely in excess of the prescribed minima.

Province.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1914.	Revenue during 1914-15.	Expenditure during 1914-15.	Surplus + Deficit −	Closing Balance on 31st March 1915.	Prescribed Minimum.
Madras	1,75,61	7,57,34	8,22,79	−65,45	1,10,16	20,00
Bombay	1,95,34	7,55,84	7,93,14	−37,30	1,58,04	20,00
Bengal	3,18,11	6,22,10	6,67,61	−45,51	2,72,60	20,00
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1,84,74	6,61,20	7,00,87	−39,67	1,45,07	20,00
Punjab	(a) 70,92	4,76,06	4,94,76	−18,70	52,22	10,00
Burma	1,39,36	5,50,21	5,96,32	−46,11	93,25	12,00
Bihar and Orissa	1,91,64	3,01,61	3,38,92	−37,31	1,54,33	12,00
Central Provinces	1,09,53	2,93,07	3,05,15	−12,08	97,45	10,00
Assam	55,89	1,40,87	1,67,27	−26,40	29,49	10,00
Total .	(a) 14,41,14	45,58,30	48,86,83	−3,28,53	11,12,61	...

(a) Differs from last year's closing balance owing to the surrender by the Government of the Punjab of 1,00,00 of its balance in exchange for a recurring contribution from Imperial Revenues of 3,50 a year, with effect from 1st April 1914.

EXPENDITURE UNDER OBJECTION.

General.

4. During the year under review certain alterations were introduced in the form of the audit office objection books with a view to differentiating between merely formal objections and those representing substantial deviations from code rules. On the Civil side the column 'Items adjusted but awaiting final clearance' has been divided into two, one for items held under objection for want of countersigned detailed bills and the other for items objected to for other reasons. In the tables below, the amounts entered in the columns 'Suspense' and 'Items awaiting clearance—for want of detailed bills' represent merely formal objections, while those entered in the remaining columns, *viz.* 'Items awaiting clearance—for other reasons' and 'Service payments for recovery', may be taken generally as indicating substantial objections. On the Public Works side no alteration in the form of the objection book has been found necessary, but instructions have been issued to enter the amounts of material objections only in the money column under 'Miscellaneous irregularities.' The amounts entered in all the columns of the Public Works objection tables in this Report represent, as a rule, substantial deviations from code rules. I may mention also that the procedure hitherto followed in the several audit offices in regard to the record and compilation of Public Works objections has not been quite uniform, this being due, to some extent, to certain inconsistencies in the rules in the Public Works Department Code on the subject of the sanction necessary to admit in audit excesses over sanctioned estimates. The matter has been referred to the Government of India.

Civil Department.

Percentage objections to total expenditure.

5. The following statement shows the amount of gross objections raised in each Province during the year under review, the amount of net objections representing substantial infringements of financial rules, the amount of expenditure audited, and the percentage which the net objections bear to the total expenditure.

1	2	3			4	5	6
		DEDUCT.					
—	Total Expenditure placed under objection.	Amount relating to Debt Heads, including Suspense.	Amount placed under objection for want of D. C. bills.	Total Deductions.	Net expenditure placed under objection which represents substantial deviation from rules.	Total expenditure debited to Service Heads audited during the year.	Percentage of objections (col. 4) to expenditure (col. 5).
India	36,57	13,62	5,29	18,91	17,66	10,24,98	1·7
North-West Frontier Province.	8,67	31	6,17	6,48	2,19	84,37	2·6
Madras	46,38	1,98	19,42	21,40	24,98	7,54,72	3·3
Bombay	68,46	34,09	26,68	60,77	7,69	7,96,52	1
Bengal	53,42	4,15	23,70	27,85	25,57	6,33,31	4
United Provinces	43,10	8,32	18,51	26,83	16,27	7,37,70	2·2
Punjab	48,98	9,07	25,48	34,55	14,43	3,66,70	3·9
Burma	53,73	5,86	28,04	33,90	19,83	5,32,82	3·7
Bihar and Orissa	28,34	3,10	14,47	17,57	10,77	2,70,78	4
Central Provinces	21,86	12,77	4,41	17,18	4,68	2,65,43	1·8
Assam	16,81	1,94	4,67	6,61	10,20	1,33,96	7·6
Post Office	38,34	15,52	12,74	28,26	10,08	3,09,93	3·2
TOTAL	4,64,66	1,10,73	1,89,58	3,00,31	1,64,35	59,11,22	2·8

The highest percentage occurred in Assam as in the preceding year, *vide* paragraph 28 of my last Report, and is said to be chiefly due to the large amount of objections raised in connection with charges relating to the North-East Frontier, to the fact that the system of contract contingencies has not been adopted to the full extent and to the comparatively poor qualifications of the men employed on accounts work. It is desirable that the Local Administration should take special steps to effect an improvement in this matter.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

Balances of objections on 31st July 1915.

6. The balances of the several classes of objections raised up to the 31st March 1915, but remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1915, are given in the following statement. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are also shown for purposes of comparison.

Province.	SUSPENSE		ITEMS AWAITING CLEARANCE.		Service payments for recovery.	Total.	Total on 31st July 1914.	Increase + Decrease —
	Dr.	Cr.	For want of D. C. bills.	Fo other reasons.				
India	36	8	1	1,29	4	1,78	1,54	+19
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	7	9	1	17	37	—20
Madras	...	...	3	19	4	26	29	—3
Bombay	...	...	3	6	6	15	27	—12
Bengal	18	...	23	1,07	12	1,60	2,15	—55
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	4	22	82	1	1,09	1,32	—23
Punjab	...	...	42	1,34	4	1,80	1,46	+34
Burma	...	...	69	(a) 1,06	6	(a) 1,81	(b) 1,71	+10
Bihar and Orissa	...	1	49	84	2	1,36	1,19	+17
Central Provinces	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	+1
Assam	...	1	47	1,32	2	1,82	1,59	+23
Post Office	...	...	8	51	2	61	37	+24
Total	54	9	2,74	8,71	45	12,53	12,38	+15

(a) Includes 1 on account of insufficient sanction.
(b) „ 49 „ „ „ „ „

7. As compared with the preceding year there was a net increase of 15 in the total outstanding balance for all India. In India, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, and under Post Office the balances were larger than in the preceding year, while in the North-West Frontier Province, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh there was some improvement. In India the increase was due to the cash balance of the Baghdad treasury having been held under suspense and to larger items having been rejected in the exchange account current, the adjustment of which awaits further information from the Controller of War Accounts. In the Punjab the increase was mainly due to an item of 58, representing a debit raised by the Military Department on account of the excess over Rs. 26 per head in the cost of the maintenance of the children in the Military Asylum at Sanawar, which remained unadjusted owing to want of full particulars. The adjustment has since been effected. In Burma the increase was due mainly to advances made in connection with the Kamaing expedition to suppress the Kachin rising having been placed under objection pending receipt of detailed countersigned bills. In Bihar and Orissa there was an increase owing to sums amounting to 25 having been overdrawn by a Press Superintendent on account of contract contingencies, overtime allowance, and press establishment paid at piece rates. In Assam an adjustment of 45 was made in the accounts for March 1915 (final) in connection with debits raised through the exchange account. Under Post Office the increase occurred chiefly in Bombay, where a large number of objections for want of sanctions, etc., against Base Post Offices were raised owing to the conditions of work on Field Service.

8. The following statement shows the outstandings according to the years to which they relate. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are also given.

—		Relating to 1912-13 and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		TOTAL.	
		No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India	31st July 1914	19	4	624	1,50	...	...	648	1,54
	" 1915	**11**	**1**	**33**	**14**	**435**	**1,58**	**479**	**1,73**
North-West Frontier Province	" 1914	...	...	65	37	...	...	65	37
	" 1915	...	...	...	...	**85**	**17**	**85**	**17**
Madras	" 1914	2	(a)	495	29	...	...	497	29
	" 1915	...	...	**1**	**1**	**382**	**25**	**383**	**26**
Bombay	" 1914	2	(a)	233	27	...	...	235	27
	" 1915	**1**	(a)	**8**	**2**	**154**	**13**	**163**	**15**
Bengal	" 1914	17	8	667	2,07	...	...	684	2,15
	" 1915	**12**	**5**	**11**	**2**	**549**	**1,53**	**572**	**1,60**
United Provinces	" 1914	6	2	566	1,30	...	...	572	1,32
	" 1915	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**627**	**1,04**	**632**	**1,09**
Punjab	" 1914	3	1	454	1,45	...	...	457	1,46
	" 1915	...	...	**5**	**1**	**535**	**1,79**	**540**	**1,80**
Burma	" 1914	17	10	745	1,61	...	...	762	1,71
	" 1915	...	...	...	...	**746**	**1,81**	**746**	**1,81**
Bihar and Orissa	" 1914	11	8	736	1,11	...	...	747	1,19
	" 1915	...	...	**3**	**1**	**810**	**1,35**	**813**	**1,36**
Central Provinces	" 1914	...	...	103	12	...	...	103	12
	" 1915	...	...	...	...	**89**	**13**	**89**	**13**
Assam	" 1914	17	3	957	1,56	...	...	974	[illegible]
	" 1915	...	...	**1**	(a)	**957**	**1,82**	**958**	[illegible]
Post Office	" 1914	4	(a)	868	37	...	...	872	37
	" 1915	...	...	**2**	(a)	**1,284**	**61**	**1,286**	**61**
Total	" 1914	98	36	6,513	12,02	...	...	6,611	[illegible]
	" 1915	**28**	**7**	**65**	**25**	**6,653**	**12,21**	**6,746**	[illegible]

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

The figures for 1914-15 are worse than those for 1913-14 in respect of the amounts outstanding on account of objections raised in the year under report (12,21 as against 12,02). The outstandings of previous years, however, show some improvement (32 against 36).

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1912-13, and previous years.

9. Out of the 98 items relating to 1912-13 and previous years remaining unadjusted on 31st July 1914, 70 were adjusted during the period under review. Of the balance of 28, which were outstanding on the 31st July 1915, 27 belong to 1912-13 and 1 to 1910-11.

The following statement shows the amounts of these outstandings and the Provinces to which they relate :—

Year.	Province.	No. of items.	Amount (in units of rupees).
1910-11	India	1	210
1912-13	India	10	1,063
	Bombay	1	49
	Bengal	12	5,436
	United Provinces	4	1,254

Under India, the item for 1910-11, as stated in paragraph 24 of my last Report, represents the balance of the amount recoverable from a late Trade Agent at a frontier station: it has since been written off under the orders of the Punjab Government

The items for 1912-13 represent (1) amounts, aggregating Rs. 673, irregularly drawn in January 1913 by a late Accountant of a certain Consulate on account of transit pay and family travelling allowance, which were not sanctioned by the Government of India, and (2) pay of establishment, amounting to Rs 390, not included in the scale of the Delhi Province sanctioned by the Secretary of State. In the case of the former, the amount has been recovered by deduction from the gratuity paid to the officer in January 1916. The latter item has since been adjusted on receipt of the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The item in Bombay represents the balance of an advance drawn by a Deputy Collector to meet the charges for printing certain forms to be supplied to licensed vendors of arms and ammunition. The forms are to be sold as required and the sale-proceeds credited in reduction of the advance.

The 12 items in Bengal, making up a total of Rs 5,436, represent, as stated in paragraph 26 of my last Report, charges incurred without competent sanction in connection with the Bodyguard establishment of His Excellency the Governor. The matter is stated to be still under the consideration of the Government of India.

Out of the 4 items relating to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, 2, amounting to Rs 1,200, represent a sum misappropriated by a Police Accountant, and referred to in paragraph 26 of my last Report. The Local Government have since passed orders in respect of the amount misappropriated and fresh objections have been raised to effect recovery from the officers concerned.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1913-14.

10. The total outstandings for 1913-14 were reduced from 12,02 on the 31st July 1914 to 25 on the corresponding date in 1915. In other words, 97·9 per cent. of the objections for 1913-14, outstanding on 31st July 1914, were cleared during the period under review. The balance was made up of 65 items distributed amongst the Provinces as follows :—

Province.	No. of items.	Amount (in thousands).
India	33	14
Madras	1	1
Bombay	5	2
Bengal	11	2
United Provinces	1	4
Punjab	5	1
Bihar and Orissa	3	1
Assam	1	(a)
Post Office	2	(a)
TOTAL	65	25

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

11. Of these items the more important are mentioned below :—

India.—Two items, aggregating Rs. 11,454, are outstanding pending the receipt of detailed accounts from Sir Aurel Stein. Another item of Rs. 1,017, which represents the pay of establishment not included in the sanctioned scale of the Delhi Province, has since been adjusted on receipt of the requisite sanction.

Madras.—The item of Rs. 1,652 represents a part of the loss incurred in certain indigo experiments and has since been adjusted.

Bombay.—The outstandings include a sum of Rs. 1,868, being salary drawn in excess by certain Political Officers. Recovery was held over under instructions from the Local Government pending the receipt of orders from the Secretary of State, which have since been received. The amount has finally been admitted.

Bengal.—The amount relates to small miscellaneous irregularities which were duly reported to the Local Government. Some have since been adjusted and others are under correspondence.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—The item represents the unadjusted balance of the cost of an aeroplane presented by His Highness the Maharaja of Rewah in August 1913. The adjustment has since been settled

Punjab.—A sum of Rs 900 was paid to the Zamindars in the Kangra Forest Division on account of Zamindari share of certain revenue and the actual payees' receipts were called for Owing to some administrative difficulties in the way of a strict compliance with audit requirements, the Local Government have since passed orders for the acceptance of the receipts of the Village Headmen, which have been called for.

Bihar and Orissa.—Rs. 400 represent the sum advanced to a contractor from the Kolhan Market Fund in March 1914 for the construction of a well, a bazar shed, and a bridge. After prolonged correspondence, a detailed countersigned bill for Rs 181-2-8 was received in August 1915 and the balance of Rs 218-13-4 has also since been adjusted. The delay in the adjustment of this item was brought to the notice of the Local Government.

alysis of tstandings 1914-15.

12. The objections for 1914-15, outstanding on 31st July 1915, amounted to 12,21 and may be classified as follows :—

Want of sanction	2,72
Want of detailed countersigned bills	2,69
Want of sub-vouchers	2,06
Service payments for recovery	32
Other objections	4,42
TOTAL	12,21

The corresponding balance for 1913-14, outstanding on the 31st July 1914, was 12,02. There was thus an increase of 1·6 per cent. as compared with the preceding year

Under 'Want of sanction' the figures were high in Burma (73), in Bihar and Orissa (50), and under Post Office (37). These outstandings, as explained in paragraph 7 above, were due in Burma to heavy expenditure in the Police Department on account of the Kamaing expedition, in Bihar and Orissa to the inclusion of the amounts overdrawn by a Press Superintendent on account of contract contingencies, overtime allowance, and establishment paid at piece rates, and under Post Office to a larger number of objections being unavoidable against the Base Post Offices in Bombay owing to the conditions of work on Field Service.

Under 'Want of detailed countersigned bills' the figures were high against Burma (69), Bihar and Orissa (49), Assam (47), and the Punjab (42). In Burma, 60 relates to the sum drawn by a Deputy Commissioner in February and March 1915 in two sums of 30 each as advances to a mule contractor in connection with the Kamaing expedition. The advances will be deducted from the final bill of the contractor, which is stated to have been received by the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

The amount shown against Bihar and Orissa is chiefly due to heavy drawings for the construction of Police Quarters and for the purchase of materials towards the end of the year, which have since been adjusted.

In Assam, also, heavy drawings in February and March 1915 account for the large outstandings, of which 37 have since been adjusted. In the Punjab the outstandings include (*a*) 10 drawn by a Deputy Commissioner in February and March in connection with repairs to canals, which were not adjusted until October, and (*b*) 8 in connection with printing the catalogue of the Punjab Museum, the payee's receipt for which had to be awaited from England

Under 'Want of sub-vouchers' the figures were largest in Bengal (56) and Assam (40). In Bengal, the reason for the outstandings is stated to be that large sums of money are drawn towards the close of the year and that, in spite of reminders, there is often delay in the submission of sub-vouchers and details of expenditure. In Assam also, the items almost entirely relate to the expenditure incurred in March, the bulk of which has since been adjusted.

Under 'Other objections' the figures were high against India (1,18), the Punjab (1,01), Assam (60), and Bengal (48). In India, the outstandings include (*a*) 30 on account of the cash balance of the Baghdad Treasury, which has been held under suspense, (*b*) 22 in connection with Sir Aurel Stein's accounts, regarding which the Government of India have directed that settlement must await the officer's return, and (*c*) 26 on account of exchange account items rejected. In the Punjab, 58 represents a debit raised by the Military Department in connection with the maintenance of the children in the Military Asylum at Sanawar, as mentioned in paragraph 7 above In Assam, the figures include an adjustment of 45 in March (final), mentioned in the same paragraph.

Financial Irregularities.

Drawal of money in advance of requirements with a view to avoid lapses of Budget grants

13. In previous reports attention has been drawn to the tendency of officers to draw money from the treasury, especially in March, before it is required for actual expenditure, and in the period under review many similar cases came to notice. The object aimed at in most cases was to avoid lapses of grants and the trouble of applying for additional grants in the following year. There are even instances in which the drawing officers went so far as to place the amounts drawn in the Postal Savings Bank or in private banks.

Some of the cases are mentioned below; others will be found in paragraph 1 of the Appendix attached to the Report.

North-West Frontier Province

(*a*) In a certain district, two sums of Rs 119 and Rs. 1,758-1-0, being the unspent balances of Rs. 1,500 and Rs 7,825-11-0 originally drawn from the treasury in March 1906 and March 1907, respectively, for the construction of certain minor works, were irregularly kept in hand for some time and were ultimately paid into the treasury on the 26th October 1908 and 31st March 1909, respectively, for credit to Revenue Deposits, being described as 'Minor's Property.' They were treated as having lapsed to Government on the 31st March 1912, after having remained in deposit for over three years. In January 1914, the amounts were drawn again and credited to a Local Fund called the 'Canal Clearance Fund.' This credit has since been reversed and the money has been credited to Government. The matter was reported by the Accountant General to the Local Administration.

Madras.

(*b*) In March 1915, an officer of the Industrial Department drew Rs. 39,950 for the purchase of an oil mill and machinery ordered from Europe by a local firm at his request On the 30th August 1915, the officer reported that the oil mill, for which the advance was made, had not up to that date been received.

Bombay.

(*c*) The Principal of a college drew a sum of Rs. 1,500 during March 1915 for the purchase of apparatus for the college laboratory. The whole amount was refunded into the treasury in June 1915. The Principal stated that the money was drawn under a misapprehension.

Bengal.

(*d*) The Principal of a college drew Rs. 1,946-10-0 in March 1915 on account of the cost of apparatus to be obtained on indent from England, and

lodged it in the Post Office Savings Bank. At the instance of the audit office, the amount with interest was refunded into the treasury in June 1915.

(*e*) Two sums, aggregating Rs. 2,182-13-0, were drawn by a Magistrate in March 1915 on account of contribution to Chowkidari Panchayets. The money was not disbursed to the parties concerned but kept under Criminal Deposits. The Magistrate explained that the money was drawn to prevent the lapse of grants.

(*f*) A sum of Rs 5.972 was drawn in several bills in March 1915 in connection with the improvement of Government Estates. Of the above amount, Rs. 1,788 were advanced to contractors in April 1915 and Rs. 738 in June 1915. The Collector explained that, owing to some unavoidable delay in checking the work of the contractors, the disbursement had to be postponed and that the money was not refunded into the treasury as it would be difficult to re-draw it, the sanction of Government having lapsed on the 31st March 1915.

...ited Provinces.

(*g*) An officer drew a sum of Rs. 878-3-0 on the 31st March 1915 for the purchase of twenty sets of mathematical instruments. He stated that the complete sets of instruments indented for had not been received from the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta, and that, as soon as they were received in full, receipts would be furnished. An enquiry was made as to why payment was made in cash instead of by book adjustment, with the result that the whole amount was refunded on the 10th July 1915.

...har and Orissa.

(*h*) Two sums of Rs. 500 each were drawn by the Head Master of a Zillah School in March 1915 for the purchase of library books and furniture. Of these, Rs. 820-9-0 were refunded into the treasury in June 1915 and credited as Revenue Deposits. The procedure being irregular, the necessary adjustment was made under instructions from the audit office.

(*i*) In another case, a Head Master drew Rs. 500 in March 1915 for the purchase of library books under instructions from the Inspector of Schools, but refunded it in full in August 1915.

...ntral Provinces.

(*j*) An Inspector of Schools drew a sum of Rs. 7,901 in March 1914, for the purchase of combination benches for certain schools, and submitted a payee's receipt. He did not, however, make any actual payment, but credited the sum to his current account in the Bank of Bombay. Actual payments were made nine months after the amount had been drawn from the treasury and fresh payees' receipts were sent in lieu of the one already submitted.

(*k*) A Medical Officer drew in March 1915 a sum of Rs. 4,174-12-8 on account of the cost of medical instruments and deposited it in a private bank. In reply to a request made by the audit office for the submission of sub-vouchers, the officer stated that the instruments had not yet been received from England. The amount was refunded into the treasury in September 1915 on instructions from the audit office.

...sam.

(*l*) A sum of Rs. 1,005 was drawn in March 1914 by an officer of the Medical Department for the purchase of books, appliances, etc., and was lodged with the Banking Department of the Planters' Stores and Agency Company, Limited. Out of this amount, sums aggregating Rs. 153-8-0 were paid in April, Rs. 829-6-6 in November, and Rs 3-15-0 in December 1914. The unspent balance was refunded in December 1914.

(*m*) Two sums of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 800 were drawn in March 1915 in connection with the removal of *kala azar* infected patients in a sub-division, and credited to Revenue Deposits A portion of this amount was withdrawn in June 1915 and subsequently accounted for to the audit office and the balance, Rs. 406-12-9, was withdrawn and refunded to Government in February 1916.

...tempts to ...ade audit ...les.

14. Some cases came to notice in which attempts were made to evade audit rules in order to avoid applying for higher sanction. A few instances are given below :—

...lhi (Delhi).

(*a*) In the pay bills of an office, permanent *patwaris* officiating as *kanungos* were shown as candidates to enable them to draw, without audit objection, the full minimum pay of *kanungos*. This irregular practice, which is stated to have been in force for a very long time, was brought to the notice of the Local

Administration, who sanctioned the write-off of the amounts overdrawn and issued orders on the question of the salary to be drawn in future in such cases.

(*b*) Charges amounting to Rs. 182, incurred by the Principal of a College during January to March 1914, were not accounted for till May 1914, in order to avoid a reference to Government for sanction to the excess over the contract grant, which would have been necessary if the sum had been included in the accounts of the year 1913-14. *Bombay.*

(*c*) A charge of Rs. 90, being the cost of 12 trangers, was sanctioned by a Divisional Superintendent in several items to avoid obtaining the sanction of the Post Master General. *Post Office.*

(*d*) With the same intention, charges on account of furniture, etc., aggregating Rs. 131-15-6, were split up into several items and were sanctioned by a Postmaster.

(*e*) Charges aggregating Rs. 52, on account of furniture required by certain Post Offices, were sanctioned by a Divisional Superintendent in several items.

Insufficient scrutiny of bills by signing or countersigning officers.

15. Instances were noticed in which officers, signing certificates or countersigning bills as controlling authorities, failed to exercise adequate supervision. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity for a careful scrutiny by all officers of bills which they are required to sign or countersign, as audit has to rely largely on their countersignature and on the certificates recorded on the bills, for the accuracy of the facts on which claims are based. A few cases are given below.

(*a*) An undisbursed monthly sum of Rs. 13, drawn from the treasury in April 1912, October 1912, and November 1913, on account of grain compensation allowance due to certain members of the establishment of a District Judge, was refunded into the treasury in June 1914. The District Judge continued to sign the usual disbursement certificate on the pay bills month after month. *Bombay.*

(*b*) A Chaplain drew pay for the sanctioned post of a clerk for September, October and November 1914, although the post was vacant during the period. The usual certificate on the pay bill, to the effect that the pay had been actually disbursed to the payee, was signed every month. The amount was refunded in January 1915 on attention being drawn to the disbursement certificate by one of the Chaplain's colleagues. The Chaplain explained that he was under the impression that he was entitled to draw the pay of the post even if it was vacant.

(*c*) A detail bill for Rs. 6-0-0 was countersigned by a District Judge for Rs. 263-4-0, which amount really represented the balance of grant available. *Punjab.*

Double claims preferred and paid.

16. Cases were brought to light in which claims were preferred and paid twice. They illustrate the force of the remarks made in the previous paragraph regarding the necessity of careful scrutiny of bills by all officers signing or countersigning them. Several instances are included in paragraph 2 of the Appendix and a few are given below:—

(*a*) The Government grant of Rs. 226 to a municipality for the quarter ending 31st March 1914 was paid twice, once in March 1914 and again on a duplicate bill in August 1914. The excess payment has been recovered. *Bombay.*

(*b*) Under the instructions of an officer, a remittance of Marks 789-40 was made by the Accountant General to a person in Germany on account of stores received from him. The correct value to be remitted was Marks 394-70. The overpayment is stated to be due to duplicate copies of bills having been signed by the officer passing the bills. Steps towards recovery are now impossible owing to the War.

(*c*) A Remittance Transfer Receipt for Rs. 77-2-0, in favour of a Brigade Major, was paid twice by a Treasury Officer, once on the original and again on a duplicate, which was issued after obtaining from the Treasury Officer a certificate of non-payment of the original. *United Provinces.*

(*d*) A reward of Rs. 27 was drawn once on the 8th March 1915 and again on the 9th April 1915. It was only after protracted correspondence that the fact of double payment was established. *Burma.*

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17. A few instances of noticeable delays in the settlement of objections, which occurred during the year under review, are given below.

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(a) Abstract contingent bills for Rs. 196-7-0 and Rs. 451-8-0, drawn in December 1913, and for Rs. 41-0-3 drawn in February 1914 by a District Administration Committee, were objected to in the same months by the audit office for want of detailed countersigned bills. The Committee dissolved in May 1914, and in July 1914 the Head Assistant of the Committee came to the audit office with all the audit memoranda that had been issued and left the papers with the remark that he was unable to answer the objections raised, or otherwise dispose of them, as the Committee had already dissolved and no information was available. The matter was reported to the Local Government by a special letter on the 31st October 1914 and reminders were issued on the 7th December 1914 and the 29th January 1915. On the 26th February 1915, the audit office was informed that the matter was under the consideration of the Local Government, who finally sanctioned the write-off of the outstanding amount on the 10th December 1915.

ited Provinces.

(b) A temporary draftsman was entertained from June 1914 without the sanction of Government. The requisite sanction was called for in July 1914. No reply was received to the several reminders issued by the audit office to the Executive and Superintending Engineers concerned. The matter was then reported to the Local Government, who accorded the requisite sanction in February 1916.

am.

(c) An Inspector of Schools drew advances, aggregating Rs. 1,300, to meet his tour charges on seven occasions during the period from June 1914 to January 1915, without accounting for them. The sum of Rs. 1,300 was refunded in one instalment on the 31st March 1915 after the issue of repeated reminders from the audit office and after the irregularity had been brought to the notice of the Director of Public Instruction. A part of the advance was irregularly applied to meet the Inspector's own travelling expenses.

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18. The following instances show how the neglect, or non-observance, of standing rules or orders by responsible officers is likely to lead to frauds or losses of Government money.

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(a) During the inspection of a certain treasury it was discovered that, on the 8th May 1914, there was a deficiency amounting to Rs. 3,000 in the balance of cash in the hands of the Government Treasurer. The amount was recovered from the Potdar in charge of the cash. The case was enquired into by the Police, but sufficient evidence was not forthcoming to substantiate a criminal charge. In the course of the investigation the following defects in the manner of storing coin were noticed. Bags of uncurrent coins were left lying on an open space on the floor of the strong room near the double lock cage. It is also stated that, by means of a hooked bamboo, it was possible to drag the money bags towards the iron barred door and to take out the money. The instructions in Article 603 (b) (2) and (c) of the Civil Account Code were apparently not observed, and the Executive Engineer, in giving the certificate required by Article 603 (c) of the Code, does not appear to have issued any instructions as to the manner of storing the coin, although it was possible to extract the coin from the strong room in the manner explained.

nbay.

(b) In order to avoid a lapse of grant, an Engineer drew a sum of Rs. 490 on the 30th March 1915, being the value of a tent, on a bill supported by the stamped receipt of the local agent of a Cawnpore firm. The money was not actually paid, as the tent was not ready for delivery. The sum is stated to have been misappropriated by the office head clerk. Legal proceedings were taken against the latter, who has, however, been acquitted by the sessions court. The amount has not yet been refunded and the matter is said to be under the consideration of the Local Government.

ngal.

(c) A sum of Rs. 2,091 was drawn on the 30th March 1914, in two instalments of Rs. 1,480 and Rs. 611, by a Superintendent of Police and paid to a contractor for the construction of certain police buildings. The payee's receipts were duly forwarded to the audit office. The buildings were not, however, completed and it was subsequently discovered that the contractor and the materials which he had collected had both disappeared.

(d) When taking over charge of a certain district, a Deputy Commissioner, in counting the stock of stamps under double locks in the treasury, found it incorrect and reported the matter to the audit office, which, on inspection, discovered that there had been a defalcation of Rs. 8,971-2-9 in stamps (mostly ordinary postage), of which Rs. 3,762-7-7 have been recovered, leaving an unrecovered balance of Rs. 5,208-11-2. The loss was mainly the result of defective control and disregard of standing rules by the Treasury Officers, extending over a period of more than three years. The methods by which the embezzlements were made are detailed below :— *Burma.*

(1) Sales were made direct from the double locks, without being passed through the single lock register, and the proceeds misappropriated.

(2) Sale-proceeds were either not credited at all or were short credited in the cash accounts.

(3) Previous *challans* were altered and produced in support of subsequent issues of stamps.

The defects in procedure may be summarised as follows:—

(1) Non-observance of the instructions contained in paragraph 16, Appendix K to the Civil Account Code, under which sales must be passed through the single lock register.

(2) Failure on the part of the Treasury Officer (*i*) to check the stamp registers maintained by the Treasurer and see that the entries required to be made in the double lock register were actually made and that they corresponded with those made in the single lock register, as required by paragraph 17, Appendix K; (*ii*) to inspect the daily sales and check the correctness of the calculations, *vide* paragraph 18 of Appendix K; and (*iii*) to compare and verify the balances shown in the monthly *plus* and *minus* memoranda with the balances shown in the stock register of stamps, as required by Article 327 of Civil Account Code.

(3) Allowing the Treasurer to have free access to *challans* and registers maintained in the accounts department.

The case also reveals the fact that the half-yearly verifications of stamps made under paragraph 34 of Appendix K, during the period from May 1911 to July 1914, were perfunctory and inadequate.

(*e*) A bill for Rs. 250, which was returned countersigned by an Inspector of Schools, was intercepted by a peon attached to a school, who cashed it on the 21st August and misappropriated the proceeds. The bill was cashed without the recipient's signature. The Accountant of the treasury noticed the omission at the time of despatching the monthly accounts to the audit office, but, concluding that it was a mere oversight, entered the words 'received payment' above the signature of the drawer of the bill. The peon was found guilty and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. About Rs. 50 were recovered from the peon and the balance was ordered to be recovered from the Accountant. The case indicates the necessity of careful scrutiny in treasuries of the bills presented for payment. *Bihar and (*

(*f*) A portion of the sale-proceeds of an animal, amounting to Rs. 517-4-11, was, against the provisions of Article 1 of Civil Account Code, kept in the hands of an officer to be eventually spent on improvements to the station. The money was stolen from his office safe after it had been there for more than ten months. *Assam.*

19. The following cases, involving losses to Government, indicate the necessity for great care and circumspection in entering into, or sanctioning, arrangements which affect the pecuniary interests of Government. **Other loss Governme**

(*a*) In 1901, a certain individual purchased some Government waste land at a public auction in certain villages commanded by the Rushikulya system. He deposited 15 per cent. of the purchase-money at the time and agreed to pay the balance in instalments. The conditions of sale not having been fulfilled, the land was again sold in 1902. There was a gain to Government at the re-sale. In 1905, the original purchaser applied to the Collector *Madras.*

of the district for the repayment of the surplus sale-proceeds, but his request was refused. Again in 1907, the party sent a petition to the Collector for a reconsideration of the case, and the then Collector ordered a refund of Rs. 1,410-8-5 to him, which were paid in August 1908. In 1911, the matter came to the notice of the Local Government, who held that the action of the Collector in making the refund was entirely unwarranted and ordered a suit to be filed against the party for the recovery of the amount. The Court gave a decree for Rs. 1,250-8-9 in favour of Government, but, as the party was unable to pay, the amount was written-off by Government.

(*b*) At the instance of an indigo expert, the Agricultural Department advanced, with the sanction of the Local Government, a sum of Rs. 9,976-4-6 to a local firm for carrying on certain experiments in connection with the development of the indigo industry. An agreement was executed between the firm and the expert on the one hand, and Government on the other, to the effect that the adjustment of the advance was to be made either out of the net sale-proceeds of the indigo produced or by recovery from the expert should the former prove insufficient. When the draft agreement was sent to the Government Solicitor for scrutiny, that officer pointed out that there was no provision in the draft directing the expert to deposit security to meet any liability towards Government for the whole or portion of the advance. The Local Government decided to accept the personal security of the expert as sufficient, relying on his statement that he owned an indigo factory in Northern India and had just arranged to purchase 19 indigo factories in or near Bimlipatam and Vizianagram. Ultimately, a net sum of Rs. 1,302-1-1 only was realised from the sale-proceeds of the indigo produced, leaving a balance of Rs 8,674-3-5 as irrecoverable. The expert died, and the firm, not having undertaken any liability on account of the experiment, the amount was written-off by the Local Government.

Public Works Department.

[Pe]rcentage of [obj]ections to [tot]al [ex]penditure: [Bui]ldings and [Ro]ads Branch.

20. The following statement shows, for the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department, the total expenditure incurred, the total amount of objections raised, and the percentage which the latter bears to the former.

[Buildings and Roads Branch.

Province.	Total expenditure.	Total amount of objections.	Percentage of total objections to total expenditure.	Similar percentage for 1913-14.	Increase + Decrease −
India (*a*)	77,91	41,10	53 (*a*)	28	+25
North-West Frontier Province	31,40	1,31	4	10	−6
Madras	83,21	24,94	30	23	+7
Bombay	1,11,97	53,21	48	44 (*b*)	+4
Bengal	1,00,32	50,49	50	45 (*c*)	+5
United Provinces	1,16,10	38,25	33	32	1
Punjab	70 86	15,51	22	29	−7
Simla Imperial Sub-Division	2,41	42	17	41	−24
Burma	1,28,52	30,83	24	24	...
Bihar and Orissa	76,69	27,78	36	38	−2
Central Provinces	74,31	19,88	27	28	−1
Hyderabad	1,30	7	5	9	−4
Central India	5,28	56	11	16	−5
Assam	39,12	14,35	37	55	−18
TOTAL	9,19,35	3,18,70	35	33 (*d*)	+2

(*a*) For the Delhi Province the total expenditure is 57,42, the total amount of objections 38,58 and the percentage 67 (against 35 in the preceding year).

(*b*) Differs from the percentage shown in the last year's Report owing to corrections since advised by the Accountant General.

(*c*) Differs from the percentage shown in the last year's Report, owing to objections on account of unvouched outlay having been excluded from the total amount of objections in calculating the percentage of the preceding year.

(*d*) Differs from the figure shown in the last year's Report for reasons stated in notes (*b*) and (*c*) above.

Comparison with 1913-14.

21. It will be observed that, taking India as a whole, the percentage of objections to the total expenditure in 1914-15 was greater than that in 1913-14 by 2. There were increases in India, Madras, Bombay, and Bengal. The increase in India occurred in the Delhi Province and was due mainly to larger outlay on works during the first six months of the year under review, to numerous purchases of materials from firms outside Delhi, which were placed under objection for want of sanction and of payees' receipts, to the purchase locally of European stores, and to a large sum having been debited to Advances pending adjustment. In Madras, the increase was due chiefly to expenditure incurred without estimate on the acquisition of sites for play-grounds for certain educational institutions, mentioned in paragraph 26 below, and in connection with the moving of the General Hospital to a new site, to expenditure in excess of grant under suspense, and to expenditure on the construction of an Engineering College. In Bombay, the opening of four new Executive Districts accounted for the increase. Greater unvouched outlay was responsible for the increase in Bengal. On the other hand, there was a substantial improvement in the Simla Imperial Sub-Division and in Assam. In the former, the improvement was due to less expenditure having been incurred without estimate and grant, and in the latter to a decrease in the amount of unvouched expenditure, in consequence of the action of the Local Administration in impressing on disbursing officers the necessity of submitting vouchers punctually to audit.

Percentage of objections to total expenditure: Irrigation Branch.

22. The following statement shows, for the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, the total amount of objections raised as compared with the total expenditure incurred during the year and the percentage which the former bears to the latter.

[Irrigation Branch.

Province.	Total expenditure.	Total amount of objections.	Percentage of total objections to total expenditure.	Similar percentage for 1913-14.	Increase + Decrease −
India	3,06	1,76	57	28	+ 9
North-West Frontier Province.	29,96	6,20	21	21	...
Madras	55,07	11,08	20	14	+6
Bombay	1,01,35	47,18	47	36	+11
Bengal	25,41	16,62	65	79	−14
United Provinces	38,49	18,06	47	73	−26
Punjab	1,69,48	28,15	17	17	...
Burma	42,02	11,07	26	42	− 16
Bihar and Orissa	10,29	3,02	29	41	−12
Central Provinces	44,16	17,44	39	23	+16
Assam	65	27	41	37	+4
Total	5,19,94	1,60,80	31	29	+2

Comparison with 1913-14.

23 The percentage for all India exceeded that of the preceding year by 2. There were increases in India, Madras, Bombay, and the Central Provinces. The large increase in India occurred in Baluchistan and was mainly due to expenditure incurred on the Khushdil Khan Improvement scheme in excess of the sanctioned estimates and allotment, to expenditure incurred on the Surkhab Project without sanctioned estimates, and to an increase in unvouched outlay and in outstandings against contractors. In Madras, expenditure incurred without sanctioned estimates on the reconstruction of a portion of the Bezwada Head Works (1,01) and in connection with flood damages to channels in the Tinnevelly Division (25) and excesses (2,40) over the sanctioned estimates for tools and plant of the Tholudur and Mopad Projects contributed

mainly to the increase. Heavy expenditure on works in excess of estimates and appropriations accounted for the increase in Bombay. In the Central Provinces, the increase was mainly the result of the practice, referred to in paragraph 26 below, of incurring expenditure against general sanctions. On the other hand, there was noticeable improvement in the United Provinces, due to sanctions having been accorded to the project estimates for certain works. It will be observed that in India and Bengal more than half of the expenditure incurred was placed under objection.

Percentage of works started without estimates to total number of works started during the year.

24. The following statement shows separately, under the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches, the percentage of works started without detailed sanctioned estimates. The figures have been calculated with reference to about 20 per cent. of the divisions in most of the provinces. The corresponding figures for the previous year are given for purposes of comparison.

Province.	Buildings and Roads Branch.			Irrigation Branch.		
	1914-15.	1913-14.	Increase + Decrease −	1914-15.	1913-14.	Increase + Decrease −
India (excluding Delhi Province)	33	37	−4	36	26	+10
Delhi Province	5	25	−20	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	25	24	+1	4	23	−19
Madras	28	42	−14	23	2	+21
Bombay	27	29	−2	50	56	−6
Bengal	39	35	+4	45	36	+9
United Provinces	25	30	−5	15	17	−2
Punjab	11	9	+2	6	5	+1
Burma	25	14	+11	26	17	+9
Bihar and Orissa	44	50	−6	68	64	+4
Central Provinces	31	38	−7	42	48	−6
Assam	31	58	−27	40	40	...
Hyderabad	3	15	−12	...	...	...
Central India	20	5	+15	...	...	...
Rajputana	2	8	−6	...	...	...

25. It will be observed that a very high percentage of works continues to be started without detailed sanctioned estimates in most of the provinces. In Bombay half, and in Bihar and Orissa more than half, the works were so started in the Irrigation Branch. As compared with the previous year, the increase was most noticeable in Burma and Central India in the Buildings and Roads Branch, and in India, Madras, Bengal and Burma in the Irrigation Branch. On the other hand, there was an improvement in the Delhi Province and Assam in the Buildings and Roads Branch, and in the North-West Frontier Province in the Irrigation Branch.

The rule in paragraph 1922 of the Public Works Department Code, to the effect that the commencement of the execution of Public Works shall not be definitely authorised by any authority whatever unless a properly detailed design and estimate have been prepared and approved by competent authority, came under the special consideration of the Government of India during the year. With a view to provide for a relaxation of this rule in exceptional cases and subject to certain conditions, new rules have been framed and introduced into the Public Works Department Code (*vide* paragraphs 1922 A to C).

It is of importance that action should be taken by Administrative authorities to ensure the more strict observance in future of the Code rules on the subject.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

[illegible]. The balances of the several classes of objections, raised up to the 31st March 1915, but remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1915, are given in the following statement:—

Balances of objections on the 31st [illegible] 1915.

Provinces.		Want of Estimate.	Excess over Estimate. Covered by Administrative sanction.	Excess over Estimate. Not covered by Administrative sanction.	Want of Appropriation.	Excess over Appropriation.	Miscellaneous Irregularities.	Total.	Total on 31st July 1914.	Increase + Decrease —
India	Buildings and Roads.	72	27	11	1	5	15	1,31	5,88	—4,57
	Irrigation	1	19	...	2	8	4	34	81	—47
North-West Frontier Province.	Buildings and Roads.	...	7	...	...	4	...	11	18	—7
	Irrigation	1	1,11	25	...	17	2	1,56	66	+90
Madras	Buildings and Roads.	3,81	62	...	7	29	68	5,47	5,13	+34
	Irrigation	20	72	1,81	...	15	10	2,98	88	+2,10
Bombay	Buildings and Roads.	11,14	27	2,94	1,36	88	1,72	18,31	13,86	+4,45
	Irrigation	2,77	8	24,12	31	3,80	5	31,08	23,82	+7,26
Bengal	Buildings and Roads.	1,81	...	25	53	80	1,29	4,68	7,60	—2,92
	Irrigation	66	...	92	35	33	20	2,46	1,20	+1,26
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Buildings and Roads.	1,39	40	59	27	1,13	12	3,90	6,55	—2,65
	Irrigation	90	75	28	10	1,04	8	3,10	8,20	—5,10
Punjab	Buildings and Roads.	29	...	64	19	71	7,44	(a)9,27	(b)20,78	—11,51
	Irrigation	25	1,56	3	1	1,98	33	4,16	5,67	—1,51
Burma	Buildings and Roads.	8	...	60	26	1,62	2,04	4,60	(e)5,91	—1,31
	Irrigation	...	...	17	...	24	19	60	(e)3,19	—2,59
Bihar and Orissa.	Buildings and Roads.	13	10	9	21	45	26	1,24	1,94	—70
	Irrigation	9	...	3	...	...	10	22	2,20	—1,98
Central Provinces.	Buildings and Roads.	36	1,05	...	12	99	13	(c) 2,65	(d)2,50	+15
	Irrigation	7,92	4,98	...	...	39	29	13,58	5,34	+8,24
Assam	Buildings and Roads.	18	...	6	3	13	22	62	3,69	—3,07
	Irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—1
Total	Buildings and Roads.	19,91	2,78	5,28	3,05	7,09	14,05	52,16	74,02	—21,86
	Irrigation	12,81	9,34	27,61	79	8,18	1,35	60,08	51,98	+8,10
Total		32,72	12,12	32,89	3,84	15,27	15,40	1,12,24	1,26,00	—13,76

(a) Includes 5 for Simla Imperial Sub-Division. | (c) Includes 3 for Central India.
(b) " 7 " " " " | (d) " 30 " " "
(e) Represents net figures (i.e., excluding amounts common to more than one head of objection).

Comparison with 1913-14.

As compared with the preceding year, the balance for the whole of India shows a substantial improvement of 13,76, which occurred in India, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam. Greater promptitude in dealing with expenditure under objection in the audit offices and closer attention on the part of the Executive to the settlement of objections contributed in some degree to the improvement in most of these provinces. There were, however, special reasons which were responsible for the most noticeable decreases in India (5,04), the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (7,75), and the Punjab (13,02). In India, the excesses over estimates for works connected with the Temporary Works Project at Delhi ([illegible]) were cleared in September 1914 on receipt of the orders of the Government of India passing the excesses; in the United Provinces, the project estimates for the Head-works of the Bhimgoda Weir and Ghaggar Canal, and the [illegible] in the Medical College project were sanctioned; and in the Punjab, an item of [illegible] relating to the King Edward Memorial Division was cleared on receipt of the Secretary of State's sanction.

There were, on the other hand, increases in Bombay (11,71), the Central Provinces ([illegible]), Madras ([illegible]), and the North-West Frontier Province (83).

The increase in Bombay was due to an excess of 13,89 over the estimate sanctioned for canal excavations of the Nira Right Bank Canal. Estimates amounting to about 12,18 have since been sanctioned by the Local Government and the Executive Engineer states that the remaining estimates will be submitted for sanction shortly.

In the Central Provinces, the increase occurred principally in the Irrigation Branch (8,24) under 'Want of estimate' and 'Excess over estimate,' and was due to the practice obtaining in the Eastern Irrigation Circle of incurring expenditure against general sanctioned estimates of Irrigation projects instead of against separate detailed estimates for individual works comprised therein. This practice is now reported to have been stopped by the Local Administration and a material improvement may be expected.

In Madras, the increase occurred chiefly under 'No estimate' on account of the acquisition of lands for play-grounds for certain educational institutions in the city of Madras (1,37), and under 'Excess over estimate' in connection with the Tholudur project (1,68). In regard to the former, it is stated that estimates for all the works were sent to the Director of Public Instruction on the 1st November 1915 with a view to obtaining the sanction of Government, which is still awaited, and as regards the latter, the Local Government have explained that a revised estimate for tools and plant, required for the project, is under their consideration and will be forwarded to the Government of India as soon as possible.

In the North-West Frontier Province, the increase occurred in the Irrigation Branch (90) and was mainly due to expenditure in excess of estimate having been incurred on excavating the Malakand tunnel (82). Special reports were addressed to the Local Administration, who stated that a fourth revised estimate for the tunnel would be sanctioned as soon as the second revised estimate of the canal, which was under preparation, had been submitted to the Government of India and sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH.

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27. The following statement shows, for the Buildings and Roads Branch, the outstandings according to the years to which they relate. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are also given for purposes of comparison

—		Relating to 1912-13 and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		Total.	
		No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India	31st July '14	87	3,86	164	2,02	...	...	191	5,88
	31st July '15	...	...	**16**	**21**	**65**	**1,10**	**81**	**1,31**
North-West Frontier Province.	31st July '14	6	3	22	15	...	...	28	18
	31st July '15	...	...	**1**	**(e)**	**10**	**11**	**11**	**11**
Madras	31st July '14	55	2,32	498	2,81	...	...	553	5,13
	31st July '15	**1**	**2,17**	**8**	**8**	**366**	**3,22**	**375**	**5,47**
Bombay	31st July '14	23	95	357	12,91	...	...	380	13,86
	31st July '15	**3**	**11**	**11**	**3,29**	**304**	**14,91**	**318**	**18,31**
Bengal	31st July '14	9	2,82	160	4,78	...	...	169	7,60
	31st July '15	...	...	**2**	**1**	**188**	**4,67**	**190**	**4,68**
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	31st July '14	7	95	478	5,60	...	...	485	6,55
	31st July '15	...	...	**39**	**46**	**387**	**3,44**	**426**	**3,90**
Punjab	31st July '14	3	5,86	205	(a)14,92	...	...	208	(a)20,78
	31st July '15	**1**	**1**	**7**	**7,19**	**200**	**(b) 2,07**	**208**	**(b)9,27**
Burma	31st July '14	...	...	532	5,91	...	...	532	5,91
	31st July '15	...	...	**3**	**(e)**	**430**	**4,60**	**433**	**4,60**
Bihar and Orissa	31st July '14	1	1	158	1,93	..	...	159	1,94
	31st July '15	...	..	**4**	**4**	**72**	**1,20**	**76**	**1,24**
Central Provinces	31st July '14	5	3	(c)172	(c)2,47	...	...	(c)177	(c)2,50
	31st July '15	...	...	..	...	**(d)210**	**(d)2,65**	**(d)210**	**(d)2,65**
Assam	31st July '14	...	...	894	3,69	...	...	894	3,69
	31st July '15	...	...	**10**	**2**	**66**	**60**	**76**	**62**
Total	31st July '14	146	16,83	3,630	57,19	...	...	3,776	74,02
	31st July '15	**5**	**2,29**	**101**	**11,30**	**2,298**	**38,57**	**2,404**	[illegible]

(a) Includes 7 for Simla Imperial Sub-Division.
(b) " 5 " " " "
(c) " 6 items amounting to 30 for Central India.
(d) Includes 2 items amounting to 3 for Central India.
(e) Amount less than one thousand.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1912-13 and previous years.

28. Out of the 146 items relating to 1912-13 and previous years remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1914, 141 were adjusted during the period under review. Of the balance of 5, which were outstanding on the 31st July 1915, 2 relate to 1912-13 and 1 each to 1907-08, 1910-11 and 1911-12.

The following statement shows the amounts of these outstandings and the provinces to which they relate :—

Year.	Province.	Number of items.	Amount (in thousands).
1907-08 . .	Punjab	1	1
1910-11 . .	Bombay	1	2
1911-12 . .	"	1	5
1912-13 . .	"	1	4
" . .	Madras	1	2,17
	Total . .	5	2,29

The item for 1907-08 in the Punjab, as stated in paragraph 37 of my last Report, represents rent due from two tenants of shops at Khanpur and the Shahdara Boat bridge, against whom decrees have been obtained. The amount due from one is being recovered by monthly instalments of Rs. 10. In the other case, the property of the tenant was attached but could not be sold owing to an objection by a third party.

In Bombay, the items represent outlay held under objection for want of estimate on the construction of a certain bridle path, mentioned in paragraph 42 (*e*) of the Appropriation Report for 1912-13. The Local Government ordered in May 1915 that no further expenditure should be incurred on the work until fair plans and estimates had been sanctioned. The Executive Engineer stated in November 1915 that he had submitted the plans and estimates to the Superintending Engineer.

The item in Madras relates to the acquisition of a site for the new Paper Currency Office building. The delay in regularizing the expenditure is due to the non-submission of a consolidated estimate for the new Currency building by the Local Government to the Government of India.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1913-14.

29. Out of the 3,630 items relating to 1913-14 and outstanding on the 31st July 1914, 3,529 were adjusted by the 31st July 1915. The following statement gives particulars of the balance :—

Province.	Want of Estimate.		Excess over Estimate.		Want of Appropriation.		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous Irregularities.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India . . .	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	12	1	16	21
North-West Frontier Province . .	1	(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(*a*)
Madras . . .	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	8
Bombay . . .	7	2,45	3	11	...	...	...	...	1	73	11	3,29
Bengal . . .	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	4	9	25	34	...	...	...	...	10	3	39	46
Punjab . . .	1	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	3	7,11	7	7,19
Burma . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(*a*)	3	(*a*)
Bihar and Orissa . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	4
Assam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	10	2
Total .	18	2,58	39	76	1	1	1	1	42	7,94	101	11,30

(*a*) Amount less than one thousand.

India.—The outstandings include an excess of 18 in the estimate for constructing the British Trade Agent's outpost at Gyantse: the amount has since been sanctioned.

The remaining 3 items under 'Excess over estimate' relate to 3 sub-works of the project for constructing Tehsil Buildings at Dalbandin in Baluchistan, which are not yet complete. The completion report, it is stated, will be submitted as soon as the accounts are closed.

The amount under 'Miscellaneous irregularities' represents chiefly expenditure incurred on the Chief Commissioner's camp at Delhi during 1913-14, which has since been adjusted.

Madras.—Four items have since been adjusted, one awaits the submission of the completion report, and one awaits the orders of the Local Government on the completion report. The remaining two items are under disposal.

Bombay.—The principal items under 'No estimate' are (*a*) construction of a bridge over a river, for which an estimate has since been sanctioned; (*b*) improving a road; and (*c*) construction of two Light-houses, for which the sanction of the Government of India is awaited. Under 'Miscellaneous irregularities' the item represents expenditure incurred on a Water Supply scheme in excess of the contribution realized, for which a loan of Rs. 50,000 to the Municipality concerned has since been sanctioned by the Local Government.

Bengal.—One of the two items relates to certain protective works, and the other to certain repairs to a road maintained by a District Board.

United Provinces.—The important items are (*a*) constructing a Senate Hall for the University, and (*b*) metalling certain roads.

Punjab.—The outstandings include an excess over the contribution realized in the case of the Simla Improvement and Extension scheme (6,79).

Bihar and Orissa.—All the items have since been adjusted.

Assam.—The outstandings were on account of wanting vouchers, which have since been received.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1914-15.

30. The outstandings relating to 1914-15 are analysed below:—

Province.	Want of Estimate.		Excess over Estimate.		Want of Appropriation.		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous Irregularities.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India	6	72	9	18	1	1	4	5	45	14	65	1,10
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	4	7	...	...	6	4	...	...	10	11
Madras	117	1,63	98	59	3	7	15	29	133	64	366	3.22
Bombay	57	8,58	145	3,10	34	1,36	46	88	22	99	304	14,91
Bengal	52	1,80	22	25	18	53	69	80	27	1,29	188	4,67
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	75	1,30	177	65	27	27	67	1,13	41	9	387	3,44
Punjab	14	28	70	57	27	19	46	71	43	32	200	(*a*) 2,07
Burma	14	8	209	60	20	26	109	1,62	78	2,04	430	4,60
Bihar and Orissa	12	12	15	18	14	20	3[illegible]	44	1	26	72	1,20
Central Provinces	15	84	72	1,04	11	12	50	99	60	13	208	2,62
Central India	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Assam	8	18	6	6	3	3	14	13	35	20	66	60
Total	371	15,05	828	7,30	158	3,04	456	7,08	485	6,10	2,298	38,57

(*a*) Includes 5 for Simla Imperial Sub-Division.

India.—(Director General, Military Works). The outstandings (72) relate to expenditure on Wireless Telegraph Installations at Kirkee, Secunderabad and Fort St. George.

Baluchistan (10).—The principal item was under 'Want of estimate,' in connection with the Water Supply Scheme at Nari: this has since been adjusted. The other two works, *viz.*, Filter beds of a new Water Supply and Constructing a new Jail, await completion reports.

Delhi (28)—10 appertain to outlay on the ordinary works of the Delhi Province and 18 to initial expenditure on the New Capital. 18 (6 in the Delhi Province and 12 in connection with initial expenditure on the New Capital) occurred mainly under 'Excess over estimate' and 'Excess over appropriation' and have been brought to the notice of the Local Administration and the Imperial Delhi Committee, respectively. Of the remainder (10), 3 represent unadjusted advances made for repairs, improvements and additions to Government leased bungalows at Delhi, for which the landlords are responsible under the terms of lease, and 4 represent outlay in connection with initial expenditure on the New Capital, which is held under objection for want of acceptance of debits raised by one Division against another In the former case, monthly rent bills of the bungalows concerned are being adjusted against the outstandings.

North-West Frontier Province—The important items are under 'Excess over estimate' and relate to the construction of new Dâk Bungalows.

Madras.—The most important items under 'Want of estimate' are (*a*) acquisition of lands for the play-grounds of certain educational institutions in the city of Madras, mentioned in paragraph 26 above; (*b*) acquisition of gardens for a Government Training School, for which the sanction of Government is still awaited; and (*c*) constructing an embankment The last item has been adjusted. Under 'Excess over estimate', the noticeable items are (*a*) tools supplied to a Division, and (*b*) constructing a Taluk Office. Sanction to the revised estimate in the former case, and the orders of Government in the latter are awaited. Under 'Excess over appropriation', an important item relating to the construction of a new Engineering College has since been adjusted. Under 'Miscellaneous irregularities', one voucher for 6 is still awaited. The remainder of the outstandings is made up of small items.

Bombay.—Under 'Want of estimate', the outstandings relate almost entirely to works in progress The principal items are (*a*) constructing quarters for a Preventive Officer, (*b*) resumption of property on a certain hill, and (*c*) building a sea-wall. Sanction to these estimates has since been accorded. Under 'Excess over estimate', the chief outstanding items are (*a*) constructing a lunatic asylum, (*b*) providing hot-water installation at Government House, (*c*) constructing an additional bed-room and staircase at Government House, (*d*) constructing an engineering laboratory, and (*e*) constructing a bridge over a river.

Bengal.—The most important items under 'Want of estimate' are advance collections of metal for three District Board roads in the Presidency circle, which are also held under objection for want of appropriation; advance collection of road metal in Calcutta; improvements to sanitary fittings and installation of electric lights and fans in Hastings House, Alipur; and the supply of electric energy and maintenance of the new civil station at Dacca. Under 'Miscellaneous irregularities', the most important item relates to the supply of electric energy at Dacca. An item of 7, relating to the loss of stock in the Dacca Division, has since been sanctioned by the Government of India.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—The greater portion of the outstandings is made up of small items, some of which have since been adjusted. The following items may be mentioned under 'Want of estimate':—(*a*) Fyzabad and Ajudhia Water Scheme, (*b*) Hardwar Water-supply, (*c*) constructing a boundary wall, etc, to a Zillah School, which has since been sanctioned, and (*d*) constructing garages and quarters for menials of offices adjacent to the Chota Chattar Manzil at Lucknow, which awaits final sanction. Under 'Excess over appropriation', the only important item, which related to the construction of a pontoon bridge at Rajghat in the Benares district, has since been sanctioned by the Local Government.

Punjab.—The outstandings are made up of small items, of which the following may be mentioned:—(*a*) construction of a permanent road bridge over the River Ravi in II Lahore Provincial Division in excess of estimate and appropriation, and (*b*) compensation for land acquired for Government buildings in the Multan Provincial Division without appropriation.

Burma.—The bulk of the outstandings is made up of small items, the majority of which were adjusted by the end of October 1915

Bihar and Orissa.—Out of 72 items, 68 have since been adjusted.

Central Provinces.—The bulk of the outstandings is made up of small items. Under 'Want of estimate', 17 represent expenditure incurred on the construction of a High School, which has since been regularized. Under 'Excess over estimate', the noticeable items are (*a*) constructing a road in the Chanda Division, and (*b*) annual repairs to roads in the same division and in the West Berar Division. A part of the excess in the case of the former has since been sanctioned and the outstandings in the West Berar Division have since been removed. Under 'Excess over appropriation', the two principal items are (*a*) annual repairs to roads in the West Berar Division (11), and (*b*) constructing the Posts and Telegraph Audit Office at Nagpur (10).

Assam.—The total outstandings are composed of small items, some of which have since been adjusted. The only items which require mention are (*a*) expenditure of 16 incurred without estimate on a road project in the Lakhimpur district, which has since been adjusted, and (*b*) an irregular adjustment of the value of boulders for use as road metal, in regard to which the Local Administration has called for an explanation from the Executive Engineer concerned.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

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31. The following statement shows the outstandings in the Irrigation Branch according to the years to which they relate. The corresponding figures for the previous year are also given for purposes of comparison.

—		Relating to 1912-13 and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		Total.	
		No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India	31st July '14	...	...	12	81	...	...	12	81
	31st July '15	..	...	**3**	**6**	**20**	**28**	**23**	**34**
North-West Frontier Province	31st July '14	1	(a)	56	66	..	...	57	66
	31st July '15	**1**	(a)	...	...	**72**	**1,56**	**73**	**1,56**
Madras	31st July '14	10	(a)	158	88	...	...	168	88
	31st July '15	**1**	(a)	**8**	**52**	**161**	**2,46**	**170**	**2,98**
Bombay	31st July '14	296	7,18	600	16,64	...	...	896	23,82
	31st July '15	**30**	**4,34**	**53**	**3,05**	**302**	**23,69**	**385**	**31,08**
Bengal	31st July '14	5	7	39	1,13	...	...	44	1,20
	31st July '15	...	...	...	...	**68**	**2,46**	**68**	**2,46**
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	31st July '14	19	50	300	7,70	...	...	319	8,20
	31st July '15	**6**	**1**	**16**	**86**	**146**	**2,23**	**168**	**3,10**
Punjab	31st July '14	30	12	449	5,55	...	...	479	5,67
	31st July '15	...	...	**15**	**6**	**364**	**4,10**	**379**	**4,16**
Burma	31st July '14	...	...	51	3,19	...	...	51	3,19
	31st July '15	...	...	...	...	**50**	**60**	**50**	**60**
Bihar and Orissa	31st July '14	1	2	275	2,18	...	...	276	2,20
	31st July '15	...	...	...	...	**19**	**22**	**19**	**22**
Central Provinces	31st July '14	4	1,20	34	4,14	...	...	38	5,34
	31st July '15	**4**	**99**	**15**	**1,80**	**75**	**10,79**	**94**	**13,58**
Assam	31st July '14	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1
	31st July '15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	31st July '14	366	9,09	1,976	42,89	...	...	2,342	51,98
	31st July '15	**42**	**5,34**	**110**	**6,35**	**1,277**	**48,39**	**1,429**	**60,08**

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1912-13 and previous years.

32. Out of 366 items relating to 1912-13 and previous years shown as outstanding on the 31st July 1914, 324 were adjusted during the period under review. Although 88·5 per cent. of the number of items were adjusted, only 41 per cent. of the amount involved was regularized during the year. Of the balance of 42 items outstanding on the 31st July 1915, 3 relate to 1910-11, 9 to 1911-12, and 30 to 1912-13.

The following statement shows the outstandings of 1912-13 and previous years and the provinces to which they relate :—

Year.	Province.	No. of items.	Amount (in thousands).
1910-11	Bombay	2	11
	United Provinces	1	(a)
1911-12	Bombay	9	2,49
1912-13	North-West Frontier Province	1	(a)
	Madras	1	(a)
	Bombay	19	1,74
	United Provinces	5	1
	Central Provinces	4	99
	Total	42	5,34

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

In Bombay, to which the bulk of the outstandings appertains, the 2 items relating to 1910-11 represent outlay held under objection for ' Excess over estimate ' on (a) constructing a culvert and (b) constructing an aqueduct. The expenditure on the former work has since been regularized.

The outstandings relating to 1911-12 represent 3 items amounting to 6 under ' Want of estimate ' and 6 items amounting to 2,43 under ' Excess over estimate. ' Under ' Want of estimate ' the most important item relates to the improvement of a weir. Of the 6 items under ' Excess over estimate, ' 1 has since been regularized.

The outstandings for 1912-13 consist of 5 items, amounting to 61, under ' Want of estimate ' and 14, amounting to 1,13, under ' Excess over estimate.' Out of the 5 items under ' Want of estimate, ' one, amounting to 10, relates to outlay in connection with the Pravara Canal and another, amounting to 31, to expenditure on the improvement of a weir.

In the United Provinces, the items represent expenditure on culverts and have all since been adjusted.

In the Central Provinces, one item under ' Want of estimate ' has since been adjusted. The remaining three items await the completion report of the Ramtek Reservoir project.

Analysis of outstandings relating to 1913-14.

33. The following statement shows the outstandings relating to 1913-14 and the provinces to which they relate :—

Province.	Want of Estimate.		Excess over Estimate.		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous Irregularities.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	8	6
Madras	3	2	5	50	...	...	..	...	8	52
Bombay	21	78	32	2,27	...	...	...	...	53	3,05
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	3	68	2	12	2	6	9	(a)	16	86
Punjab	...	...	14	5	...	...	1	1	15	6
Central Provinces	6	24	8	1,51	...	...	1	5	15	1,80
Total	33	1,72	64	4,51	2	6	11	6	110	6,35

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

India.—The outstandings relate to two sub-works of the Sheeboo Feeder Project and to the Khushdil Khan Improvement Scheme in Baluchistan and have since been adjusted.

Madras.—Only two items remain to be adjusted.

Bombay.—The principal items under 'Want of estimate' are (*a*) extension of a canal, and (*b*) construction of an aqueduct. The outstandings under 'Excess over estimate' relate chiefly to expenditure on canal excavation in connection with the Godavari Canal Project.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—Under 'Want of estimate', the outstandings relate chiefly to expenditure on the Main Canal Gorai. Under 'Excess over estimate', the two important items are (*a*) Ghori Canal Storage Scheme, and (*b*) constructing Main Canal, Ghorinadi Scheme.

Punjab.—The outstandings under 'Excess over estimate' are composed of small items, most of which have since been adjusted. The item under 'Miscellaneous irregularities' represents the residue of the moiety of charges recoverable from zamindars in connection with lining water courses at Lahore.

Central Provinces.—The items under 'Want of estimate' and 'Excess over estimate' represent expenditure incurred on individual works in the Taudula Canal and other projects. Under 'Miscellaneous irregularities', the item, which represents the amount advanced to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for constructing a bridge over the Mahanadi Canal, has since been cleared.

34. The following statement shows the outstandings relating to 1914-15 and the provinces to which they relate :—

Province.	Want of Estimate.		Excess over Estimate.		Want of Appropriation.		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous Irregularities.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
India . . .	1	1	4	13	2	2	8	8	5	4	20	28
North-West Frontier Province.	3	1	40	1,36	...	...	3	17	26	2	72	1,56
Madras . . .	59	18	89	2,03	...	...	8	15	5	10	161	2,46
Bombay . . .	92	1,32	148	18,21	7	31	25	3,80	30	5	302	23,69
Bengal . . .	18	66	12	92	8	35	23	33	7	20	68	2,46
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	10	21	83	91	4	10	26	98	23	3	146	2,23
Punjab . . .	31	25	198	1,54	1	1	27	1,96	107	32	364	4,10
Burma . . .	2	(*a*)	29	17	...	...	9	24	10	19	50	60
Bihar and Orissa .	8	9	10	3	...	...	...	...	1	10	19	22
Central Provinces .	30	7,47	32	2,69	...	...	7	39	6	24	75	10,79
TOTAL .	254	10,20	645	27,99	22	79	136	8,12	220	1,29	1,277	48,89

(*a*) Amount less than one thousand.

India.—All the items relate to Baluchistan and have since been adjusted.

North-West Frontier Province.—The principal items under 'Excess over estimate' relate to the construction of the Malakand tunnel and of the Maira Branch Canal. Under 'Excess over appropriation', the excess occurred under 42 Major works—Working expenses in the Lower Swat River Canal Division.

Madras.—Under 'Excess over estimate', the more important items relate to the outlay on tools and plant for the Tholudur Project and to expenditure on the construction of a lock gate at Vizweswaram in the Godavari Eastern Division.

Bombay.—The bulk of the outstandings occurred under 'Excess over estimate' and was due to a sum of 13,89 expended in excess of the estimates sanctioned for Canal excavations on the Nira Right Bank Canal. Under 'Excess over appropriation', an item of 2,91, connected with the raising of a dam, has since been regularized.

Bengal.—There is an item of 69 under 'Excess over estimate' connected with the dredging of the Manickdad Entrance Channel. Under 'Want of estimate', the noticeable items are (*a*) construction of an embankment with sluices on the Madaripur Bheel route, (*b*) dredging the Lower Kumar river at Churimaguria, and (*c*) constructing a retired line at Harsingpur on the Chetua Circuit embankment. The last two are also outstanding for 'Want of appropriation.'

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—Under 'Want of estimate', the Kumbh Mela works, Northern Division Ganges Canal, are responsible for 15. Under 'Excess over appropriation', the noticeable items are the excesses on works, including maintenance, Ghaggar Canal (21), Suspense Ghaggar Canal (10), and total works Gorai Canal (15): these have been reported to the Local Government, whose orders are awaited.

Punjab.—Under 'Excess over appropriation', the excesses, which occurred mainly in the Khanki Division, Lower Chenab Canal (29), 3rd Division, Upper Chenab Canal (50), Upper Bari Doab Canal (11), 2nd Division, Lower Bari Doab Canal (10), and Upper Gugera Division, Lower Chenab Canal (15), were due to a variety of causes and only came to notice after the expiry of the financial year.

Burma.—The outstandings are made up of small items, most of which have since been adjusted.

Bihar and Orissa.—Out of 19 items, 17 have been adjusted.

Central Provinces.—The outstandings under 'Want of estimate' and 'Excess over estimate' are to a great extent connected with the Tandula Canal Project. Under 'Want of estimate' there are also items, aggregating 1,28, relating to three tanks. Under 'Excess over appropriation', the Wainganga Canal Project is responsible for a considerable sum. Under 'Miscellaneous irregularities', the outstandings include 13 due from contractors and 11 advanced to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for the construction of bridges over the Mahanadi Canal.

Financial Irregularities.

35. As in the case of the Civil Department, certain classes of financial irregularities are of constant occurrence. Some typical cases are given below, while others will be found in the Appendix attached.

Irregular action with view to avoid lapses of grants.

36. In the following instances irregular action was resorted to with a view to avoiding lapses of Budget grants. It is a common practice either (*a*) to make at the end of the year advance or anticipatory payments prior to the actual execution of works or receipt of materials, or (*b*) to effect fictitious stock adjustments, or transfers between individual works. The Government of India have issued strict orders on this subject and have inserted an explicit rule in the Public Works Department Code (paragraph 1111A) prohibiting fictitious adjustments.

Bombay.

(*a*) It came to notice in a certain Division that amounts were charged against works in March 1914 in connection with the collection of materials. No payments were, however, actually made in that month, but the amounts were held in deposit for future disbursement.

(*b*) A contractor was paid in March 1913 a sum of Rs. 7,500 for burnt brick concrete on a running account bill. The measurement book showed 75,000 c. ft. of concrete without any details. The quantity intended to be obtained appears to have been entered in the measurement book, billed for, and paid without actual measurement. The final bill, prepared in September 1914, disclosed an overpayment of Rs. 2,183 to the contractor.

(c) A cheque for Rs. 290-7-0 was drawn on the 31st March 1914 in favour of a firm. The final bill was prepared and a cheque was drawn prior to the contractor's acceptance of the bill. The contractor refused the cheque and returned the bill unaccepted as he disputed the measurements. It remained unpaid and was finally cancelled on the 1st July 1914. A fresh cheque was drawn and paid to the contractor in January 1915 on his subsequent acceptance of the bill.

(d) Steel beams were ordered from a firm in Bombay by wire on the 20th March 1914, and the firm was asked to despatch the beams before the 31st March. The firm submitted a bill for Rs. 3,460-9-0 on the 23rd March 1914. The bill was sent by the Executive Engineer on the 31st March 1914 to the Sub-Divisional Officer for verification of the materials, etc., and a Remittance Transfer Receipt for the amount of the bill was obtained on that date. The beams were not received until April and the bill was returned by the Sub-Divisional Officer on the 7th May together with the measurement book. The Remittance Transfer Receipt, although obtained on the 31st March, was not despatched to the firm until the 12th May 1914.

(e) Rs. 612-8-0, representing the value of 70 casks of cement, which had been debited to the work 'Constructing new Vernacular School', were written back by debit to 'Constructing new Custom House' in the accounts of March 1914. The amount was again written back to the debit of the Vernacular School early in the next year. The Executive Engineer admitted that the adjustment was made to avoid a lapse of grant.

(f) A cheque for Rs. 810-6-9 was drawn on the 31st March 1915 in favour of a Calcutta firm for materials not actually received, and another cheque for Rs. 1,485-8-0 was drawn on the same date in favour of another firm for materials of which only a small portion had been received. Both cheques were held back pending receipt of the materials and were subsequently cancelled under the orders of the Superintending Engineer.

(g) A sum of Rs. 6,864-5-9, being the cost of 469·36 tons of coal shewn at site of the work 'Dredging Lower Kumar,' was adjusted by credit to the work and debit to 'Acquiring land and cutting a boat dock, etc.,' at a different place, although no dredging work had been done at the latter place. The adjustment was reversed in the following year.

inces.

(h) On the 31st March 1914, a District Engineer issued a cheque on the treasury for Rs. 527 in order to obtain a Remittance Transfer Receipt in favour of a firm in payment of a lathe. The receipt of the lathe was recorded in the measurement book on the 9th June 1914 and the Remittance Transfer Receipt was forwarded to the firm on the 10th June 1914.

(i) A sum of Rs. 403, being the cost of 200 pipes, was debited in March 1911 to the estimate 'Raising and metalling Hardoi-Sitapur Road.' The pipes were, however, not used on that work, but their value was written back to several works during succeeding years, apparently to avoid lapses of grants. The pipes were borne on the materials-at-site accounts of the works to which they were charged from time to time.

(j) An Executive Engineer made a payment on the 31st March 1913 of Rs. 1,050, the cost of 200 sleepers, and also made the necessary entries in the measurement book, although the sleepers had not been actually received. 40 sleepers only were actually required for the work, and the supplier sent them to the site of the work in June 1913. The remaining 160 sleepers were received some time afterwards and were transferred to another work and issued to a contractor. Recovery of the value from the latter was not, however, made until March 1914, *i.e.*, a year after the payment had actually been made.

(k) On the report of a Sub-Divisional Officer on the 26th March 1914 that certain materials could not arrive at the site before the 31st March 1914, an Executive Engineer, with the permission of the Superintending Engineer, paid, on the 31st March 1914, Rs 15,257-1-10 as an advance to a certain Company for the supply of timber and iron. Again, on the 30th March 1914, the Sub-Divisional Officer reported that, if some tiles, which were expected to arrive on the 10th April 1915, were not paid for during the year, there would be a

heavy lapse. Under the Superintending Engineer's telegraphic instructions, the sum of Rs. 4,794-14-0 was accordingly paid on the 31st March 1914. It was stated that these sums were paid as advances under paragraph 779 of the Public Works Department Code.

Assam.

(*l*) A sum of Rs. 11,195 was debited to two works in 1913-14, as representing the value of boulders issued from stock. In 1914-15, a sum of Rs. 8,992 was credited to the same works, on account of the value of boulders retransferred to stock. The Executive Engineer stated that the boulders were not carted to the site of the work at all during 1913-14. The adjustment in 1913-14 was made to avoid a lapse of grant and that in 1914-15 to avoid an excess over grant.

Manipulation of accounts to avoid audit objections.

37. Some instances of manipulation of accounts, made for the purpose of avoiding audit objections or of evading financial rules, are given below :—

North-West Frontier Province.

(*a*) A sum of Rs. 671-10-0, being the value of work done by daily labour in connection with a silt clearance estimate and debited originally to that estimate, was written back in March 1914 to another work, when it was found that the estimate of the former work had been exceeded.

Bombay.

(*b*) In a certain Division, measurements relating to the construction of a chaplain's residence were entered in a measurement book but subsequently cancelled. The same measurements were then entered in another book as relating to the construction of a new school in a different station. The Assistant Engineer admitted that the measurements in question were originally cancelled and subsequently charged off to the latter work, under instructions from the Executive Engineer, with a view to avoiding an excess over sanctioned allotment.

(*c*) In a certain Division, two original works, (*a*) construction of a residence for an Executive Engineer, and (*b*) construction of a Sub-Judge's Court, were in progress at the same station. After the buildings had been practically completed, writes-back of large amounts, without any corresponding transfers of quantities, were made from one work to another in order to remove an excess over the sanctioned estimate. The Executive Engineer explained that the bricks for both buildings were stacked together and used as required on either building and that it was found, after completion of the work, that the estimate for the Sub-Judge's Court was able to bear a larger proportion of the expenditure.

United Provinces.

(*d*) Two peons were employed temporarily without sanction as members of the office establishment of a sub-division, from 1st August 1913 up to the end of February 1914. Sanction to the employment of one peon only was afterwards accorded. A sum of Rs. 37, paid to the other peon, was disallowed in audit. The Sub-Divisional Officer charged the amount to works and remitted it in cash into the treasury in order to satisfy the audit objection. In support of the debit to works, he obtained a receipt from the peon for Rs. 30 on a work establishment bill and for Rs. 7 on a hand receipt

Postponement of liabilities to evade audit objections.

38. In the following instances, payments of liabilities due by Government were postponed with the object of avoiding audit objections, in contravention of the rules on the subject (Civil Account Code, Articles 161 and 162, and Public Works Department Code, paragraph 1291)

United Provinces.

(*a*) Three hundred iron tree guards were supplied for the maintenance of avenues at Rs. 4-4-0 each. The number was reduced in March 1914 from 300 to 275 in both bill and measurement book, to avoid an excess of Rs. 101 over the estimate. The balance was paid in October 1914.

(*b*) In a certain Division, the value of road metal actually supplied by a contractor amounted to Rs. 447-1-11, while the balance available in the estimate was Rs. 386 only. The quantity was reduced by 953 cubic feet, and the amount of the bill, which was paid in March 1914, was altered to Rs. 370-14-1. The difference was eventually paid in August 1914.

Discrepancies between measurement books and travelling allowance journals of subordinates.

39. In several cases, discrepancies were noticed between the dates of measurements recorded by subordinates in their measurement books and the entries in their travelling allowance bills. These discrepancies are ordinarily explained to be due to clerical errors, or to the entries in the measurement books being copies of measurements originally recorded elsewhere or taken by somebody else. They were common in the United Provinces and Bombay and to some extent in the Punjab. As the measurement book is the basis of payments to

contractors, a scrupulous observance of the rules on the subject of its upkeep is essential and should be insisted upon.

Pay of regular establishments charged to works to avoid higher sanction.

40. In several cases, which are mentioned in the Appendix, the pay of men employed on the regular establishment was charged to works in order to avoid the necessity for obtaining higher sanction.

Expenditure of Government money in excess, or in anticipation of, depositor's contribution.

41. In the following instances, expenditure was incurred from public funds in excess, or in anticipation, of the depositor's contribution.

Bombay.

(a) In Bombay, expenditure of about Rs 87,870 was incurred during 1914-15 on ninety-two contribution works in anticipation of the receipt of contribution. The outstandings have since been recovered with the exception of a sum of Rs. 20,706, relating to a municipal water supply work, which, together with interest at 4 per cent. from the 1st April 1915 on outlay incurred to the end of March 1915, has been ordered by the Local Government to be recovered in instalments. Advances of Government money on account of private works are open to considerable objection and a strict observance of the rule contained in paragraph 864, Clause IV of the Public Works Department Code, should be insisted upon.

Punjab.

(b) In sanctioning the estimates of three contribution works for lining water courses in October 1912, it was expressly ordered that no expenditure on the works should be incurred without the necessary contributions being first realized. The works were, however, completed in October and November 1913, although a sum of Rs. 1,333 still remained to be recovered from the Zamindars concerned. The outstanding was specially reported to the Local Government in September 1914. It is stated to have been recovered in the year 1915-16, with the exception of a sum of Rs. 269-2-0, of which the greater part is due from the Amritsar Bank, which is under liquidation.

Burma.

(c) In two cases of contribution works, the expenditure exceeded the contributions by Rs. 26,842 and Rs. 15,542, respectively. The excess was brought to the notice of the Superintending Engineer in the monthly Objectionable Items Statement and to the Local Government through special reports. The Executive Engineer explained, with regard to the first work, that the matter had been brought to the notice of the Superintending Engineer at an early stage. As regards the second case, the Local Government were informed and the estimate was sanctioned in order to cover the outlay incurred. The Executive Engineer, however, continued to incur expenditure in contravention both of code rules and the strict orders of Government.

Non-execution of agreements prior to the commencement of works.

42. Some cases came to notice in which agreements in the prescribed forms were not obtained from contractors, or were not sanctioned by competent authority, prior to the commencement of works. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity for strictly conforming with the code rules on the subject, in order to prevent litigation and possible losses to Government.

Madras.

(a) There were two important cases of this kind in Madras, but, as they are still *sub judice,* it is advisable not to describe them in detail.

Bengal.

(b) Expenditure to the extent of Rs. 27,360 was incurred up to the end of January 1915 on the construction of a Police Station against an estimate of Rs. 33,651, although no agreement had been sanctioned. The first payment to the contractor was made in March 1914.

(c) The first payments to the contractors in connection with the construction of a Police Hospital were made long before the acceptance of their tenders.

Expenditure not on a *bonâ fide* public object.

43. In the following cases expenditure, incurred for the benefit of public servants, was irregularly charged to Government. This is a serious irregularity and is difficult of detection in audit, as reliance has to be placed on the facts furnished by responsible officers.

United Provinces.

(a) In a Canal Division, three inferior servants were employed on the planting and watering of trees in the grounds attached to the residence of the Executive Engineer, the pay of the establishment being charged to Imperial funds under 42.—M. and R.—M.—Plantations.

(*b*) In another Canal Division, the wages of a labourer, employed on planting trees in the compound of the residence of an Executive Engineer, were debited to an Annual Repairs Estimate—M.—Plantations.

Payments work not d

44. In the following case, payment appears to have been made without any work having been done.

Burma.

In December 1914, Rs. 991-6-0 were paid on a voucher to a contractor by a Sub-Divisional Officer for constructing stables and cooly huts. Of this amount, Rs. 138-2-2 were deducted from a subsequent voucher. The Executive Engineer explained that the amount had been paid to the contractor in March 1914, although the work had not been done.

Losses to G ernment.

45. A few cases are given below, in which the exercise of greater care, or circumspection, would apparently have obviated losses to Government.

Madras.

(*a*) The Government quarters of a medical officer, whose salary was Rs. 400 a month, were sub-let to a private person from the 28th October 1914 to the 23rd February 1915 and to an Inspector of Schools, whose salary was Rs. 900 a month, from the 24th February 1915 to the 23rd August 1915. The normal rent of the building was Rs. 79 a month. Rent was, however, actually recovered at the rate of Rs. 40 a month, though the house was in the actual occupation of persons from whom a higher rent was recoverable.

(*b*) It was found, at local inspections of Divisional Offices, that it was not uncommon for materials to be issued to contractors at their book value, while the contractors were paid, for labour and materials, at consolidated rates which were based on higher rates for the same materials. In other words, contractors paid to Government amounts based on the book value of materials issued to them and received larger amounts from Government for the same materials.

(*c*) A loss to Government was caused owing to an Executive Engineer's indent on the Public Works Stores, Madras, for five tins of golden spindle oil and cylinder oil having been erroneously copied and issued as for five 'tons.' A large portion of the oil had to be specially purchased to comply with the indent. Out of a total of 1,245 gallons received, only 20 gallons were required for use on the work. Of the surplus of 1,225 gallons, 712 gallons were returned to the Public Works Stores, Madras, while the remaining 513 gallons were said to have been lost by leakage, the oil having been despatched by the Public Works Stores in leaky barrels. The loss on this transaction amounted to Rs. 691, Rs. 422 being the loss by leakage of the oil and Rs. 269 the extra cost incurred owing to the mistake in the indent. It is not known whether the 712 gallons returned to the Public Works Stores are likely to be required for early use.

(*d*) Materials of the value of over Rs. 88,000 were originally collected for the construction of a bridge, which work, it is stated, was subsequently abandoned for administrative reasons Of the above sum, the value of cement alone was about Rs. 46,000. All the cement remained at site unused for three years after the work itself had been abandoned and cement worth about Rs. 9,950 was written off in 1913 as useless owing to depreciation. The value of the balance has been transferred to other works, but there are still materials worth Rs. 7,632 left unused at site. These consist of rough stones and cut stones, and the Executive Engineer reports that they will fetch no bidders if auctioned and that they will also have to be written off the accounts as further loss. The Superintending Engineer has, however, suggested, and the Local Government have approved of the suggestion, that attempts should be made to find works somewhere in the division on which the materials may be utilised.

Bombay.

(*e*) A sum of Rs. 1,296 was overpaid to a contractor, owing to one of his bills having been wrongly prepared at the rates provided in the revised estimate for the work, instead of at the lower rates agreed upon. It is stated that the contractor refuses to refund the excess and demands payment at the revised estimate rates for the whole work done. The over-payment is also stated to be not recoverable from the contractor's security of Rs. 1,500 in promissory notes, as these have not been endorsed to the Executive Engineer.

(*f*) In a certain Division, a shortage of tools and plant, amounting approximately to Rs. 1,238-12-0, was discovered by a new store-keeper in the course of taking over charge of stores. No count of tools and plant had been carried out

during the years 1912 and 1913, as required by paragraph 1215 of the Public Works Department Code, Volume I. If the annual verification prescribed by the code had been carried out, responsibility for the shortage could probably have been fixed and some recovery effected.

(g) A special inspection of the accounts of a Public Works subordinate, who was in charge of an Irrigation work, revealed several irregularities which had resulted in a shortage of stock to the value of about Rs. 9,925.

46. In previous reports, attention has been drawn to the delay which is often allowed to occur in the settlement of objections raised in audit. There is still considerable room for improvement in this respect. A few instances are quoted below :—

	Rs.
(a) Constructing a Bridge	12,489

Expenditure on the work was incurred without a sanctioned estimate as follows :—

	Rs.
1913-14	9,730
1914-15	2,759

Expenditure on the work first appeared in September 1913 and was reported in the Objectionable Items Statement for that month. By the end of June 1914, the expenditure had amounted to Rs. 12,386. A special report was made to Government in August 1914 and again in December 1914, June 1915, and November 1915. The item was included in the periodical Objectionable Items Statements for the periods ending 31st December 1914 and 31st March 1915, but it was not till January 1916 that Government intimated that the Superintending Engineer had sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 12,596.

	Rs.
(b) Preliminary expenses of surveying a canal . . .	19,876

Expenditure on the work was incurred, without a sanctioned estimate, as follows :—

	Rs.
1912-13	3,632
1913-14	16,071
1914-15	173

Expenditure on the work first appeared in December 1912 and was reported in the Objectionable Items Statement for that month. On further expenditure being incurred, a report was made to the Superintending Engineer. A report was also made to the Local Government in the periodical Objections Statement, which was submitted in March 1913. The Local Government stated that the Superintending Engineer had submitted an estimate in July 1913 and that they had returned it for further report. Meanwhile, the Local Government had ordered a revised recapitulation to be made for the whole project. The detailed estimate for the 'Survey' also was under correspondence between the Superintending Engineer and Government, and it was not submitted to Government till June 1914. The revised recapitulation was sanctioned by Government in June 1914, and they directed that, pending the preparation of, and sanction to, the revised estimate, the recapitulation statement should be admitted for audit purposes. The objection continued to be reported to Government in the periodical Objectionable Items Statements. The Superintending Engineer was specially addressed in May 1915, and he stated that the revised plans in rough had been approved by the Chief Engineer and that the fair estimate would be submitted shortly. A special report was made to Government in October 1915, who stated in January 1916 that a reference had been made to the Superintending Engineer and that his reply was being considered. The objection was again entered in the periodical Objectionable Items Statement for the period ending 31st March 1915, submitted in October 1915, and the Local Government called upon the Superintending Engineer to submit a detailed estimate at once.

The requisite sanction to the estimate had not been received in the audit office on the 9th March 1916.

(c) Improving a Road	20,436

Expenditure on the work was incurred, without a sanctioned estimate, as follows :—

	Rs.
1913-14	17,451
1914-15	2,985

Expenditure on the work first appeared in November 1913 and was reported in the Objectionable Items Statement for that month. The rough plans and estimates were submitted to the Superintending Engineer in March 1914 and were forwarded by him to the Local Government in April 1914. The estimates passed several times between the Executive Engineer, the Superintending Engineer and the Local Government, and in May 1915 the Local Government sanctioned a preliminary estimate for Rs. 10,400. The expenditure, which continued under objection, was reported to Government in the periodical Objectionable Items Statements for the periods ending 31st December 1913, 31st March 1914, 31st December 1914, and 31st March 1915, and was also included in the monthly Objectionable Items Statements sent to the Superintending Engineer. At the end of August 1914, the expenditure had reached Rs. 19,630, and a special report was made to the Local Government in October 1914. Another special report was made in October 1915, to which the Local Government replied that the Superintending Engineer had informed them that he would submit the whole estimate on receipt from the Executive Engineer. The estimate for the whole work was submitted by the Executive Engineer in December 1915, and the orders of the Local Government are still awaited.

	Rs.
(*d*) Construction of a Tank	35,018

Central Prov.

The work was started in January 1913 and expenditure, without a sanctioned estimate, was incurred as follows :—

	Rs.
1912-13	20,507
1913-14	6,757
1914-15	7,754

The objection was specially reported to the Local Administration in February 1914, April 1914, August 1914, December 1914 and February 1915, but the estimate was not finally sanctioned till the 25th October 1915.

Railways.

Percentag objections total expe ture : Com parison wi 1913-1914.

47. The total expenditure of the year, including suspense, was 48,60,56, out of which 2,31,51 were placed under objection. The percentage is 4·76 as against 6·75 in 1913-14, thus showing a substantial improvement, which was due to smaller amounts having been placed under objection on account of excesses over appropriation, and to the entire establishment charges of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway having been placed under objection in the preceding year, for want of formal sanction.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

Outstandi balance o 31st July 1915 : Com parison w 1913-1914.

48. The following statement shows the balances of the several classes of objections, raised up to the 31st March 1915 but remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1915 The corresponding figures of the preceding year are also given for purposes of comparison :—

Heads of objection.	Balance on 31st July 1915.		Balance on 31st July 1914.		Increase + or Decrease −	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Want of Estimate	164	54,21	177	38,78	−13	+15,43
Excess over Estimate { Covered by Administrative sanction .	543	58,42	497	50,01	+46	+8,41
Excess over Estimate { Not covered by Administrative sanction .	147	45,50	87	30,44	−140	+15,06
Want of Appropriation	12	7	44	3,01	−32	−2,94
Excess over Appropriation	44	8,50	118	57,67	−74	−49,17
Miscellaneous Irregularities . . .	77	30,18	43	18,37	+34	+11,81
TOTAL .	987	1,96,88	1,166	1,98,28	−179	−1,40

The total sum under objection under all heads of account on the 31st July 1915 was 1,96,88, as compared with 1,98,28 in the preceding year. There was thus a net reduction of 1,40. There were, however, increases of 15,43, 23,47 and 11,81 under the heads 'Want of estimate,' 'Excess over estimate' and 'Miscellaneous irregularities.' These are explained as follows :—

Want of Estimate.—(a) North-Western Railway (12,11), due to the delay in the submission of the project estimate of the Laki-Pezu Tank Railway and to delay in sanctioning the estimate for the acquisition of land for the Mandra-Bhaun Railway; and (b) Eastern Bengal Railway (2,74), due to five works having been undertaken without estimates, of which the estimate for one, amounting to 2,14, has since been submitted.

Excess over Estimate.—The chief causes of excess are as follows :—

(a) Great Indian Peninsula Railway (7,81). This is contributed to by six works, of which the estimates for two are under preparation while, in the case of the remaining four, the revised estimates and completion reports have been submitted for the sanction of the Railway Board.

(b) Burma Railways (5,39). The excesses relate principally to the Southern Shan States Railway, where a revised completion estimate for the first two divisions has been called for.

(c) Eastern Bengal Railway (2,85). Excesses occur over the estimates for the Sara-Santahar conversion and for remodelling the goods and passenger yards at Naihati. A revised estimate for the former work and a completion report for the latter have already been submitted.

Miscellaneous Irregularities.—The Great Indian Peninsula Railway accounts for the major portion (8,54) of the excess, most of which is held under 'Suspense' for want of allocation.

49. In the following statement the outstandings are classified according to the years to which they relate :—

Heads of objection.		Relating to 1912-13 and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		Total.		Increase + or Decrease —	
		No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Want of Estimate.	31st July '14	39	21,18	138	17,60	...	..	177	38,78	—13	+ 15,43
	31st July '15	**17**	**15,85**	**7**	**11,63**	**120**	**26,73**	**164**	**54,21**		
Excess over Estimate.	31st July '14	191	26,82	593	53,63	...	..	784	80,4[illegible]	—94	+ 23,47
	31st July '15	**64**	**9,20**	**142**	**37,18**	**484**	**57,54**	**690**	**1,03,92**		
Want of Appropriation.	31st July '14	...	...	44	3,01	...	...	44	3,01	—32	—2,94
	31st July '15	...	...	...	...	**12**	**7**	**12**	**7**		
Excess over Appropriation.	31st July '14	8	9[illegible]	110	56,69	...	...	118	57,67	—74	—49,17
	31st July '15	...	...	**2**	**25**	**42**	**8,25**	**44**	**8,50**		
Miscellaneous	31st July '14	11	8,71	32	9,66	...	...	43	18,37	+ 34	+ 11,81
	31st July '15	**8**	**5,10**	**12**	**9,35**	**57**	**15,73**	**77**	**30,18**		
TOTAL	31st July '14	249	57,69	917	1,40,59	...	...	1,166	1,98,28	—179	—1,40
	31st July '15	**89**	**30,15**	**183**	**58,41**	**715**	**1,08,32**	**987**	**1,96,88**		

50. The statement below shows the distribution of the outstanding objections according to the Railway lines and to the years to which they relate :—

Classifica of outsta ings by Railway and accor to years.

Railways.		Relating to 1912-13 and previous years. No. of items.	Amount.	Relating to 1913-14. No of items.	Amount.	Relating to 1914-15. No. of items.	Amount.	Total. No. of items	Amount.
Assam-Bengal	31st July 1914	12	4,26	63	4,99	...	...	75	9,25
	" 1915	7	31	15	3,32	69	3,22	91	6,85
Bengal Nagpur	" 1914	1	18	12	8,48	...	...	13	8,66
	" 1915	..	...	...	...	16	2,38	16	2,38
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	" 1914	30	6,34	76	3,65	.	...	1,06	9,99
	" 1915	19	2,69	13	1,65	83	4,17	1,15	8,51
Burma	" 1914	27	9,25	67	14,13	...	...	94	23,38
	" 1915	18	6,91	34	12,51	55	9,84	107	29,26
Eastern Bengal	" 1914	17	4,61	155	16,22	...	...	172	20,83
	" 1915	2	63	21	7,59	104	22,51	127	30,73
East Indian	" 1914	15	3,89	41	9,23	...	...	56	13,12
	" 1915	7	1,97	10	1,26	30	3.56	56	6,79
Great Indian Peninsula	" 1914	20	16.79	129	48,65	...	...	149	65,44
	" 1915	13	12,59	20	19,78	45	23,26	78	55,63
Lucknow-Bareilly	" 1914	8	1,60	48	2,33	...	...	56	3,93
	" 1915	6	14	19	1,71	42	6,48	67	8,33
North Western	" 1914	70	6 94	210	13,30	...	...	280	20,24
	" 1915	6	4,14	19	6,04	113	22,18	138	32,36
Oudh and Rohilkhand	" 1914		1	17	2,18	...	...	19	2,19
	" 1915	...	...	...	...	11	1,04	11	1,04
Madras and Southern Mahratta.	" 1914	21	69	37	10,42	...	...	58	11,11
	" 1915	3	14	11	80	45	2,29	59	3,23
South Indian	" 1914	4	46	30	4,27	...	...	34	4,73
	" 1915	...	...	12	2,75	33	1,95	45	4,70
Tirhoot	" 1914	22	2,67	29	2,37	...	.	51	5,04
	" 1915	8	63	6	89	47	3,65	61	5,17
Other Railways	" 1914	...	...	3	37	...	...	3	37
	" 1915	...	...	3	11	13	1,79	16	1,90
TOTAL	" 1914	249	57,69	917	1,40,59	...	...	1,166	1,98,28
	" 1915	89	30,15	183	58,41	715	1,08,32	987	1,96,88

51. Out of the 249 items relating to 1912-13 and previous years remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1914, 160 were adjusted during the period under review.

Analysis of outstandi relating t 1912-13 an previous y

The following statement shows the amounts of the outstandings still unadjusted and the railways to which they relate :—

Railways.	No. of items.	Amount.
Assam-Bengal	7	31
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	19	2,69
Burma	18	6,91
Eastern Bengal	2	63
East Indian	7	1,97
Great Indian Peninsula	13	12,59
Lucknow Bareilly	6	14
North-Western	6	4,14
Madras and Southern Mahratta	3	14
Tirhoot	8	63
TOTAL	89	30,15

The following are the details of the larger outstandings :—

Bombay, Baroda and Central India.—This includes Queen's Road goods yard, Delhi (1,27). The work was proceeded with under the authority of the Railway Board. The acceptance by the East Indian Railway of its share of the cost, as brought out in the final revised estimate, will remove the objection.

Burma.—The objections relate chiefly to the Southern Shan States Railway under the heads 'Preliminary Expenses' and 'Rolling Stock.' The objection under the former is under reference to the Railway Board, and a revised estimate for the latter has been submitted for sanction.

East Indian.—Some of the items are in course of adjustment and the remainder will be regularized on revised estimates or completion reports.

Great Indian Peninsula.—The principal items are—

(*i*) Land for Victoria Terminus (3,97). The question is under correspondence with the Municipal Commissioners, Bombay.

(*ii*) Relaying on District No. I (3,12). The objection will be cleared by adjustments between Capital and Revenue.

(*iii*) Joint Station expenses at Delhi (1,10) and Muttra (43). The former awaits settlement of the agreement with the East Indian Railway. The latter is under correspondence and steps have been taken to effect an early clearance.

North-Western.—The amount under objection is mainly accounted for by Laki-Pezu Tank Railway (3,89), the project estimate of which is under preparation.

52. Out of the 917 items relating to 1913-14 outstanding on the 31st July 1914, 734 were adjusted by the 31st July 1915. Particulars of the balance are given in the following statement :—

Railways.	Want of Estimate		Excess over Estimate		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Assam-Bengal	2	1	13	3,31	...	...	...	...	15	3,32
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	...	...	13	1,65	...	...	...	...	13	1,65
Burma	7	3,60	27	8,91	...	...	...	...	34	12,51
Eastern Bengal	9	2,51	12	5,08	...	...	...	...	21	7,59
East Indian	...	...	10	1,26	...	...	...	.	10	1,26
Great Indian Peninsula	1	10	17	12,12	...	...	2	7,56	20	19,78
Lucknow-Bareilly	1	18	12	26	2	25	4	1,02	19	1,71
North Western	3	4,19	15	1,08	...	...	1	77	19	6,04
Madras and Southern Mahratta	1	...	10	80	...	...	...	...	11	80
South Indian	1	93	7	1,82	...	...	4	...	12	2,75
Tirhoot	...	...	5	89	...	..	1	...	6	89
Other Railways	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
TOTAL	27	11,63	142	37,18	2	25	12	9,35	183	58,41

Assam-Bengal.—All the items under 'Excess over estimate' are covered by administrative sanction

Bombay, Baroda and Central India.—The principal outstanding item is Relaying on Bulsar Division (1,02), for which a revised estimate has been submitted for sanction.

Burma.—The objections relate chiefly to the Southern Shan States Railway. A revised estimate for rolling stock has been submitted for sanction, and the Board have called for a revised estimate for the remainder of the project.

Eastern Bengal.—The principal item is Remodelling Naihati yard (4,28), the completion report for which has been submitted for the sanction of the Railway Board. 9 items, aggregating 2,51, for 'Want of estimate' are in course of regularization.

Great Indian Peninsula.—The major portion of the amount under objection is accounted for by the following items:—

(*i*) Relaying between Igatpuri and Dushkeda (7,79). A completion report for the work done in 1913-14, on which the excess will be regularized, is under submission.

(*ii*) Power-house and generating plant at Jhansi (56). The excess will be regularized on the completion report, which has been submitted for sanction.

(*iii*) Shunting charges, Muttra (62). Steps have been taken to clear the outstanding.

(*iv*) Joint Station expenses, Delhi (60). This is pending settlement of the agreement with the East Indian Railway.

North-Western.—The following are the principal items outstanding:—

(*i*) Laki-Pezu Tank Railway (3,98). This is under objection for 'Want of estimate' The project estimate is under preparation.

(*ii*) Remodelling Lahore yard (73). The revised estimate has been submitted for the Railway Board's sanction.

(*iii*) Cart overbridge at Ambala Cantonment (77). Acceptance by the East Indian and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railways of the interest and maintenance charges on the revised cost of the work is awaited.

South Indian.—(*i*) Restoration of breaches (93). This was under reference to the Railway Board in regard to the allocation. An estimate will shortly be submitted for sanction.

(*ii*) The expenditure under objection under 'Excess over estimate' is due to the rise in price of English materials and will be regularized on completion reports.

53. The outstandings relating to 1914-15 are analysed in the following statement:—

Railways.	Want of Estimate.		Excess over Estimate.		Want of Appropriation.		Excess over Appropriation.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Assam-Bengal . . .	7	23	33	1,68	7	6	22	1,30	...	...	69	3,22
Bengal Nagpur . . .	4	19	9	1,39	...	...	...	...	3	80	16	2,38
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	2	18	81	3,99	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	4,17
Burma	15	1,82	40	8,02	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	9,84
Eastern Bengal . .	34	5,66	70	16,85	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	22,51
East Indian	2	12	37	3,44	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3,56
Great Indian Peninsula .	4	1,85	31	10,47	...	...	2	1,65	8	9,79	45	23,26
Lucknow-Bareilly . .	3	15	19	11	3	1	3	3,73	14	2,49	42	6,48
North Western . . .	23	14,14	74	6,56	2	...	12	55	8	98	118	22,18
Oudh and Rohilkhand .	1	41	10	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,04
Madras and Southern Mahratta.	2	24	39	2,03	...	...	...	...	4	2	45	2,29
South Indian . . .	8	44	9	1,49	...	...	...	...	16	2	33	1,95
Tirhoot	4	82	32	93	...	...	2	72	9	1,68	47	3,65
Other Railways . . .	12	1,48	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	13	1,79
Total .	120	26,73	484	57,54	12	7	42	8,25	57	15,73	715	1,08,32

Assam-Bengal.—All the items under objection under 'Excess over estimate' are covered by administrative sanction. The amount under objection owing to 'Excess over appropriation' has since been cleared.

Bengal-Nagpur.—The outstanding occurs chiefly on the Bokharo-Ramgarh Extension, for which a revised estimate is under preparation.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India.—The principal item is Relaying on Bulsar Division (2,28), which will be cleared by credits for returned materials.

Burma.—This pertains mainly to the Southern Shan States Railway. The Railway Board have called for a revised estimate.

Eastern Bengal.—The major portion of the amount under objection is accounted for by the following items :—

(*i*) Sara Santahar broad gauge construction (14,02). A revised estimate has been submitted for the Railway Board's sanction.

(*ii*) Remodelling Naihati yard (4,28). The completion report has been submitted to the Railway Board for sanction.

(*iii*) Building 145 ballast wagons (2,14). The sanction of the Railway Board has been applied for.

(*iv*) Doubling the line from Sara to Santahar (83). The estimate is under consideration.

(*v*) Remodelling Katihar yard (68). The estimate has been submitted to the Railway Board.

(*vi*) Remodelling Poradaha station (64). The estimate is under check.

(*vii*) Repairs to S.S. "Crocodile". The completion report is awaited.

East Indian.—Estimates are under preparation for 2 items. The remainder are in course of regularization either by adjustments, completion reports, or revised estimates.

Great Indian Peninsula.—Estimates for 3 works have been submitted for sanction and the other has been called for.

The principal items under the other heads are :—

(*i*) Renewal of engines (8,54). This will be regularized by adjustments between Capital and Revenue on completion of the work.

(*ii*) New locomotive erecting shop, Parel (4,55). A revised estimate is under preparation.

(*iii*) Itarsi Nagpur Railway (2,29). A revised estimate has been submitted for sanction.

(*iv*) Excess over appropriation (1,65). This represents excesses over the Capital grants, which have since been sanctioned.

(*v*) Quadrupling Currey Road to Kalyan (52). This will be regularized by re-appropriation.

(*vi*) Joint station expenses, Delhi (55). This is pending settlement of the agreement with the East Indian Railway.

Lucknow Bareilly.—The larger portion of the amount under objection falls under 'Excess over appropriation' and 'Miscellaneous irregularities.' The former is due to the excess over the allotment for Joint Debenture Stock, for which sanction to reappropriate has been applied for, and to an excess over the grant for working expenses, which has since been sanctioned. The outstandings under the latter head are due chiefly to (*i*) advances from the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company's revenue for expenditure on State Capital works in excess of allotment, (*ii*) transfer of surplus materials from the Ganges Bridge to Open Line, and (*iii*) a sum of 75 claimed from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway on account of 50 per cent. of the earnings of the Balamau-Sitapur Chord, which is under dispute.

North-Western.—The principal items are :—

(*i*) Laki-Pezu Tank Railway (8,36). The project estimate is under preparation.

(*ii*) Land for the Mandra Bhaun Railway (2,34). The estimate has since been sanctioned.

(*iii*) Renewal of 19 'L' Class engines (1,91). The greater portion of the excess will be cleared by credits for released material.

(*iv*) Flood damages, Jullundur Doab Railway (1,59). An estimate has been submitted for the sanction of the Railway Board.

Madras and Southern Mahratta.—The principal item under 'Want of estimate' is for junction arrangements, Tenali (23), the estimate for which has been submitted for sanction.

Under 'Excess over estimate', 32 items, aggregating 77, are covered by administrative sanction. The remaining 9 items are in course of regularization.

South Indian.—Of the 8 items under objection for 'Want of estimate,' it is stated that estimates for 7 will be sanctioned shortly. A revised estimate for 32 for the remaining item has been submitted for the sanction of the Railway Board.

Under 'Excess over estimate', the objections are due to the enhanced cost of English materials and will be regularised on completion reports.

Financial Irregularities.

Frauds and Misappropriation of funds.

54. The following more important cases are brought to notice :—

(*a*) *North-Western Railway.—Embezzlement at an Out-agency.*—From the 28th May 1914 to the end of August 1914, no coaching or goods returns and no cash remittances were sent in to audit in spite of repeated calls and the matter was reported to the traffic authorities. The receipt of some cash remittance notes in September 1914 aroused suspicion. On comparison of these with the consolidated treasury receipts, it came to light that collections were not being regularly paid into the Government Treasury by the Agency clerk and that portions of these collections were being withheld. The short remittances traced were recovered from the Out-agent's bills. A Travelling Inspector of Accounts was then sent to expedite the despatch of the accounts and to undertake an inspection of the Out-agency's books. The Out-agent's clerk decamped two days before the arrival of the Inspector. The result of the inspection disclosed a serious state of affairs. The accounts were found to be in confusion, duplicate books were in use, incomplete registers were found, invoices and original receipts had been torn out and apparently destroyed, and consignments received as 'To pay' were accounted for as 'Paid' and outward 'Paid' as 'To pay.' Reference to the local octroi office also showed that certain goods received and delivered had not been accounted for. An up-to-date account was prepared, resulting in Rs. 1,743-1-9, the amount misappropriated, being recovered from the contractor.

(*b*) *Office of a District Traffic Superintendent.*—A very serious and ingenious series of embezzlements, carried out by a clerk in the office of a District Traffic Superintendent, came to light during the year. The menial establishment in the District is very large and fluctuates considerably both in numbers and in the individuals. Substitutes and temporarily employed men have constantly to be discharged and, in order to avoid the delay of sending their bills to Headquarters for pre-audit, a system exists under which the bills are paid from an imprest held by the local Cashier for that purpose and subsequently come under post audit as part of the Imprest Accounts. One of the District Office clerks took advantage of this arrangement. He prepared false bills purporting to be for menials discharged and, after getting them passed through the establishment section of the office, or having himself forged the head establishment clerk's initials, submitted them to the District officer, or one of his Assistants, for signature. After the officer's signature had been obtained, he presented himself at the cash office with a confederate whom, as a member of the District Traffic Superintendent's office, he identified as being the rightful payee. This continued from September 1911 to December 1914, when an accident brought the fraud to light.

In the course of the enquiry made into the matter, the following defects of procedure and supervision in the District office were noticed :—

(*i*) The complete failure in the District office to check, or test, the staff pay bills with the station attendance registers or muster rolls.

(*ii*) The passing of fictitious bills both by the establishment section and the District officer. No discharge papers were ever submitted or called for. Had this obvious and necessary course been taken, the fraud, even allowing for the failure to check the muster rolls, would have been at once exposed.

(*iii*) **The faulty system of identifying payees and witnessing payments.**

The details of this fraud, which led to an embezzlement of some Rs. 40,000, were placed before the Agent. The matter is still under the disposal of the local authorities. Steps were at once taken to remedy the defects which alone rendered the fraud possible The clerk concerned in the embezzlement was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

(c) *East Indian Railway—a Workshop Fraud Case.*—In the course of inspection in March 1914, the Works Manager of a workshop noticed that some of the contractors of the Signal shop appeared to be making unusual profits and he checked some of the requisitions, which had been dealt with in the Signal shop, with the counterfoil requisitions issued by other shops. He found that the original requisitions had been tampered with, as evidenced by traces of extensive erasures and numerous alterations of figures in respect of quantity, dimensions and rates, and that certain contractors had received payments in excess of the amounts actually due to them. Criminal cases were instituted against two of the contractors and their clerk. On information being received from the Locomotive Superintendent, an Audit Inspector was deputed to take up the investigation and it was found that certain other contractors, in addition to those already prosecuted, had made fraudulent alterations in the dimensions, quantity and rates of the work, in the genuine requisitions, in order to enhance the amount of the bills. These men were also made over to the police for prosecution by the Locomotive Department. The Audit Inspector also discovered that other and more audacious forgeries had been committed by the fabrication of entirely false requisitions, on which the signature of the Foreman had been forged and payment obtained. Altogether eight contractors and their clerk were implicated.

The principal culprit was the clerk; it was he who altered the requisitions and carried out the forgeries. He committed suicide shortly after proceedings were instituted. Charges were framed against the eight contractors, who received sentences varying from one year and six months to four years and six months rigorous imprisonment.

The enquiries into this case showed a want of supervision and carelessness in the shop. This has been remedied and the Foreman responsible has been discharged.

Manipulation of Accounts.

(d) *North-Western Railway.*—In March 1912, an Executive Engineer purchased locally, through a contractor, eternite tiles to the value of Rs. 1,200 without obtaining sanction. The tiles were used on a work in place of Mangalore tiles provided for in the estimate and an excess over the estimate was thus occasioned. In order to avoid objection to this excess, the Executive Engineer shortly after wrote back the charge from the estimate for the work under Capital to ordinary Revenue maintenance, it being alleged that the charges had been wrongly allocated in the first instance. Subsequently, a revised estimate was prepared, providing for eternite tiles, and this was sanctioned by the Railway Board. The entry of the cost of the tiles was then restored in February 1914, the reason again assigned being that the charges had previously been wrongly allocated. The whole case disclosed a series of irregularities, namely, (*i*) the improper purchase of European stores without authority; (*ii*) fictitious adjustments to obscure the excess over the estimate; and finally (*iii*) the course adopted, with the object of covering the irregularity, of paying for the tiles through a contractor, instead of purchasing them direct and arranging for the payment of the bill through the Audit Office in the ordinary way.

(e) An Executive Engineer, with a view to bringing the outlay on a work in progress since 1910-11 within the sanctioned estimate, wrote back a sum of Rs. 1,444 from the Revenue account of the work to the debit of ordinary maintenance, it being alleged that the expenditure had been wrongly allocated. The write-back was challenged by audit. The Executive Engineer admitted the irregularity of the adjustment and the excess was explained in the completion report as attributable to high labour rates.

Army.

55. The total expenditure audited during the year under review amounted to 23,27,08, of which 1,62,29 were placed under objection. This high percentage, which amounts to 6·97 against 2·63 in the preceding year, is entirely due to conditions caused by the War.

Percentage of objections to total expenditure: Comparison with 1913-14.

There has been a very large increase in the amount of expenditure audited, which includes large payments debitable to the Imperial Government. Moreover, the special conditions prevailing, such as the departure of troops to field service at short notice, contributed largely to the amount under objection.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

56. The following statement shows the balances of objections, raised up to the 31st March 1915 but remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1915. The corresponding figures for the previous year are also given, as far as possible, for purposes of comparison.

Classification of outstandings according to years and comparison with 1913-14.

	Items awaiting clearance.		Service payments for recovery.		Total.		Total on 31st July 1914.		Increase + or Decrease —	
	No of items.	Amount.	No of items.	Amount	No of items	Amount.	No. of items	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Prior to 1911-12	...	...	1	(a)	1	(a)	20	4	−19	−4
Relating to 1911-12	...	...	1	3	1	3	40	13	−39	−10
„ to 1912-13	15	2	8	19	23	21	105	32	−82	−11
„ to 1913-14	60	16	75	4	135	20	2,526	7,26	−2,391	−7,06
„ to 1914-15	8,552	1,08,10	7,445	7,89	15,997	1,15,99	...	...	+15,997	+1,15,99
Total	8,627	1,08,28	7,530	8,15	16,157	1,16,43	2,691	7,75	+13,466	+1,08,68

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

It will be seen from the above statement that on the 31st July 1915 there were outstandings to the extent of 1,16,43, as compared with 7,75 on the same date in the preceding year.

57. The following statement shows these outstandings according to the Divisions to which they relate:—

Classification of outstandings according to Divisions, etc.

Divisions, etc.	Items awaiting clearance		Service payments for recovery.		Total.		Total on 31st July 1914.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
1st (Peshawar) Division	285	44	272	12	557	56	184	1[illegible]
2nd (Rawalpindi) Division	1,456	4,73	543	58	1,999	5,31	219	65
3rd (Lahore) Division	2,074	13,07	395	9	2,469	13,16	177	0
4th (Quetta) Division	511	3	470	14	981	17	127	23
5th (Mhow) Division	5	22	21	4	26	26	3	...
6th (Poona) Division	687	1,02	2,921	2,66	3,608	3,68	105	23
7th (Meerut) Division	682	1,81	330	57	1,012	2,38	258	13
8th (Lucknow) Division	1,215	4,55	1,324	58	2,539	5,13	454	27
9th (Secunderabad) Division	836	38	503	19	1,339	57	314	25
Burma Division	35	1,20	118	12	153	1,32	105	9
Supply Circle	841	80,83	633	3,06	1,474	83,89	745	5,71
TOTAL	8,627	1,08,28	7,530	8,15	16,157	1,16,43	2,691	7,75

The reasons for the outstandings are explained below:—

Analysis of outstandings.

1910-11.—A small item of Rs. 344 is outstanding in the Supply Circle pending settlement with the Railway authorities; it has been referred for the orders of the Government of India.

1911-12.—A sum of 3, outstanding in the 6th (Poona) Division, represents the balance still remaining unadjusted out of advances made by the Assistant Overseer, Poona Grass Farm, on account of harvesting operations. The amount is being recovered in instalments.

1912-13.—Of a sum of 21 outstanding, 19, pertaining to the 6th (Poona) Division, represent the loss sustained by the State owing to the failure of a contractor. Legal steps were taken for the recovery of the amount through the Court of the District Judge, Poona, who has intimated that the case is on the *sine die* list The balance of 2, pertaining to the 7th (Meerut) Division, represents extra expenditure incurred on account of supplies made under departmental agency, owing to the failure of certain contractors. The amount has since been adjusted.

1913-14.—Of a sum of 20 outstanding, 13, pertaining to the 9th (Secunderabad) Division, represent the loss sustained by the State on account of the failure of a contractor; the amount has since been adjusted. The remaining items are of small amount.

1914-15.—Of a sum of 1,15,99 outstanding for the current year, 14,14 have since been adjusted, 20,16 are outstanding owing to want of vouchers or other details, 79,36 are under recovery, and 2,33 are awaiting Government sanction.

The delay in the settlement of these outstandings is due mainly to the increase of work owing to the War and the withdrawal of experienced clerks for field service. Special instructions have been issued from time to time to all Controllers with a view to the expenditure under objection being reduced to the lowest possible limit.

Financial Irregularities.

58. The following instances are brought to notice :—

(1) In 3 cases, traders' fees amounting to Rs. 6,868 were drawn by certain Officers Commanding, although no traders had actually been entertained. The amounts were subsequently refunded.

(2) A sum of Rs. 17-8-9, drawn by a certain officer on account of subsistence allowance to rejected recruits, was objected to for want of a certificate from the Recruiting Officer in support of the grant of the allowance to the men. After prolonged correspondence it was discovered that the amount had been misappropriated by a Duffadar, from whom it has been recovered.

(3) A sum of Rs 7,000 was drawn by an Army Commander in excess of his immediate requirements and deposited by him in a Presidency Bank, in contravention of Article 703, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

(4) A sum of Rs. 88-2-0, which was drawn by the Superintendent of a factory on account of books, in his contingent bill for December 1914, was not disbursed till August 1915.

Telegraph.

59. The expenditure of the year under review was 1,47,29, of which 4,13 were placed under objection.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

60. The following statement compares the balances of objections outstanding on the 31st July 1915 with those on the corresponding date of the preceding year. *The figures are classified according to the years to which the objections relate.*

Heads of objection.	Relating to 1912-13 and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Excess over Estimate (covered by Administrative sanction)	...	...	...	...	23	30	23	30
Miscellaneous irregularities	...	...	3	(a)	368	45	371	45
TOTAL 1914-15	...	...	3	(a)	391	75	394	75
TOTAL 1913-14	7	(a)	499	89	...	...	506	89

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

61. The outstandings of 45 under 'Miscellaneous irregularities' are analysed below :—

For want of details	14
„ „ sanction	23
„ „ voucher	2
„ overpayment of Railway freight	4
„ Service payment for recovery	2
TOTAL	45

Military Works.

Percentage of objections to expenditure: Comparison with 1913-14.

62. Under 47—Military Works, the total expenditure incurred during the year under review was 1,49,41, of which 39,99 were placed under objection, showing a percentage of 26·8 as against 21·3 in the preceding year. The increase was mainly due (*a*) to expenditure connected with Territorial Regiments, for which the sanction of the Secretary of State was required and has since been received, (*b*) to outlay on the new cantonment at Delhi, (*c*) to heavy unvouched outlay in Bombay and Delhi, and (*d*) to excess of detailed, over plinth area, estimates in the case of certain other works. Under 47-A—Special Defences, the percentage of objections to the total expenditure is 28·7 as against 25·5 in the preceding year, the total expenditure during the year under review being 2,04, out of which 59 were placed under objection.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

Outstanding objections.

63. The following statement shows the balances on the 31st July 1915 and the corresponding figures for 1913-14 :—

Heads of objection.	Relating to 1912-13, and previous years.		Relating to 1913-14.		Relating to 1914-15.		Total.	
	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount	No. of items.	Amount.
Want of Estimate	...	...	...	...	32	1,64	32	1,64
Excess over Estimate (*a*) Covered by Administrative sanction.	7	12	17	1,26	86	1,55	110	2,93
Excess over Estimate (*b*) Not covered by Administrative sanction.	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	5
Want of Appropriation	...	...	...	...	8	13	8	13
Excess over Appropriation	...	...	...	...	16	1,09	16	1,09
Miscellaneous Irregularities	4	12	8	48	414	5,82	426	6,42
Total for 1914-15	11	24	25	1,74	569	10,28	605	12,26
Total for 1913-14	81	86	451	4,25	...	...	482	5,11

Comparison with 1913-14.

64. The balance of 12,26 was made up of 3,96 under 'Ordinary Demands', ,29 under 'Special Demands', and 1 under 'Special Defences', while the orresponding figures for 1913-14 were 1,39, 3,63, and 9, respectively.

Analysis of outstandings according to years.

65 Out of 31 items relating to 1912-13 and previous years, which were utstanding on the 31st July 1914, 20 were adjusted during the period under eview.

One item, under 'Miscellaneous irregularities', represents a sum of 11 dvanced in March 1912 and February 1913 to an Officer Commanding a olunteer Rifle Corps for constructing an Armoury and Sergeant Instructor's uarters, which is outstanding pending the receipt of a certificate of completion

of the work. It is explained that the commencement of the work has been delayed pending the result of an application made to the civil authorities for an additional grant.

The outstandings for 1913-14 and 1914-15 relate to several works, some of which have been completed and some are still in progress. 2,23 of the outstanding balance have since been sanctioned by the Secretary of State and 1,05 relate to War expenditure incurred in Karachi without estimates.

[Percent]age of works started without estimates to total number started during 1914-15.

66. It has been roughly estimated that the percentage of Military Works started during the year without detailed sanctioned estimates was 32·75 as against 33·76 in the preceding year. This estimate is based on statistics for 8 districts selected at random.

Financial Irregularities.

Irregular action with a view to avoid lapses of grants.

67. Several cases, in which irregular procedure was resorted to with a view to avoiding lapses of grants, came to notice during the year. The same methods were adopted as those mentioned in paragraph 36 above. Cheques were drawn and Remittance Transfer Receipts were obtained prior to the actual receipt of materials, and irregular stock adjustments were effected. It was observed that disbursing officers not infrequently sign the certificate of verification of materials, prior to their actual receipt from the persons or firms concerned. Some instances illustrative of the irregularities are given below :—

Military Works.

(*a*) In a certain district, stock to the value of Rs. 2,814 was issued to a work in March 1914. The whole of the materials were, however, written back to other works during April to June 1914.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 1,769 was paid for trusses on the 21st March 1914 on a bill verified by a Sub-Divisional Officer on the 30th March 1914, whereas the trusses were not actually despatched from Karachi till after the 14th April 1914.

(*c*) A Remittance Transfer Receipt for Rs. 4,060 was obtained on the 30th March 1915 for certain stores which arrived on the 2nd April 1915. The Remittance Transfer Receipt was despatched on the 22nd April 1915. The stores, although not received till April 1915, were accounted for in the returns of March 1915.

(*d*) A Remittance Transfer Receipt for Rs. 852-1-4 was obtained on the 31st March 1914 in favour of a certain firm and was kept in the cash chest till the 5th May 1914.

(*e*) Remittance Transfer Receipts for Rs. 1,395-6-0 were obtained from the treasury on the 30th March 1914 for payment for certain stores, which did not arrive until the 9th and 21st May 1914.

(*f*) Two cheques for Rs. 1,636-4-0 and Rs. 172-1-0 were drawn by an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer on the 17th March 1915 and the 22nd March 1915, respectively, in favour of a contractor and were kept in the cash chest for nearly 3 months until the contractor accepted payment on the 12th June 1915.

(*g*) During the inspection of a certain district by an accounts officer, on the 16th June 1914, the following Remittance Transfer Receipts were found lying in the cash chest :—

(*i*) Dated 30th March 1914 for Rs. 4,549-14-10.

(*ii*) Dated 31st March 1914 for Rs. 269-15-4.

(*iii*) Dated 31st March 1914 for Rs. 1,386-14-1.

In these three cases, the actual receipts of the payees were given on the 4th March 1915, 4th July 1914 and 7th July 1914, respectively. The delay in the first case is said to be due to the fact that the Remittance Transfer Receipt was not made over to the firm concerned until nearly a year later, as they had failed to complete the supply of the road metal in payment of which the Remittance Transfer Receipt had been drawn.

(*h*) Remittance Transfer Receipts, in payment of three bills aggregating Rs. 8,017, were drawn in March 1914 and were kept in the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's cash chest in anticipation of the receipt of certain stores. The stores were received in April 1914, after which the Remittance Transfer Receipts were despatched.

(*i*) In a certain district, Remittance Transfer Receipts for Rs. 1,505 were obtained from the treasury on the 30th March 1914, to pay for certain articles of barrack furniture, and were sent to the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer of another district for disbursement to the suppliers. The bills were verified by the Barrack Master of the former district on the 31st March 1914. The articles were, however, not actually received till different dates in April and May 1914 and the Remittance Transfer Receipts were not made over to the firm till the 12th May 1914.

(*j*) In one district, no less than 22 Remittance Transfer Receipts for Rs. 6,172-5-11 were obtained in March 1915 and kept in the cash chest, though the stores were not received till April 1915. Moreover, the stores were accounted for in the store returns as having been received in March 1915.

(*k*) A sum of Rs. 1,128-12-0 was charged off in the cash book on the 24th March 1915 on account of teak planks, which were not, however, despatched by the supplier till the 8th April and the 12th May 1915. A Remittance Transfer Receipt for the amount was sent to the Sub-Divisional Officer concerned on the 31st March 1915 with instructions to keep it back till the supply was completed.

(*l*) A sum of Rs. 2,600 was paid on the 22nd March 1915 for pile logs, the measurements of which were taken only on the 20th April 1915.

(*m*) A Remittance Transfer Receipt was obtained from the treasury on the 30th March 1915 in settlement of 3 bills of a contractor, 2 of which were final, amounting to Rs. 902-14-9. The Remittance Transfer Receipt was despatched on the 6th April 1915. The Treasury Officer was subsequently asked to withhold payment, and payment was not again authorised until the 28th May 1915. The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer admitted the irregularity and stated that, after the Remittance Transfer Receipt had been drawn, he inspected the work personally and, as he was dissatisfied with it, he withheld payment.

(*n*) A sum of Rs. 15,000 was paid to an Electric Supply and Tramways Company on the 29th March 1915 in part payment for work done in providing electric lighting in a Station Hospital. No detailed bill for this amount had been received in the audit office up to the 1st February 1916.

Manipulations: how frauds are facilitated thereby.

(*o*) In a certain district, it was found that fraudulent manipulations of stock and materials-at-site accounts were systematically made, resulting in serious deficiencies of stock amounting approximately to Rs. 8,200. The case, which *primâ facie* indicates considerable negligence and laxity of supervision on the part of the local officers, has been reported to the Director General. The following transactions, detected during the investigation, afford striking examples of how losses may be caused by irregular adjustments:—

(*i*) Materials costing about Rs. 305-0-0 were shown as transferred from stock to an estimate for constructing certain quarters, in the accounts for March 1914, to utilize the allotment for the work. The materials were not borne on the site accounts of the work, but were charged off as direct issues. They never actually left the store-keeper's yard nor were they indented for by the Sub-Divisional Officer in charge of the work. They were, however, not forthcoming when stock was verified.

(*ii*) In the materials-at-site accounts of a church for the month of July 1914, 22 barrels of Portland cement were shown as having been issued to certain factory buildings on an indent, which did not, however, contain the necessary entry. The value of the cement was debited, not to the materials-at-site, but to sub-heads of the estimate. The entry was subsequently struck out in pencil, but the balances were not corrected, nor was the value of the material re-adjusted. The material itself was eventually not forthcoming.

Marine.

Percentage of objections to total expenditure.

68. The percentage which the expenditure placed under objection during 1914-15, *viz.*, 49, bears to the total expenditure of the year, *viz.*, 36,90, is 1·33, as against ·38 in the preceding year.

Analysis of Outstanding Objections.

Outstanding balance.

69. The following statement shows the balances of objections raised up to the 31st March 1915, but remaining unadjusted on the 31st July 1915, classified according to the years to which they relate:—

	Items awaiting clearance.		Recoveries of service payments.		Total.		Total on 31st July 1914.	
	No of items	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.	No of items.	Amount.	No. of items.	Amount.
Relating to 1912-13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1913-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	(a)
" 1914-15	32	6	44	4	76	10	...	...
Total .	32	6	44	4	76	10	14	(a)

(a) Amount less than one thousand.

The comparatively high balance for 1914-15 is due mainly to the War.

March Expenditure.

70. In paragraph 70 of last year's Report, I referred briefly to the heavy expenditure that takes place in the Public Works Department in the month of March and to the circular which the Government of India had issued on the subject. In view of the importance of this question, it appears advisable to describe briefly the present position and the various steps taken to put a stop to the rush of expenditure, sometimes wasteful and unnecessary, that is apt to occur at the close of each year.

The adoption of the following measures has been suggested by the Government of India to Local Governments:—

(*a*) Promptitude in the payment of work done in previous months.

(*b*) Improvement in the procedure hitherto followed for making provision in the Budget estimate for Public Works expenditure in the following respects:—

(*i*) To make no provision in the Budget estimate for any work of importance, unless the work has been administratively sanctioned and unless the detailed plans and estimates have already been sanctioned, or are so advanced as to ensure that they will be sanctioned before the commencement of the financial year.

(*ii*) The maintenance of a register of projects, which have duly received administrative or technical sanctions, for the purpose of drawing up an adequate programme of expenditure.

(*iii*) Communication of a list of works, proposed to be included in the Budget, to Superintending Engineers in advance, in order to enable them to make timely preliminary arrangements for their commencement.

(*iv*) The discontinuance of the custom of providing in the Budget for a reserve of a considerable amount for unforeseen demands, and the substitution in its place of a system of treating the allotment for some of the larger works as a reserve, or of providing a minus reserve in the Budget and making overallotments to individual works which can be withdrawn in March, if necessary.

(*c*) Special scrutiny of revised estimates, with the object of reducing any excessive proportion of the outlay of the year allocated to the month of March.

(*d*) Avoidance of delays in making final allotments of funds at the end of the year.

(*e*) Insistence on timely surrenders of funds which cannot be utilized within the year without excessive pressure.

(*f*) Payment for work done in March ordinarily to be made in the month of April.

The several Local Governments and Administrations have issued orders to their officers generally upon the lines indicated above. The Punjab Government, however, considered that the proposed remedies would have little effect in the Irrigation Branch of that province, as heavy expenditure during January to March is unavoidable, chiefly in view of the fact that labour, both local and trans-frontier, is available only during those months, and that the bulk of the maintenance work has also to be pushed forward then, as the canals cannot be closed during any other period, owing to climatic conditions and the necessities of the crops. The suggestion of withholding payments for work done in March until April was also considered to be impracticable in that province, as the labourers ordinarily leave work in March and demand prompt payment. The latter suggestion was also not adopted in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the United Provinces, in view of the great difficulty of making provision for incomplete works in the ensuing year in cases where the demands are not reported in time to admit of their inclusion in the Budget. In Burma, no instructions have yet been issued by the Local Government, who are awaiting the orders of the Government of India on a draft circular submitted for their approval. An important feature of the proposals made by the Burma Government is the inclusion of a lump sum provision in the Budget to cover lapses in the preceding year. I consider that the orders issued by the Local Governments on the subject are, on the whole, sufficient and, if duly enforced, will result in improved conditions.

71. I append below a statement showing the percentages which the expenditure incurred in March 1915 and the amount of cheques issued during the last three days of the same month, in each province, bear to the total expenditure during the year 1914-15 and during March 1915, respectively :—

—	Percentage of total Public Works expenditure in March to total expenditure of the year 1914-15.	Percentage of cheques issued during last three days of March to the expenditure of that month.
India { Delhi	18	17
India { Baluchistan, etc.	18	25
North-West Frontier Province	14	21
Madras	10	26
Bombay	20	20
Bengal	25	35
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	22	39
Punjab	16	29
Burma	22	42
Bihar and Orissa	28	13
Central Provinces	11	19
Hyderabad	20	55
Central India	17	31
Assam	23	21
Military Works Services	16	25
	19	29

It will be seen that the percentages in the majority of audit circles are still higher than they should be. In fact, several Accountants General report that there has been no appreciable improvement in spite of the issue of stringent orders by the Local Governments. It is true that in certain cases these orders issued comparatively late in the year and that their full effect will not be felt till later. In Bihar and Orissa, the high percentage has been ascribed partly to the want of a properly prepared programme of works at the beginning of the year and partly to the fact that, as the province has only recently been constituted, the conditions were scarcely normal. The Local Government anticipate a substantial improvement in the next year. The high percentage

in Bengal is said to be due to the instructions issued by the Local Government not having been sufficiently closely attended to by disbursing officers.

The practice of incurring unnecessarily heavy expenditure in March has been in vogue in the Public Works Department for a long time and has developed into an accepted custom. A systematic insistence on the observance of the orders already issued will be necessary before the practice can be finally eradicated.

The necessity for keeping this expenditure well within control can best be exemplified by a recapitulation of the classes of irregularities which came to notice during the year, and which were principally due to the rush of expenditure in March and to the illegitimate expedients adopted for avoiding lapses:—

(*a*) Unreal payments, *i.e.*, those charged off in the accounts but not actually made at the time to the parties concerned. A common device adopted for this purpose is to draw cheques and obtain Remittance Transfer Receipts in anticipation of actual requirements—paragraphs 36 (*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*f*) and (*h*), 67(*d*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*) and (*k*) and Appendix, paragraphs 3 (*a*) and (*i*).

(*b*) Advance or anticipatory payments, *i.e.*, those made prior to the actual receipt of materials or execution of works—paragraphs 36 (*d*), (*f*), (*h*), and (*k*), 67 (*b*), (*c*), (*e*) and (*i*) and Appendix, paragraphs 3(*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*).

(*c*) Fictitious stock issues—paragraphs 36 (*l*) and 67 (*a*).

(*d*) Fictitious adjustments between the accounts of individual works—paragraphs 36(*e*), (*g*), (*i*) and (*j*) and Appendix, paragraphs 3 (*g*) and (*h*).

These are all serious matters, and the number of cases brought to light still gives cause for anxiety; there should, therefore, be no relaxation of the pressure brought by Local Governments and Administrations on their executive officers, till this class of irregularity has been finally abandoned and the expenditure in March has been brought within normal limits.

Disciplinary Action.

72. In paragraphs 34 and 47 of my last Report I commented upon the necessity for disciplinary action to be taken by Local Governments and other administrative authorities with a view to putting a stop to certain classes of financial irregularities that have been prevalent for many years past. This view has recently been endorsed by the Secretary of State, and I have no doubt that Local Governments are fully alive to their responsibilities in the matter, but at the same time, although there has been a slight improvement in some provinces, there is no evidence that the volume of irregularities has appreciably decreased. The calling of attention to irregularities and the constant issue of warnings will never, I fear, have the desired effect; whereas, if disciplinary action is taken in a few cases, a marked improvement may be expected.

APPROPRIATION AUDIT.

73. The net grants, after taking into account all modifications sanctioned during the year, have been exceeded under several heads. The excesses are shown parately under Imperial and Provincial. The following table brings together the excesses under each head under Imperial, which require the sanction of e Government of India:—

[*Imperial.*

	India, excluding Baluchistan.	Baluchistan.	N.-W. F. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar & Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	TOTAL.
.. Refunds and Drawbacks	...	...	...	...	6	44	...	..	...	...	...	1	51
i. Salt	...	..	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
l. Stamps	2,10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,11
ľ. Excise	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
i. Interest on other Obligations (Railways)	8,21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,21
Do. do. (Marine)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. General Administration	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
9B. Law and Justice—Jails	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
0. Police	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5
5. Political	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
6-B. Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
0. Stationery and Printing	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	90
2. Miscellaneous	1,38	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,40
5. Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	43	...	...	...	74	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,18
6. Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	2,68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,68
8. State Railways—Share of Surplus Profits, etc.	7,37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,37
Interest on Debt	1,05,53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,53
1. Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	1,26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26
2. Irrigation—Major Works—Working Expenses (P. W. D.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	37	5	...	...	68
Interest on Debt	...	...	33	46	38	6	22	99	11	37	23	...	3,15
3. Minor Works and Navigation (P. W. D.)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Civil Works (Civil)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
(Public Works Department)	...	...	...	(a)17	...	...	...	...	63	...	14	...	94
6. Army—													
Administration	1,17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17
Military Accounts	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Regimental Pay, etc.	1,46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46
Medical Services	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Miscellaneous Services	42,10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,10
Conveyance by Rail	5,20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,20
46A. Marine	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
47. Military Works	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
48. State Railways—Construction	38,18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,18
49. Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	32	...	42
TOTAL	2,19,63	1	39	71	1,34	52	57	1,09	1,11	50	69	2	2,26,58

(a) Relates to Coorg.

74. The following table brings together the excesses under each head under Provincial and Special, all of which have been regularized by the sanctions of the Local Governments or Administrations concerned :—

[*Provincial and Special.*

—	Baluchistan (special).	North-West Frontier Province (special).	Madras.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	TOTAL.
1 Refunds and Drawbacks	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24
2. Assignments and Compensations	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
7. Excise	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	9
11. Forest	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
13. Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	1	...	45	...	...	4	...	50
19. A.-Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7
20. Police	...	7	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	67
24. Medical	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
25. Political	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
30. Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	27
42. Irrigation—Major Works—Working Expenses (Civil)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
(P. W. D.)	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	28
Interest on Debt	...	8	47	6	1,01	1,00	29	...	...	2,86
43. Minor Works and Navigation (Civil)	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(Public Works Department)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
45. Civil Works (Public Works Department)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
TOTAL	1	11	77	30	2,62	1,04	36	19	19	5,59

75 The excesses were due for the most part, either to unexpected heavy expenditure in the closing months of the year, when it was too late to obtain sanction for the required additional funds, or to adjustments made in the accounts for March final which were not foreseen. The more important excesses, which occurred under special circumstances, are explained below:—

Explan for exc

In India (excluding Baluchistan) the adjustments under 6—Stamps, 14—Interest on other obligations (Railways), 35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works, 36—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt, and 38—State Railways—Interest on Debt, are made after the close of the year, and the excesses under these heads could not be regularized during the year. The excess under 6—Stamps (2,10) was due to less recoveries for stamps supplied to Madras, Bengal, and the United Provinces; under 14—Interest on other obligations (Railways) (8,21) to the adjustment of 8,52 on account of interest on the undrawn balance of capital deposited by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, for which no provision was made in the Budget; under 35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works (43) chiefly to the provision for probable savings not having been fully realised; under 36—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt (2,68) to a larger amount being available for adjustment under this head after meeting charges for direct famine relief, construction of protective Railways and Irrigation works, and for provincial appropriations for reduction or avoidance of debt, in accordance with the arrangements described in paragraphs 49 to 54 of the Financial Statement for 1907-08; and under 38—State Railways—Interest on Debt (1,05,53) to the adjustment of interest in respect of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway under this head instead of under 38—Interest on Advances and 38—Interest on Capital deposited by Companies, and to the rate of interest being higher than that adopted in the Budget. The excess of 29 under 19 B—Law and Justice—Jails was due chiefly to increased expenditure in March 1915 for commissariat supplies in connection with convict charges at Port Blair, which was not fully anticipated. Under 30—Stationery and Printing, the excess was due to non-realization of the probable savings of 60 entered in the Central Press Budget. Under 32—Miscellaneous, the excess was due chiefly to the remission of *takavi* loans in Ajmer, for which the Local Administration applied for additional funds in the following official year.

The excess of 7,37 under 38—State Railways—Share of surplus profits, etc., occurred mainly under the Burma Railway (Main Line) as the result of increased net earnings, under the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway owing to the *interim* payment of interest, for the half-year ended 30th September 1914, on the Company's preferred Capital and on additional advances made to the Company on Capital account, for which no provision was made in the Budget estimate, and under the Nagda Muttra Railway, where the increase was due to the share of net earnings payable to the Jaipur Durbar having largely exceeded the Budget provision. Under 41—Miscellaneous Railway expenditure, the excess occurred in the auxiliary account of the Accountant General, Railways.

Under 46—Army, the excesses were generally due to the revision of the normal cost estimate of forces in the field and to re-adjustments in connection with War expenditure, which were not fully anticipated when the revised estimate was framed.

Under 46 A —Marine, the excess was mainly due to the presence on duty of a larger number of officers and men in consequence of the War, and to the adjustment made, in the accounts of March Final 1915, of the value of coal left in stock after the cessation of the Arms Traffic operations.

Under 48—State Railways—Construction, the excess occurred mainly in the stores account of the Eastern Bengal and East Indian Railways, and was chiefly due, in the former case, to larger purchases of sleepers and miscellaneous stores for purposes of stock, and, in the latter, to expenditure on additions to rolling stock in course of construction being kept in suspense pending completion.

The adjustments under 13—Interest on ordinary debt and 42—Irrigation—Interest on debt are made after the close of the year, and the excesses in almost all the provinces under these heads were not fully anticipated. Under the latter head, the excesses were due chiefly to the rate of interest being higher than that adopted in the Budget.

As regards the excess of 17 under 45—Civil Works (P. W. D.) in Coorg, it appears that the Local Administration sanctioned a reappropriation of 14 from 22—Education to 45—Civil Works in March 1915, but this could not be accepted as the sanction, which was received in the audit office in April 1915, involved a transfer of grant from one major head to another and required the confirmation of the Government of India.

GENERAL REMARKS.

76. The following remarks are not confined to the year under review, but refer also to the period from the end of 1914-15 up to the date of issue of this Report.

77. A number of important questions have been under consideration, the more noteworthy of which are mentioned below.

78. The following changes of classification have been introduced :—

(*a*) Contributions from Imperial to Provincial and *vice versâ* have hitherto been adjusted through the Land Revenue head, an unscientific method which tended to obscure the real share of Imperial and Provincial Land Revenue under the provincial settlements It has been decided to confine the Land Revenue transactions to their proper sphere and to show adjustments under a separate head 'Transfers between Imperial and Provincial Revenues.'

(*b*) The heads Post Office and Telegraph, which were formerly separate, have been amalgamated in consequence of the amalgamation of the administration of the two Departments

(*c*) Agricultural receipts and expenditure are now recorded under separate major heads XXIA and 26A-Agriculture, in view of the importance of agricultural development.

(*d*) The procedure hitherto followed for the adjustment of the profit or loss on account of exchange has been simplified. The actual gain or loss by exchange on remittances between India and England is now shown as a credit or debit under 'Exchange' in the Revenue accounts without regard to the amount of net expenditure in England for which remittances from India may be necessary. The profit or loss arising on remittances for the Gold Standard Reserve is, however, credited or debited to the Reserve itself. The head 'Exchange on Remittance Account' has consequently been abolished

Inspections and Test-audits.

79. In the year 1915-16, I personally inspected the following offices, several of which were visited more than once.

CIVIL ACCOUNT OFFICES.

(1) Accountant General's Office, Punjab.
(2) Do. do. Bengal.
(3) Do do. Bihar and Orissa.
(4) Do. do United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
(5) Do. do. Madras.
(6) Do. do. Bombay.
(7) Office of the Comptroller of India Treasuries.
(8) Do. do. Central Provinces.

RAILWAY ACCOUNT OFFICES.

(9) Office of the Accountant General, Railways.
(10) Do. Chief Examiner, North-Western Railway.
(11) Do. do. Eastern Bengal State Railway.
(12) Do. do. Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPH ACCOUNT OFFICES.

(13) Office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraph.
(14) Do. Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraph, Madras.
(15) Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraph, Nagpur.
(16) Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraph, Delhi.

MILITARY AND MILITARY WORKS ACCOUNT OFFICES.

(17) Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.
(18) Do. Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore.
(19) Do. Controller of Military Accounts, Lucknow.
(20) Do. Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta.

A point in connection with the work in Civil Audit offices, which I found to require attention, is the necessity for relieving the senior officers in each office, as far as possible, of purely routine work, in order to give them time to deal effectively with their more important duties; steps are being taken to improve matters in this direction.

The powers recently conferred on Audit Officers by Article 989, Civil Account Code, to waive audit objections concerning petty items, have, as a rule, been insufficiently exercised. I have specially drawn the attention of Audit Officers to the matter and a decided improvement may be expected.

Particular attention was devoted by me to the question as to how far objections issued as the result of audit are scrutinized by responsible officers. Unnecessary, meticulous, or badly expressed objections not only bring discredit on audit and give rise to reasonable irritation, but also cause an increase of work in both audit and executive offices. The position hitherto has not been altogether satisfactory, but special instructions on the subject are now under issue.

Inspection by Deputy Auditors General.

80. The work of inspection and test audit by Civil Deputy Auditors General has now been brought up to date, the following offices having been inspected during the year 1915-16.

Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Do. do. do. Madras.
Do. Comptroller, Assam.
Do. do. Central Provinces.
Do. Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraph, Madras.
Do. do. do. do. do. do. Nagpur.
Do. do. do. do. do. do. Calcutta.
Currency Office, Madras.
Do., Calcutta.
Public Debt Office, Madras.
Government Account Department of the Bank of Madras.

The result has proved so far satisfactory that no serious cases of failure of audit have been detected and, while defects have been brought to notice, the reports show that the majority of these offices are in an efficient state.

81. The Deputy Accountant General, Railways, during 1915-16, inspected the offices of the Chief Auditors and Examiners of the Assam-Bengal, and the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railways, all of which were reported to be in a satisfactory condition. The offices of the Chief Auditor and the Examiner, East Indian Railway, were also inspected during the year, but the reports dealing with these inspections have not yet been received. The Account Offices of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway were under inspection at the close of the year.

82. On the Military side, the two Military Deputy Auditors General, whose appointments were created with effect from the 1st April 1914, inspected the accounts of the 2nd (Rawalpindi) and the 4th (Quetta) Divisions and carried out a test-audit of the accounts of the Divisional disbursing offices of those divisions and of the 6th (Poona) Division. Many defects of minor importance are reported to have been brought to notice, but the detailed examination of the Inspection Reports has been held over by the Military Accountant General on account of the pressure of work caused by the War. In December 1914, one Military Deputy Auditor General was diverted from his ordinary inspection duties for the supervision of War accounts. Later, owing to the pressure of work in the Military Account offices occasioned by the War, it was decided to suspend for a time inspection work by the Military Deputy Auditors General. They have subsequently been employed on inspecting the depôt accounts, in which there had been some confusion.

83. The accounts of twenty-one Government Presses were test-audited and inspected by the Examiner of Press Accounts and his staff during the year 1915-16, and were found to be generally in a satisfactory condition.

84. The Auditor of Custom House Accounts in India has hitherto been mainly engaged in re-organizing the system of accounts in force in the Custom Houses.

85. The system of inspection of treasuries by the officers of the Accounts Department, referred to in paragraph 81 of my last Report, is now in force in all provinces. I look on the system as an important innovation, which is likely to prove of value both to Executive officers and to the Audit Department. In addition to the centralized audit work performed at headquarters, the duties of the Audit Department now include the local inspection of Public Works Divisional offices and treasuries, as well as the test audit of the accounts of local bodies, wards estates, etc., which is carried out by the Examiners of Local Fund Accounts. These outside audits and inspections, when properly developed, will tend to vitalize the Department by infusing a more vigorous and practical spirit and should result in a substantial improvement in the tone and character of its work. More harmonious relations between the Audit Department and the Executive are to be hoped for and the inspections themselves will undoubtedly form a valuable educative system to both the clerks and gazetted officers employed upon them. The best method of developing the scheme has engaged the attention of myself and my officers. Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor, Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has recently forwarded a valuable memorandum, with detailed manuals, on the subject, which are being circulated to other Audit Officers.

Changes of Rules and Procedure.

86. The following steps were taken to strengthen audit and to place it on a sounder basis :—

(*a*) Formerly, questions of interpretation of rules in the Civil Service Regulations and other authorised Codes, except the Civil Account Code, were in cases of doubt referred by the Accountants General direct to the Government of India. This procedure has been changed and the Government of India have issued orders that all questions of interpretation of financial rules in any authorised Code should be referred to the Comptroller and Auditor General in the first instance.

(*b*) In order to ensure that all corrections to the financial rules in the various Codes issued under the authority of the Government of India have received the sanction of the Secretary of State when necessary, it has been arranged that all orders of a financial bearing, which involve corrections to existing rules, should be scrutinised by the Comptroller and Auditor General before issue. In the case of the State Railway Codes, the Accountant General, Railways, has been authorized to examine the sufficiency of the sanctions in each case, and to refer all doubtful and important cases to the Comptroller and Auditor General.

(c) In order to enable the Comptroller and Auditor General to keep in close touch with pending questions and decisions, or with discussions of policy on matters with which the Audit Department is concerned, it has been arranged with the Government of India that spare copies of all despatches received from the Secretary of State, which relate in any way to matters of audit or account, should be sent informally to him as soon as they are received. Audit officers have also been instructed to refer to the Comptroller and Auditor General any cases in which they feel doubtful whether the orders issued by the Government of India correctly reproduce those of the Secretary of State.

(d) The procedure to be followed by Audit officers in cases which do not involve an infringement of any specific rule or order, but which nevertheless indicate that the financial interests of Government have not been sufficiently safeguarded, as, for instance, cases of *primâ facie* extravagant or avoidable expenditure, has been definitely settled after discussion with the Government of India and codified [Note to Article 732 (b) of the Civil Account Code].

(e) Detailed Manuals have been prepared for the guidance of Deputy Auditors General, laying down the procedure to be followed and the points to be specially looked into by them during their inspection of Civil (including Public Works) and Postal Account Offices, Currency and Public Debt Offices.

(f) The question of the procedure to be adopted in order to enable audit offices to watch that remissions or assignments of land revenue, which require the sanction of the Secretary of State under the rules in the Audit Resolution, have duly received that sanction, has been taken up and is under consideration

P. W. Accounts.

87. The scheme of Public Works Accounts to be finally adopted as a result of the amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works Accounts Departments, referred to in paragraph 72 of the last Report, was further examined in consultation with the Government of India. Proposals have been formulated and circulated to Local Governments for an expression of their views.

As a result of the amalgamation, cases relating to the Public Works Accounts forms, hitherto dealt with in the Public Works Department of the Government of India, are now disposed of by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Simplification of Accounts Audit processes.

88. The examination of the suggestions contained in Mr. Heseltine's Report on the reduction of work in Civil Account Offices, referred to in paragraph 74 of last year's Report, was proceeded with and is nearing completion. Orders have already been issued on several points. The Government of India have been addressed regarding certain suggestions, while a few others are still under consideration.

89. The more important of the changes in rules and procedure already introduced or under contemplation, including those in Mr. Heseltine's Report, are briefly referred to below.

(a) The procedure prescribed for the verification of services and the issue of pension payment orders has been considerably simplified, and pensions are now calculated to the nearest anna The whole of the service claimed by an applicant is not now verified, but only so much of it as is necessary to entitle him to the pension claimed Audit officers have been empowered, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to waive, when dealing with pension applications, recovery of any over-payment due to the incorrect grant of leave as well as to the incorrect calculation of leave allowances. The submission of a fresh statement of services, in addition to the statement prepared for preliminary verification, has been dispensed with. Treasury officers have been authorised to renew pension payment orders in certain cases. Audit officers have also been empowered to issue pension payment orders in certain cases without formal sanction to the pensions. Proposals are under consideration for discontinuing the practice of checking the admissibility of leave granted to non-gazetted officers throughout their service at the time of certifying to their claims to pension, for dispensing with the maintenance of service books for inferior servants and abolishing the detailed verification of their pension applications in audit offices, and for relaxing the restrictions imposed by the present rules on the pay and allowances to be drawn by pensioned inferior

servants and low paid police officials on re-employment. It is hoped that these measures will result in a decrease of unnecessary work and correspondence and will accelerate the disposal of pension applications and the payment of pensions.

(*b*) The possibility of simplifying the travelling allowance rules and the audit procedure connected therewith has been considered. The rules regarding the grant of family travelling allowance to non-gazetted officers on transfer have been modified. Proposals for the simplification of the present elaborate rules for journeys by sea or river, and for journeys made for attending courts, are under consideration. Conveyance hire is to be treated as a contingent charge, while certain superfluous checks exercised in audit offices in regard to the audit of travelling allowance bills have been discontinued.

(*c*) The procedure to be followed in the preparation and audit of salary and establishment bills has been thoroughly examined. The revision of the audit register of gazetted officers' salary bills, the omission of the names of all inferior servants and of certain classes of superior servants from establishment bills, the simplification of the form of the absentee statement, the exclusion of Sundays from the calculation of joining time, and the settlement of the procedure for the assessment of income tax in salary and establishment bills, may be mentioned among the changes introduced. The simplification of the procedure at present followed in the audit of pay and allowances of certain non-gazetted officers, who are treated as gazetted for audit purposes, and the improvement of the form of the audit register of non-gazetted establishments, borne on a provincial scale, are also under consideration.

(*d*) Appendix C. to the Civil Budget Estimate has been abolished, as have also the abstracts accompanying annual returns of establishments. The submission of proposition statements in certain cases has been discontinued.

(*e*) The enhancement of the limit up to which sub-vouchers are required to be submitted to audit from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, constitutes the most important change made in the audit of contingent expenditure.

(*f*) Among other miscellaneous changes introduced, which tend to a reduction of work in audit offices, may be mentioned (*i*) the simplification of the procedure prescribed for the record and compilation of transfer entries and for the issue and the payment of Supply Bills and Remittance Transfer Receipts, (*ii*) the discontinuance of quarterly reviews of objections and of the audit of departmental cheques, advances, loans and certain other classes of vouchers which merely require formal audit, (*iii*) the discontinuance of the preparation of office copies of audit notes in the Public Works Branches of several audit offices, and (*iv*) the substitution of a percentage audit in the case of deposit repayment vouchers.

(*g*) The question of the improvement of initial audit is one of importance and, with this object in view, steps are being taken to reallocate the work in civil audit offices.

(*h*) The amendment made to paragraph 1922 of the Public Works Department Code, in order to allow expenditure to be incurred in certain cases prior to the sanction of competent authority to complete detailed estimates, has already been referred to in paragraph 25 of this Report. In addition to this, the suitability of the entire procedure followed in the Public Works Department as regards sanction to estimates, both original and revised, and the submission of completion reports, etc., was thoroughly reviewed from the financial point of view and a few alterations have been proposed.

(*i*) The introduction of a revised procedure for the Exchange and Central Adjusting Accounts, with a view to accelerating adjustments and decreasing outstandings, the practicability of effecting a reduction in the number of detailed heads in the classified accounts, and the question of the apportionment of the charges for the Public Works Establishment among the several Public Works Major heads of account, are questions which have all been under consideration, but have not yet been finally decided.

(*j*) In order to simplify work in account offices in connection with the accounting of the General Provident Fund transactions, it has been decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that depositors should pay fixed rates of subscription in whole rupees throughout the year.

Railway Accounts. Clearing House.

90 The scheme for the abolition of a double check of the Traffic accounts interchanged by Railways, referred to in paragraph 78 of my last Report, has worked satisfactorily on the Railways on which it was introduced and orders have been issued for its permanent adoption. Under the procedure introduced, the forwarding Railway alone is responsible for a complete audit of the accounts and the receiving Railway merely applies a test audit to safe-guard its own interests. Almost all the important Railways have accepted the scheme.

Workshop Accounts.

91. A Committee was appointed to investigate the system of Workshop Accounts in State Railways and to compile a Manual of Workshop Accounts with an Appendix of Forms. The Committee have submitted their Report, which is now under the consideration of the Accountant General, Railways

Adjustments between Capital and Revenue.

92 Definite rules have been made by the Railway Board to regulate the adjustments between Capital and Revenue on account of issues of stores. The main feature of the new rules is that debits to works on account of stores issued from stock will be made at the time the material is actually placed on the work and not at the time of issue of the stores from the Depôt.

Traffic Audit.

93. Proposals for the simplification of the procedure followed at present in certain sections of the Traffic Audit Department of the State Railway Account Offices, resulting in a reduction of the establishments employed, have been made by the Accountant General, Railways, and have been sanctioned by the Government of India.

Early closing of Railway Accounts.

94. One of the direct results of the deliberations of the conference held in India in January 1912, under the presidency of Lord Inchcape, was the adoption by Indian Railway companies, with effect from April 1913, of the official, instead of as formerly the calendar, year in the preparation of their half-yearly capital and revenue accounts In consequence of this change and in order to comply with the request of the Railway companies that due regard should be paid to the dates fixed for the consideration of the half-yearly accounts at their share-holders' meetings, and also with a view to punctual payment to the companies of their shares of surplus profits under their contracts, it was decided that the accounts of individual lines for the two halves of the official year should be closed, the 1st half year on the 10th November and the 2nd half year, or the final accounts for the year, on the 10th May of the year following. every effort being made to bring into these accounts all assets and liabilities relating to the respective periods As the accounts of a year for individual lines were formerly closed about the middle of July of the year following, and supplementary accounts, if necessary, were submitted at later dates, it was feared that the advance of about two months or more in their closure would be likely to result in large outstandings being thrown forward for final adjustment in the accounts of the following year The advance in date was, however, permitted tentatively for two years and steps were taken to accelerate adjust-ments as far as possible. The results have proved satisfactory and the closure of the final accounts of the individual railways on the 10th May of the following year has now been adopted finally.

Finance and Revenue Accounts.

95 The question of simplification of the Railway portion of the Finance and Revenue Accounts has been under consideration and final proposals on the subject will be submitted shortly.

Miscellaneous.

Recruitment for the Department.

96. A standard system of recruitment has been adopted for the Depart-ment The normal recruitment in each year has been fixed at 6, but, in order to secure regularity of annual recruitment as far as possible, it has been decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to adopt, when necessary, the method of spreading the supply of considerable deficiencies or the removal of excesses over a period of three years, subject to the condition that the addi-tion to the normal recruitment figure or deduction therefrom, made for the purpose of mitigating unevenness of recruitment, shall not exceed 50 per cent. of that figure.

Amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works Accounts establishments.

97. Revised proposals regarding the amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works Accounts establishments in accounts offices have been submitted to the Government of India.

Military Accounts.

98. The office of the Controller, Military Supply Accounts, was inspected by a specially selected officer and, as a result of his suggestions, the work done in certain sections of the office has been simplified and some saving of establishment has been effected. At the suggestion of the Civil Deputy Auditor General, the check exercised in the Controller's office over the authorised proportions in indents for stores accounted for in the equipment ledgers was discontinued, as it involved avoidable duplication of work. This has resulted in a small reduction of establishment.

Extension of the Divisional Disbursing Office System.

The Divisional Disbursing Office system, which applied only to British Troops and to Supply and Transport expenditure, was extended in 1914-15 to the payment of Indian Troops, Staff, and Departmental Officers and establishments, excluding those in the payment of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts. This system, which, under normal peace conditions, was expected to materially simplify accounts and audit procedure, has been interfered with in consequence of the War.

Reduction in the scope of audit of British Troops accounts.

In January 1915, sanction was accorded as a temporary measure to a reduction in audit, but here too, owing to the War and to the transfer on field service of the major portion of the regular British units, it has not been possible to effect any reduction of establishment.

Divisional basis account organisation.

The circle accounts and audit system has been displaced by a Divisional system with a Controller in charge of each Division, who submits accounts, etc., direct to the Comptroller General, the Controller of Currency, and the Military Accountant General. Two Military Deputy Auditors General were appointed to conduct a more effective test-audit of the accounts and a closer examination of the work generally of the Divisional Audit and Disbursing Offices.

War Accounts.

99. A very heavy strain has been imposed upon the staff of account offices throughout India owing to the heavy additional work necessitated by the War. During the year 1914-15, six expeditionary forces were despatched from India overseas, each with the necessary gazetted and clerical account staff. The Military Account offices in India were thus to a large extent denuded of a considerable portion of their expert establishment and had to be reconstructed by means of additional recruitment and drafts from civil and other account offices.

The office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, was first constituted as the Central Account office for the compilation of all War receipts and expenditure, the transactions occurring in other Divisions and in the Supply Circle being passed on to him after being finally audited. In order to assist in meeting the additional work thus thrown on this office, the Military Deputy Auditor General, Northern Army, was diverted from his ordinary inspection duties in December 1914 and was placed in administrative charge of all field accounts and estimates.

The withdrawal of officers and trained staff for field service and the substitution of untrained men, the exchange of territorial battalions for regular troops, the payment of family allotments for troops on service, extra recruitment in India and claims for pension and wound and injury gratuities, caused by heavy casualties in the field, all contributed to form so heavy a strain upon the resources of the department that considerable temporary arrears resulted.

At the end of 1914-15, it was decided that special responsibility for the accounting and audit of War expenditure should devolve on me and, in May 1915, Mr. B. N. Mitra, C.I.E., was, at my request, appointed to the newly created office of Central War Controller. It was found necessary to lay down explicit instructions regarding the incidence of the expenditure and to recast and readjust the expenditure already incurred. This was a formidable task, but was carried out with great ability by Mr. Mitra and it is in a great measure due to his zeal and energy that matters have now been put on a more satisfactory footing.

Cost of Au

100. It is not an unusual comment in India that the amount spent by Government on audit is to a great extent wasted and that the loss to Government prevented by audit is insignificant. The figures in the statement below may be of interest in this connection. They do not pretend to accuracy, as they have necessarily to be based to some extent on estimates as to the proportion of the work in the several offices which is devoted to accounting as distinct from audit. They give, however, a rough indication, apart from the moral effect, of the extent to which the audit staff pay their own way. The figures shown against the Provinces relate to the year 1914-15, those shown against Posts and Telegraphs, Military Works and Railways to 1912-13, and those shown against the Army and Marine Departments to 1913-14.

Provinces.	Cost of staff engaged on audit.	Cash recoveries on audit objections.	Percentage of recoveries to total cost of audit.
India	1,14	32	28
Madras	1,95	59	30
Bombay	2,15	34	16
Bengal	1,99	65	33
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,38	75	31
Punjab (including North-West Frontier Province)	2,51	95	38
Burma	3,44	69	20
Bihar and Orissa	1,23	36	29
Central Provinces	1,16	37	32
Assam	1,04	22	21
TOTAL	18,99	5,24	28
Posts and Telegraph Departments	7,49	1,65	22
Railway Department	25,16	24,07	95
Military Works Services	91	22	23
Army (including Marine)	13,63	12,11	89

Action t on previ Reports.

101. All items brought to notice in the Appropriation Report for the year 1912-13 have been settled, with the exception of those recorded in paragraphs 42 (*e*) and 54. In the former case, which relates to Bombay and which has been outstanding since January 1911, an expenditure of Rs. 21,850 has been incurred up to the end of July 1915 without detailed sanctioned estimates. The Local Government informed me in February 1916 that fair plans and estimates were still awaited from the Superintending Engineer concerned and that they had issued orders to the effect that no further expenditure was to be incurred on the work until sanction to the estimates had been accorded. As regards paragraph 54, the Government of India in the Marine Department stated in January 1916 that the question of adopting suitable remedial measures with a view to preventing the recurrence of similar financial irregularities was still under investigation.

With a few exceptions, the items relating to the Appropriation Report of 1913-14 have also been settled.

R. A. GAMBLE,

The 4th May 1916. *Comptroller and Auditor General.*

Appendix.

Details of further cases referred to in paragraphs 13, 16, 35 and 40 of the Report.

Civil Department.

1. (a) A Head Master of a training school drew, in March 1915, a sum of Rs. 314 on account of utensils required for the hostel attached to the institution. The officer was asked to forward the payee's receipts in May 1915. On his stating that the articles had not then been purchased, he was required to refund at once the amount into the treasury, and this was done in June 1915.

Drawal of money in advance of requirements with a view to avoid lapse of Budget grant. *Madras.*

(b) An officer drew a sum of Rs. 1,500 on the 31st March 1915 to pay a bill for the erection of racks in his office, but the actual payment was not made till the 27th July 1915. *Bengal.*

(c) A Magistrate drew a sum of Rs. 375 in March 1915 on account of ferry charges, etc., and kept it in the treasury as a valuable for safe custody.

(d) Two sums, one of Rs. 3,087-3-1 and the other of Rs. 7,520-7-4, representing compensation for land acquired for public purposes, were withdrawn from the treasury on the 30th March 1915 and kept under Revenue Deposits. Such money can be kept under Revenue Deposits only when parties are called on to receive payment, but do not appear or apply for a reference to the Civil Court. In this case the parties were called upon to receive payment of the awards on or before the 12th April 1915 only. The money appears, therefore, to have been drawn solely to prevent a lapse of grant.

(e) A Township Officer drew an agricultural advance of Rs. 800 in September 1914, but, as there was no applicant for the loans, left the money with the Bailiff. It was refunded in April 1915. *Burma.*

(f) An Excise reward of Rs. 100 was drawn in February 1915, but was not actually disbursed till the 8th July 1915. The delay was stated to be due to the fault of a head clerk, who was subsequently removed from service for this and other faults.

(g) A Deputy Commissioner drew Rs. 2,700 in February 1915 for the purchase of an elephant. The Accountant General reported on the 28th January 1916 that the elephant had not yet been purchased and that the officer had been instructed to refund the money into the treasury. The money has since been refunded. *Bihar and Orissa.*

(h) A Head Master of a Zillah School drew Rs. 500 on the 16th March 1915 for the purchase of books and refunded the amount into the treasury on the 23rd July 1915.

(i) A sum of Rs. 549 was drawn by a Deputy Commissioner on the 31st March 1915 for the purchase of furniture. Sub-vouchers were not received until June and July 1915. The Deputy Commissioner explained that the sanctioned re-appropriation statement was received in his office on the evening of the 31st March 1915 and that the money had to be drawn for payment as the contract had already been given. Sanction to the purchase of the furniture was not, however, received till the 1st May 1915. *Central Provinces.*

(j) A Deputy Inspector of Schools drew, in March 1915, a sum of Rs. 190 for the construction of quarters for a vernacular school The payees' receipts, which are dated 28th September 1915, were furnished in October 1915. *Assam.*

2. (a) An Assistant Surgeon drew a sum of Rs. 65-12-0 on account of travelling allowance for the same journey, once in October 1914 and again in December 1914. Both the bills were countersigned by the Civil Surgeon.

Double claims preferred and paid. *Bombay.*

(b) Certain deposits amounting to Rs. 109, already repaid by a Sub-Judge in 1913 and 1914, were again repaid in March 1915. The over-payment was explained to be due to the fact that the payments made in 1913 and 1914 had not been noted in the original deposit registers.

(c) An Assistant Superintendent of Police drew the cost of railing a horse twice, once in June 1914 and again in September 1914. *Punjab.*

(d) An officer claimed travelling allowance twice for a journey performed by him on the 19th March 1915 from Lyallpur to Narwala Farm and back, once on the 26th April 1915 and again on the 1st May 1915.

(e) A Deputy Superintendent of Police claimed Rs. 43-5-6 twice on account of travelling allowance for journeys made by him from the 3rd to the 18th March 1915.

(f) A Civil Surgeon claimed Rs. 17-8-0 twice on account of travelling allowance for a journey made by him on the 3rd March 1915, once on the 17th March 1915 and again on the 10th April 1915.

In the last four cases, the bills were duly countersigned by controlling officers.

Public Works Department.

3. (a) A sum of Rs. 849, being the value of corrugated-iron sheets required by an Executive Engineer and ordered from a firm in Calcutta, was adjusted by the Executive Engineer in his accounts for March 1915 by debit to the work and credit to 'deposits.' Materials were received from the firm only in April 1915 and payment was made in May 1915. The Executive Engineer admitted that the adjustment was made for the express purpose of working out the grant allotted to the work.

Irregular action with a view to avoid lapse of grants. *Madras.*

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 500 was written back from the work 'Constructing Public Works Department Offices' to 'Extension of Court buildings' in the accounts of March 1913 Final, as the allotment of the former work had been exceeded. The adjustment was reversed in the following year.

(*c*) In a certain Division, a Remittance Transfer Receipt was obtained from the treasury on the 27th March 1915, in favour of a firm in payment of a bill for Rs. 211-7-6, and was despatched to the firm on the 31st March 1915. The articles paid for were, however, not received in the Division till the 10th April 1915.

(*d*) A cheque for Rs. 789-12-0 was drawn on the 30th March 1915 in payment of two bills for Rs 392-0-0 and Rs. 397-12-0, dated 26th March 1915. The railway receipts show that the consignments were actually received on the 3rd and 7th April respectively. The Remittance Transfer Receipts were obtained on the 8th April 1915.

(*e*) A cheque for Rs. 170-0-0 was drawn on the 30th March 1915 in payment of a bill for durries supplied. The durries were actually received on the 15th April 1915.

(*f*) A sum of Rs. 4,954-0-0 was paid on the 30th March 1914 to contractors in advance of the receipt of materials, apparently with a view to utilizing the Budget grant.

(*g*) In a certain case, it came to notice that the actual quantity of metal collected in March 1914 had not been charged to the several estimates according to the quantity required for the respective roads, but had been charged off to the different roads to the extent of the funds available.

(*h*) In March 1914, Rs. 7,500 were drawn for dismantling and erecting and modernizing certain police buildings. In the succeeding year, the amount was credited to the estimates of these works and debited to another estimate.

(*i*) In a certain Division, with a view to avoiding a lapse of grant, a Remittance Transfer Receipt for Rs. 4,404-2-5 was obtained on the 29th March 1915, in favour of a firm, for the supply of rolled steel beams, but was not actually sent to the firm till the end of May 1915, as the materials were not ready for delivery in March 1915.

4. (*a*) In a certain district, a bill for Rs. 862-3-0, for wood supplied on a maintenance estimate, was reduced to Rs. 848-10-0, and the amount of wood originally shown as supplied was altered so as to keep the total charges on the work within the allotment for the year.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 227 debited to the work 'maintenance of provincial roads' was written back to another work to avoid an excess over the allotment for the former work.

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 320-14-10, debited in June 1913 to the estimate 'Annual repair to Hamirpur Lake Distributaries', was written back in March 1914 to another estimate to avoid an excess over the grant of the former work.

(*d*) Expenditure on motor caution signals, incurred in September 1913 without a sanctioned estimate, was misclassified and charged to 'Maintenance IA.—Local Roads.' It was written back to the correct estimate in March 1914.

(*e*) A sum of Rs. 251-8-6, being the value of mild steel sections purchased in March 1914 expressly for a work, was debited to 'stock' to avoid an excess over the allotment and was written back in April 1914 to the work.

(*f*) A sum of Rs. 5,650-9-7, due from an auctioneer on account of the sale-proceeds of old materials, which were auctioned between the 26th April and the 1st May 1915, was adjusted in the supplementary accounts of March 1915 by credit to an annual repair estimate and debit to miscellaneous advances pending recovery. The Executive Engineer explained that the adjustment was made in the accounts for March 1915 supplementary, as the materials in question were set aside for sale in February 1915 and the estimate provided for a credit on this account.

(*g*) A sum of Rs. 244, spent in May 1914 on the work 'Putting crates in Kho River', was charged to 'Annual Repairs--Nagina Canal' and written back to the proper work in August 1914 after the estimate had been sanctioned.

(*h*) Sums of Rs. 1,625-7-11 and Rs. 2,543-0-0, incurred on the works 'Constructing Masonry Reservoir at the Alfred Park pumping station' and 'Running the oil plant' respectively, were debited to a maintenance estimate pending sanction to estimates and allotment of funds. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 778-14-5, expended on special repairs to Government House, was charged to the annual repair estimate pending sanction.

(*i*) In the case of a work 'Constructing a bridge, estimate Rs. 1,461', which was practically completed in March 1914, the final bill of the contractor having been paid in that month, it was found that the adjustment of the value of certain stock materials issued to the work, amounting to Rs. 140-15-0, had been postponed to the next year to avoid an excess over the allotment. It was also found that the contractor was paid finally when the work done by him was in an incomplete state.

(*j*) A sum of Rs. 36, correctly debited in the first instance to the maintenance estimate of a Public Works Department building, was written back to contingencies in December 1914 to avoid an excess over the maintenance estimate.

Postpone of liabilit to evade objection
United Pro

5. (*a*) Certain items amounting to Rs. 98-6-1, in a bill paid in March 1914, were scored out by a Sub-Divisional Officer to avoid an excess over the sanctioned allotment. The amount was paid in April 1914.

(*b*) Certain items, amounting to Rs. 15-0-6, were expunged from a bill paid in March 1914 for an annual repair estimate to avoid an excess over allotment, and it was ordered that the work should be paid for during the year 1914-15.

Pay of re establish ments ch to works avoid hig sanction.
Bombay.

6. (*a*) Five clerks charged to works were employed in an office, as the sanctioned establishment was said to be insufficient.

(*b*) A *daroga* and a *mistry* charged to works were employed in the office as a tracer and a clerk, respectively.

(*c*) A clerk on Rs. 25 a month, whose pay was charged to works, was employed to assist the store-keeper.

(*d*) The pay of a calculator employed in the office was charged to works.

In the above cases, the men concerned were subsequently brought on to the regular establishment with the sanction of the Local Government.

United Pr

(*e*) A work agent on Rs. 25 a month, whose pay was charged to a work, was employed as a clerk in the District Surveyor's office.

(*f*) A Surveyor on Rs. 60 a month, employed on general duties, was treated as a member of the works establishment and his pay was debited to certain maintenance works on which he was not employed.

(*g*) In a District Office, the pay of a man admittedly employed on clerical duties was charged to works.

(*h*) The pay of a tracer was irregularly charged to works.

(*i*) The pay of an officiating chaprasi, in excess of the sanctioned scale, was charged to works.

Punjab.

(*j*) In a certain Division, it had been the practice for several years to employ clerks in the Sub-Divisional offices and to charge them to maintenance estimates as 'work mistries' There were several transfers of Sub-Divisional Officers, and in each transfer report a negative reply was given to the question 'Is any man employed in the Sub-Division whose pay is charged to works, but who is not solely employed on the work to which his pay is debited?'

Losses t Governi
Madras.

7. (*a*) In a certain Division, lime costing Rs. 185 was supplied to a contractor, but no receipt was obtained from him nor was the value recovered in cash or from bills. The amount became irrecoverable and was written off under the orders of the Chief Engineer.

(*b*) Cement costing Rs. 706 was purchased for a work in June 1914 from a Calcutta firm, and the railway freight paid on the consignment amounted to Rs. 757. The cement cost much more than if a local purchase had been made.

Punjab.

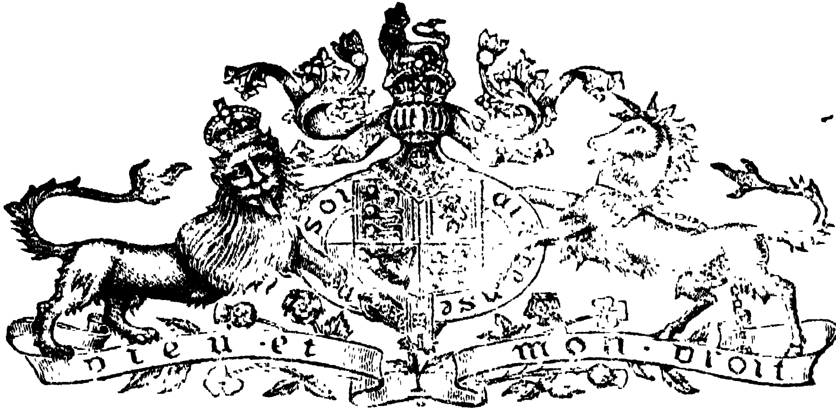
(*c*) Materials to the value of Rs. 1,675-14-7 were issued to a contractor by a Sub-Divisional Officer from time to time for a certain work, but the contractor's final bill, including the value of materials supplied, amounted to Rs. 1,338-13-2 only. There was thus a loss of Rs. 337-1-5, which was written-off under the orders of the Local Government, as there was no prospect of recovering the money from the contractor.

(*d*) An Executive Engineer accepted in November 1913 from a ryot, in payment of certain dues, a cheque for Rs. 358 on a private Bank, which went into liquidation before the cheque could be cashed.

Assam.

(*e*) A residence for an officer of the Revenue Department was completed in July 1913 and the building was occupied in November 1913. The completion report of the work was received in the audit office only in April 1915. The claim for rent for the period from the 1st November 1913 to date was made by the Public Works Department in January 1915. The Local Administration ordered that arrears of rent for 6 months only prior to June 1915 should be recovered from the occupant. There was thus a loss of rent from November 1913 to December 1914.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-359.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first eleven months of 1915-1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1914-1915.

ENGLAND.

RECEIPTS.	Whole year. Accounts, 1914-1915.	Whole year. Revised, 1915-1916.	April to February. 1914-1915	April to February. 1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue.						
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	...	...	.	.	...	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	.	...
Stamps	...	...	...	..	..	..
Excise	...	..	.	..	...	...
Customs	...	...	..	..	.	...
Other Heads	...	.	...	.		
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	..	...	..	...		..
Interest	182,100	205,000	173,100	159,200	16,100	...
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	39,900	19,700	9,900	18,800	8,900	.
Receipts by Civil Department	1,200	1,500	900	800	..	100
Miscellaneous	63,900	59,300	57,000	64,200	7,200	...
Railways	47,700	74,400	47,600	74,300	26,700	..
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	..	...
Other Public Works	...	...	...	...	...	.
Military Receipts	347,900	346,300	325,500	301,500	.	24,000
TOTAL REVENUE	682,700	765,400	614,000	648,800	34,800	
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways	...	...	...	...	.	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	44,100	..	318,300	...	.	318,300
TOTAL	44,100	...	318,300			318,300
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	..	...	...	..	..	..
Temporary do (do.)	7,000,000	...	7,000,000	..	...	7,000,000
Unfunded do. (do.)	..	...	..	...		...
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	7,757,400	...	6,054,300	6,054,300	
Loans and advances by Imperial Government	...	...	..	...	...	.
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	..	..	
Loans to Local Boards	...	...		...	.	...
Remittances (net)	8,169,900	21,864,100	9,033,900	18,107,500	9,073,600	.
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	7,147,900	4,061,000	5,400,000	6,367,500	967,500	..
Drafts on London (net)	...	.		.	..	...
TOTAL	22,317,800	33,712,500	21,434,900	30,529,300	9,095,400	.
TOTAL RECEIPTS	23,044,100	34,417,900	22,366,200	31,178,100	8,811,900	...
Opening Balance	8,157,700	7,913,200	8,157,700	7,913,200	...	244,500
GRAND TOTAL	31,202,300	42,331,100	30,523,900	39,091,300	8,567,400	...

INDIA.

RECEIPTS.	Whole year. Accounts, 1914-1915.	Whole year. Revised 1915-1916.	April to February. 1914-1915.	April to February. 1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Revenue.						
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	34,33,41,000	35,35,65,000	25,61,44,000	27,68,89,000	2,07,45,000	...
Opium	2,35,53,000	2,83,06,000	2,09,72,000	2,47,17,000	37,45,000	...
Salt	5,86,62,000	5,23,57,000	5,37,54,000	4,85,41,000	..	52,13,000
Stamps	7,69,31,000	8,12,17,000	6,70,81,000	7,18,56,000	47,75,000	..
Excise	13,28,53,000	12,81,93,000	12,01,07,000	11,61,25,000	...	39,82,000
Customs	9,52,08,000	8,73,80,000	8,70,48,000	7,74,66,000	...	95,82,000
Other Heads	7,72,70,000	7,82,75,000	6,66,04,000	6,80,41,000	14,37,000	..
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	80,71,48,000	80,92,93,000	67,17,10,000	68,36,35,000	1,19,25,000	...
Interest	1,26,18,000	1,33,65,000	1,02,87,000	1,09,36,000	6,49,000	..
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	5,13,59,000	5,72,96,000	4,89,22,000	5,05,67,000	16,15,000	...
Receipts by Civil Department	2,25,58,000	2,31,74,000	1,91,33,000	2,01,50,000	10,17,000	...
Miscellaneous	92,06,000	89,37,000	72,82,000	57,64,000		15,18,000
Railways	54,99,22,000	57,18,04,000	48,68,96,000	51,26,87,000	2,57,91,000	...
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,51,96,000	4,55,37,000	4,02,39,000	4,15,82,000	13,43,000	...
Other Public Works	43,23,000	43,28,000	35,52,000	37,17,000	1,65,000	...
Military Receipts	1,54,02,000	1,24,02,000	1,93,62,000	1,04,34,000	..	89,28,000
TOTAL REVENUE	1,51,27,74,000	1,54,61,36,000	1,30,73,83,000	1,33,94,72,000	3,20,89,000	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000		...
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	87,19,000	1,02,11,000	21,27,000	91,81,000	70,54,000	...
TOTAL	97,19,000	1,12,11,000	31,27,000	1,01,81,000	70,54,000	
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	4,84,09,000	4,94,05,000	4,84,16,000	4,93,35,000	9,19,000	...
Temporary do (do.)	11,00,00,000	...	10,90,00,000		...	10,90,00,000
Unfunded do. (do.)		1,27,88,000	...	43,16,000	43,16,000	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	.	11,83,000	.	...		...
Loans and advances by Imperial Government	31,55,000	48,20,000	28,77,000	45,09,000	16,32,000	...
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,86,68,000	2,24,89,000	1,70,35,000	2,01,92,000	31,57,000	...
Loans to Local Boards	1,11,000	1,16,000	71,000	74,000	3,000	...
Remittances (net)	.	...	...	...	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	..	...	...	...	...	...
Drafts on London (net)		7,00,20,000	..	7,00,20,000	7,00,20,000	...
TOTAL	18,03,43,000	16,07,74,000	17,73,99,000	14,84,46,000	..	2,89,53,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,70,28,35,000	1,71,81,21,000	1,48,79,09,000	1,49,80,99,000	1,01,90,000	...
Opening Balance	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	.	1,24,34,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,93,69,59,000	1,93,98,11,000	1,72,20,33,000	1,71,97,89,000	...	22,44,000

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO FEBRUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO FEBRUARY.			
Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised. 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
64 800	102,600	58,100	69.500	31.400	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13.31 19,000	14.18 28 000	11,20.47,000	11,82.91,000	62,44,000	...
2,246 200	2,323,600	2,322.400	2.323,600	1,200		Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6.62,79 000	6 76.49.000	5.41.03.000	5 34.80.000	...	6.23,000
218.600	175.900	199,500	130,400	...	69,100	Post Office. Telegraph and Mint	4.77.06 000	4,69 66 000	3.96.67,000	3.51.03 000	..	45.64.000
488.900	397 100	441 100	353.900	...	87.200	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments . .	27,63.15 000	28 08.46.000	23.83.06,000	24 41.02.000	57,36,000	...
2,677,600	2,461,300	2,518 100	2,262,000	...	256,100	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,95 07.000	4 00 48 000	3,65 79.000	3,73.12 000	7.33.000	.
18,200	6.500	17,200	5,600	...	11,600	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,47,27.000	1.49,03 000	1,16.17 000	68.37 000	...	47,80,000
9,195.900	9.371,600	9,124.500	9,371.700	247,200	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	30 94 88 000	31.12.07 000	29 37 69,000	27,65,55 000	...	72,14,000
125,600	127.400	120.900	127,100	6.200	..	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3.51,67 000	3 40 65,000	2,82 20,000	2,78,98 000	...	3,22,000
87.700	48 000	82.000	46,100	...	35.900	Other Public Works	10,63.42 000	8 11,43,000	8,21 91.000	6 76 59,000	...	1.45,32,000
5 085.100	5.231 300	4,828,600	4,556,900	.	271,700	Military Services	25,05,68.000	26,97.67 000	30,96,19 000	17.54.70 000		13,41,49,000
20,208,600	20,245 300	19,712,400	19,266,800	..	445,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,27,95,18,000	1,28,54 25,000	1,19.61 78 000	1,04 27.07.000	...	15,34,71,000
...	...	...	.	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	-8,02,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	..		..	..	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from provincial balances	—3 28,52,000	—92,77,000	...	.	...	..
20,208,600	20 245.300	19,712 400	19,266,800		445,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,24,66.66 000	1,27.99,50 000	1,19,61.78.000	1 04 27.07.000	..	15.34,71,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,469,500	964.400	2,153,000	854 700	...	1,298,300	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Work	10,19 25 000	1 83.24 000	8,11,68 000	69.79.000	...	7,41.59,000
..	..	...	.	..	..	Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities .	--	.	...	...	...	...
...	1.057,400	...	914,800	914 800	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	.	..	...	..	...	...
60,900	13 000	48,300	6,500	.	41,800	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi .	44 92,000	48 05 000	37,28 000	46 32,000	9,04,000	...
2,530.400	2 034 800	2,2[illegible]1,300	1,776 000	.	425,300	. . . . . TOTAL	10 64,17,000	2,31,29.000	8.48.96 000	1.16,11 000	..	7,32,85,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
500,000	907.500	500,000	907,500	407,500	..	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	..	...	..	...	...
..	...	..		..	.	Temporary do. (do.)		4,50 00.000	..	51,85,000	51,85,000	.
..	...	...	...	..	..	Unfunded do. (do.)	7.50,34 000	...	8.47,05,000	..	...	8.47,05,000
50 100	...	308,600	...	...	308.600	Deposits and Advances (net)	3,07.46 000		2,81.91,000	6 21 01.000	3 39,10,000	...
...	...	...	...	.	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government .	30,87,000	24 25 000	22 64 000	44,07 000	21.43,000	
...	...	...	...	..	.	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2.38,14 000	2.01,00.000	2 15.85 000	1,66,59,000	.	49,26,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	13 05,99,000	33,04,30,000	2.45,56.000	30 48.33,000	28,02,77,000	...
...	...	...	..	..	..	Secretary of State's Bills paid	9,80 00 000	6.85 98 000	7,97,97,000	10,05 [illegible]5 000	2,07,38,000	.
..		..			...	Do. do. do. exchange . .	..	—15,10 000	—71 000	—10 45 000	...	9 69,000
..	4,668,000	..	4,668,000	4,668,000	...	Drafts on London (net)	.	.	.		.	.
550 100	5,575 500	808,600	5,575,500	4 766,900	...	. . . . TOTAL . .	36,21 80,000	46,49 53 000	24 1[illegible],27 000	49 2[illegible] 80 000	25,16 [illegible],000	..
23 252,100	27,825 600	22 722 300	26,678,300	3,896,000	...	. . . . . TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .	1,71,52,00,000	1,76,80,32 000	1,52.21 01 000	1,54 69 08,000	2,48,97 000	..
7 913 200	14 475 500	7,801 000	12,473 000	4,671,400	.	. . . . . Closing Balance . .	22 16 9[illegible] 000	17 17 79.000	19 99 32.000	17 27 91 000	.	2,71 41 000
31 20[illegible] 300	42 331 100	30 523,900	39,091,300	8,567,400	.	. . . . . GRAND TOTAL . .	1 93 69 59 000	1,93,98,11 000	1,74,20 33 000	1,71 97 89 000	...	22,44 000

H. F HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 4th May 1916

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

April 25.

2564. A. E. Markwick. *Improvements in lift and force pumps.*

2565. S. M. Rutnagur. *Improvements in camp beds, stretchers and the like.*

2566. J. H. Warden. *Fire furnace smoke consumer.*

2567. J. Jenkins. *Heel plate with radial action switches.*

2568. C. L. Demetrius. *The improved spacing insulator.*

2569. The Adams & Westlake Co. *Improvements in oil-burning lamps.*

2570. Medica (S. A.) Fabrique D'Instruments de Produits Medicaux et de Vaccins. *Injection syringe.*

April 26.

2571. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Improvements in and relating to traction engines or the like with self-laying tracks.*

2572. J. Gitsham. *Improved process for the manufacture of sulphate, sulphite and oxide of lead directly from lead sulphide ore, or other forms of sulphide of lead.*

2573. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improved means for controlling the speed of a machine.*

2574. Wireless Press, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to codes, ciphers and the like.*

April 27.

2575. J. G. Fulton. *Hub for cart wheels.*

2576. P. English. *Improvements in or relating to monorail systems.*

2577. J. P. Ferriter, and T. J. Peters. *Improvements in transparent slides and processes of making the same.*

April 28.

2578 Killick Nixon & Co. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of timber.*

2579. Wireless Hinge Manufacturing Co., Ld. *An improved method of and apparatus for hinging lids of tins, canisters and like receptacles.*

2580. O. B. H. Hanneborg. *Improvements in ditching and tile laying machines.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2487. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to multiplex composing machines.*

2505. J. Brockbank. *An improved process and apparatus for grinding optical and other lenses.*

2514. H. E. Willsie. *Ice-making machines.*

2515. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *Improvements in power transmission.*

2539. T. W. Barber. *Improved method for the recovery of fatty and other matter from liquids.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2413. C. T. Walker. *Combination syphon and pump.*

2427. Woods-Gilbert Rail Planer Co, Ld. *Improvements in machines for dressing rails.*

2444. Chimanlal Balabhai Chokshi. *Betel-nut slicing machine.*

2458. N. D. Rabady and W. H. Dyson. *Improvements in railway signals and in the method of operating them.*

2467. J. Hargreaves. *Improvements in looms.*

2480. E. W. Merry. *Improvements in the tanning of hides and skins.*

2481. G. Calvert. *Improvements in the manufacture of formaldehyde.*

2484. General Electric Co. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signal systems.*

2490. E. O. Gammeter. *Improvements in means for securing a wrist watch upon the wrist of the wearer.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2334. Bowack.
2390. Barry and Smith.
2412. Simplex Refining Co.
2414. Bhisey.
2415. Reichmann.
2418. Moodie, Williamson and Nicoll.

PATENTS SEALED.

1903. Rutnagur.
2008. Wallace.
2241. Gresham.
2381. Gahagan.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

533 of 1905. Kharegat. (To 2 April 1917.)
118 of 1907. Rees. (To 17 May 1917.)
237 of 1907. Fessenden. (To 22 June 1917.)
325 of 1907. Steele. (To 29 January 1917.)
557 of 1907. Davidson. (To 20 May 1917.)
77 of 1908. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 28 April 1917.)
370 of 1908. McMullen. (To 3 June 1917.)
394 of 1908. Dinwoodie. (To 28 April 1917.)
141 of 1909. Barton. (To 24 April 1917.)
192 of 1909. Lindau. (To 3 June 1917.)
651 of 1909. Kershaw & ors. (To 28 April 1917.)
665 of 1909. Sharp. (To 20 January 1917.)
6 of 1910. Reid. (To 25 June 1917.)
164 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 3 May 1917.)
183 of 1910. Davidson. (To 23 May 1917.)
184 of 1910. Davidson. (To 23 May 1917.)
238 of 1910. Stock. (To 16 June 1917.)
239 of 1910. Stock. (To 16 June 1917.)
586 of 1910. Watzlawik. (To 19 June 1917.)
88 of 1911. Mills Equipment Co. (To 26 May 1917.)
370 of 1911. Minerals Separation, Ld. (To 28 May 1917.)
391 of 1911. Minerals Separation, Ld. (To 28 May 1917.)
165 of 1912. Bille. (To 1 April 1917.)
220 of 1912. Deacon & anr. (To 1 May 1917.)
241 of 1912. Farbwerke Vorm Meister Lucius & Bruning (To 14 May 1917.)
242 of 1912. Druitt & anr. (To 14 May 1917.)

261 of 1912. Kramer & anr. (To 22 May 1917.)
271 of 1912. Brown Spin Wright & Co. (To 28 May 1917.)
336 of 1912. Donald. (To 1 July 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

448, (Siegwart). 662, (Wolff).

1911.

20, (Parker). 630, (Bury). 684, (Richardson & ors). 685, (Naylor).

1912.

36, (Wolff). 39, (Citoplate, G. M. B. H.). 40, (Thomson). 41, (Thomson). 43 (Read & Morril, Inc). 45, (Williams & anr.).

REPORT OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The following report on the working of the Patent Office during the calendar year 1915 is published for general information.

No. 2233-P., dated Calcutta, the 3rd April 1916.

From—H. G. GRAVES, Esq., Controller of Patents and Designs,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the Annual Report of the Patent Office during the calendar year 1915.

2. The office at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, has been in my charge during this year.

3. The effect of the war has been very marked during the year on the number but has not materially affected the nature of inventions. The number of applications for patents fell from 705 in 1913 to 588 last year and to 445 in 1915, a decrease of practically one-third. The income of the office, however, largely depends on continuance fees paid to keep in force patents of which the number granted has grown from year to year, so that the reduction in application and sealing fees is largely compensated and the total reduction is only R2,400 as compared with 1913 (R69,760 instead of R72,159 in 1913 and R73,159 in 1914).

4. Under the existing Act, 1775 patents have been sealed on the 2,416 applications made under section 3 and all of these were in force on December 31st 1915. Of the 148 patents converted under section 81, sixty-six have been allowed to cease and there are 1,147 existing exclusive privileges remaining under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Five patents which had been allowed to lapse were restored under Section 16 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, or the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules 1915 and are included in the numbers given above. Three applications for the extension of the patent term were refused.

5. One hundred and forty-eight applications have become void through non-acceptance within the statutory period of 15 months or 7·8 per cent. of the 1878 applications received up to 15 months before the end of the year under consideration. The provisions of the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules will, however, enable some of them again to be taken into consideration.

6. Oppositions to the grant of a patent were entered in three cases, all of which were decided in favour of the applicants. Last year five oppositions were entered and four cases were decided. two in favour of the applicant, two against and one was held in suspense as the applicant is an enemy subject. Altogether 19 oppositions have been dealt with under the 1911 Act.

7. Amendments of specifications before or after sealing of the patent were desired in 4 cases, of which 3 were allowed without alteration.

8. No appeal has been made to the Governor-General in Council from the decision of the Controller during the year. Altogether there have been 6 appeals, in which the decision was supported thrice, reversed once and varied twice. The latter were concerned with the date to be given to a series of divided applications and the addition of Rule 12(4) was made to provide for future cases. During the year recourse was had to it in one case.

9. Renewal fees have been paid in 853 cases during the year, while the cessation of 578 exclusive privileges was notified. One exclusive privilege, granted an extension of seven years, beyond the normal 14 years, has been maintained in force since 1893. The following table shows the number of applications made and the number of exclusive privileges or patents obtained in respect of them which are now in force or maintainable in respect of the years 1915-1901, but a number of patents have yet to be sealed in respect of 1914 and 1915:—

Date of application.	1915.	1914	1913.	1912.	1911.
Number of applications	445	588	705	678	807
Number alive	137	438	590	606	526
Date of application.	**1910.**	**1909.**	**1908.**	**1907.**	**1906.**
Number of applications	667	695	551	615	620
Number alive	224	141	82	96	78
Date of application.	**1905.**	**1904.**	**1903.**	**1902.**	**1901.**
Number of applications	586	552	536	524	496
Number alive	54	42	21	18	12

It must, however, be remembered that under the repealed Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, the exclusive privilege did not accrue until the specification was filed, in some cases two years later than the date of application. Also a period of three months' grace is obtainable for the payment of continuance fees so that the figures given above include certain cases as alive at December 31 which will in reality only be notified as lapsed within the following three months. As regards 1914 and 1915, the figures show the number of patents sealed on the applications up to date. As eighteen months or more are allowed for sealing, these figures will be increased next year.

10. Applications have been made in 38 cases for entries of assignments, etc., on the Register of Patents, but there were none for entries on the Register of Designs.

11. Specifications as soon as they are printed are distributed to 26 centres scattered throughout India (see appended list). They may be consulted together with the other publications of this office free of charge, and copies are on sale at uniform price of eight annas each. Some 2,000 specifications of inventions are in this way available, and the number will increase year by year. Copies of the specifications received from the United Kingdom Patent Office are also open to public inspection at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street Calcutta; the Record Office, Bombay, and the Connemara Library, Madras.

12. Designs are registered under Part II of the Act at a fee of three rupees in classes 1 to 6 and 16 and of eight annas in classes 7 to 15. The number of applications to register fell off as compared with the previous year, details being shown in the following table. Twenty-nine applications for extension of the term of copyright in design were also allowed. These will probably become more numerous next year. By far the larger proportion comes from the Calico Printers' Association, Limited, of Manchester and relate to printed designs for textiles but the number of indigenous designs presented for registration is growing.

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Abandoned and void.	Tota
1912 Number	10	...	2	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	279	10	23	1	10	34
1913 „	17	1	5	2	3	...	1	...	2	...	..	...	623	2	55	2	28	74
1914 „	17	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165	2	227	2	17	1,44
1915 „	12	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	743	...	91	1	50	90
TOTAL	56	1	11	8	8	2	1	4	2	...	2	1	2,810	14	396	7	105	3,12

The table is of interest as reflecting the scanty use of wall papers (class 7) in this country.

13. *Enemy Matters.*—Applications for patents by enemy subjects are permitted but as rule are held in suspense, and the sealing of patents on their applications is not affected for the present. Patents in existence are, however, renewable at the option of the holder, even if he be an enemy, as it is not considered desirable that the property therein should be destroyed. It can however be alienated or utilised for the benefit of the public on application.

Provision for these proceedings is made by—

(A) License to pay Patents and Designs fees under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, dated the 9th January 1915.

(B) The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules), Act, 1915 (Act VI of 1915). Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 22nd March 1915.

(C) Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules 1915. Made by publication in the *Gazette of India*, dated 1st May 1915.

In their main lines, the License, Act and Rules follow the practice in the United Kingdom. They enable the Controller to deal with patents held by enemy subjects and remove disabilities under which any person may suffer in respect of patents or designs owing to the present state of war.

Six applications to avoid or suspend seven Patents have been filed and an order has been made in all cases granting a license. Also as stated in paragraph 4 patents have been restored after a temporary cessation and in many instances a delay of a few days over the times prescribed by the main Act, when it was due to postal irregularities, has been condoned.

14. *New Rules.*—In addition to the new temporary rules mentioned in the last paragraph additions to the main rules have been made so as to give greater control over the payment of fees and to provide for antedating of applications on divisional applications when the original specification contained more than one invention. Slight modifications in the forms were also made. These amended rules were made by publication in the *Gazette of India*, dated 31st July 1915.

15. A Patent Office Hand-Book containing all these Acts, Rules and Instructions was in the press at the end of the year and has since been issued at the price of one rupee.

16. The work of the office has progressed satisfactorily and has been kept up to date during the year. The annual and quarterly numbers of the "Patent Office Journal" have been issued as usual.

17. A consolidated subject matter index of inventions from 1900 to 1911 with a chronological list from 1905 to 1911 has also been published at the price of three rupees. This volume is in continuation of a previous one covering the period 1900 to 1904 which is still on sale at two rupees. These publications replace in part the earlier annuals which are now out of print.

18. The usual tables are appended.

APPENDIXES.

A.—List of places receiving copies of the Patent Office Journal and Specifications of inventions on the condition that they may be seen by the public free of charge.

Place	Institution
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

B.—Table showing number of applications from persons in India and abroad.

	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Natives of India	70	56	65	50	64	62
Other residents in India	105	117	132	120	142	137
Foreign	270	415	508	508	601	468
TOTAL	445	588	705	678	807	667

C.—Statement showing the number of inventions and designs applications and the fees received in the Patent Office from 1890 to 1915.

Year.	Application.		Number of specifications filed.	Fees.				Total receipts.
	Inventions.	Designs		Applications. First fee	Applications. Second fee.	Continuance of privilege.	Miscellaneous.	
				R	R	R	R A. P.	R A. P.
1890 .	319	49	194	3,580	5,820	50	856 10 0	10,106 10 0
1891 .	347	171	236	5,180	7,080	750	752 0 0	13,762 0 0
1892 .	336	89	305	4,250	9,150	1,400	905 6 0	15,705 6 0
1893 .	375	37	253	4,120	7,590	4,300	897 2 0	16,907 2 0
1894 .	375	38	294	4,130	8,820	6,610	2,270 10 0	21,830 16 0
1895 .	417	40	320	4,570	9,600	8,000	1,205 14 0	23,975 14 0
1896 .	460	27	312	4,870	9,360	11,950	1,281 5 0	27,461 5 0
1897 .	451	19	392	4,700	11,760	13,050	1,387 2 0	30,897 2 0
1898 .	481	16	409	4,970	12,270	17,400	1,523 9 0	36,163 9 0
1899 .	481	20	415	5,010	12,450	19,100	2,033 2 0	38,593 2 0
1900 . .	492	22	410	5,140	12,300	23,700	1,824 5 0	42,964 5 0
1901 . .	496	27	412	5,230	12,360	26,210	1,300 1 0	45,100 1 0
1902 . .	524	28	375	5,520	11,250	27,000	1,777 4 0	45,547 4 0
1903 . .	540	27	444	5,670	13,320	29,200	1,337 12 0	49,527 12 0
1904 . .	552	32	468	5,840	14,040	36,450	1,431 13 0	57,761 13 0
1905 . .	586	15	467	6,110	14,010	33,150	1,196 12 0	54,766 12 0
1906 . .	620	15	538	6,440	16,110	34,270	1,040 3 0	57,870 3 0
1907 . .	615	34	508	6,650	15,240	37,550	1,164 11 0	60,604 11 0
1908 . .	551	66	471	6,380	14,130	37,800	1,288 10 0	59,598 10 0
1909 . .	695	51	503	7,540	15,090	42,200	1,370 10 0	66,200 10 0
1910 . .	667	36	618	7,080	18,540	39,450	2,057 15 0	67,827 15 0
1911 . .	807	87	605	8,950	18,150	42,100	1,777 4 0	70,977 4 0
1912 . .	678	343	* 354 § 284	7,194	* 10,620 § 8,520	43,150	2,533 1 0	72,017 1 0
1913 . .	705	741	* 11 § 599	7,547-6	* 330 § 17,970	43,700	2,612 0 0	72,159 6 0
1914 . .	588	1,440	557	6,688-13	16,710	47,150	2,610 11 0	73,159 8 0
1915 . .	445	904	339	4,981-8	10,170	51,450	3,158 11 0	69,760 3 0

* Specifications. § Patents.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. **Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.**

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures*, *photographs*, etc., for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

Place	Office
AHMEDABAD	R. C Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
„	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
„	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
„	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
„	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
„	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price.	
		R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and Instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Board for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4 and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
(2)	"	" 1903-04	"	" 3	"
(3)	"	" 1904-05	"	" 3	"
(4)	"	" 1908-09	"	" 3	"
(5)	"	" 1909-10	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	"	" 1910-11	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	"	" 1912-13	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	"	" 1913-14	"	" 2-8	"
(9)	"	" 1914-15	"	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali ; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also ; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit ; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit ; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu ; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian ; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic ; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu ; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian ; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit ; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi ; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian" ; price R2 per copy.

Waqāyi'-i Ni'mat Khān-i 'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . . 258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Bolun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar. Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1 M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husainganj, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husainganj, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R.F.A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 86, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . . 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . . . 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O., Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd May 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0	1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,30,47,548	11	7	2,41,05,008	11	9
Public Deposits at Branches	1,10,57,458	0	2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				21,20,79,138	3	1
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				15,23,030	10	11
Sundries				20,26,525	14	11
RUPEES .				28,01,33,701	8	8

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A	P.
Government Securities . .				6,67,86,730	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				93,21,820	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				5,66,73,041	8	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				5,08,92,024	5	1
Bills discounted and purchased				2,31,09,960	7	5
Balances with other Banks .				24,83,892	11	7
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,29,351	1	4
Stamps				13,868	10	3
Sundries				3,55,450	7	11
				21,25,66,139	4	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	3,88,89,262	5	5	6,75,67,562	4	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,86,78,299	15	1			
RUPEES .				28,01,33,701	8	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,975 0 0
† Do do. do. „ 8,85,130 0 0

Rs 12,36,105 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th May 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 28·18.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,20,33,765	23,54,60,355	24,74,94,120	4,53,35,213	1,14,60,563	21,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	..	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 11,28,38,385	39,61,16,315	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,31,500.
Cawnpore	...	2,09,00,330	2,09,00,330	1,37,43,116	1,82,13,780	.	.	...	...	...	.	..	3,19,56,896	(b) Nominal value—R12 06 36,571.
Lahore	...	5,74,28,340	5,74,28,340	2,74,29,878	2,12,03,722	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	4,86,33,600	(c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of Rs. 2,78,34,169.
Bombay	58,50,650	15,14,42,690	15,72,93,340	2,53,72,485	4,65,92,265	75,00,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,94,64,750	
Karachi	...	2,79,83,275	2,79,83,275	1,18,78,526	37,19,475	..	.	...	...	...	.	...	1,55,98,003	
Madras	13,07,795	8,44,86,575	8,57,94,370	1,73,96,785	1,13,35,725		.	...	...	.	.	...	2,87,32,510	
Rangoon	...	5,77,96,300	5,77,96,300	4,45,81,724	99,06,307	..	...	.	...	.			5,44,88,031	
	1,91,92,210	63,54,97,895	65,46,90,105	18,57,37,729	12,24,31,867	96,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	.	...	9,99,99,946	11,28,38,385	65,49,90,105	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									3,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			65,46,90,105									TOTAL RESERVE R	65,46,90,105	

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th April 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 30th April 1916 to 36 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1916.

PARTICULARS	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th April 1916	29,28,700	98,93,400	4,95,56,200	1,55,65,800	70,56,300	26,72,450	8,47,44,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	.	...	...	8,76,76,350
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29,28,700	98,93,400	4,95,56,200	1,55,65,800	70,56,300	26,72,450	8,47,44,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,76,76,350
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 30th April 1916	29,28,700	98,93,400	4,95,56,200	1,55,65,800	70,56,300	26,72,450	8,47,44,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,76,76,350

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 29th Feb. 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,816 lakhs.
" 1st Mar. 1916 " 15th Mar. " ditto ... ditto 6 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 7 "
" 1st April " " 15th Apl. " ditto ... ditto 6 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto ... ditto ...

12,363 — 12,835

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, 3rd May 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH APRIL 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins. — Receipts. — Purchased silver.	Receipts. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Receipts. — Native State coins.	Receipts. — Total.	Coinage. — New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	Coinage. — New rupees made over to Native State.	Coinage. — Total.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — New coin ready for delivery.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Currency Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Other Government Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Total.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Subsidiary coin coined and paid over	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Closing balance.
Calcutta	20	3	...	23	2	...	2	...	20*	8	3	31	...	...	...
Bombay	118	1	...	119	...	...	...	...	118†	10	5	133	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 13 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 15 ditto ditto ditto.

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

Agents for Sale of Maps.

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DACCA.—The Manager, The Indian School Supply Depôt, No. 226, Nawabpur.

BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co., Limited, and Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.

KASHMIR.—The Cockburns Agency, Srinagar.

LAHORE.—Messrs. Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh & Sons.

MADRAS.—Higginbothams, Limited.

MUSSOORIE.—The Proprietor, Mafasilite Printing Works.

MUZAFFARPUR.—Messrs. Burman & Co.

RANGOON.—The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, No. 70, Merchant Street.

SIMLA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

A Catalogue of Maps corrected up to 1st January 1915 is available at Re. 1 per copy.

All published maps are sold at the Map Record and Issue Office, Survey of India, Calcutta, for cash with postage *prepaid*.

Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service except on cash payment.*

Maps published at the Head-Quarter Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, during the quarter ending 31st March 1916.

Description.	Year of Survey	Date of current edition.	No. of sheets.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price. Un-coloured.	Price. Coloured.	Remarks.
					Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
GEOGRAPHICAL MAPS.							
Scale $\frac{1}{2,000,000}$.							
Southern Asia Series.							
Andaman Sheet. Lat. 8°-16° North Long. 84°-96° East	...	1915	1	33 x 24	1 8	1 12	British India. Published (1) layered and shaded and (2) shaded only.
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Scale 1″=4 miles.							
BERAR AND HYDERABAD.							
Sheet No. 55 H (2nd Edition) .	1905-09	1914	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Amraoti, part of Akola, Bāsim and country south and east. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only and (3) shaded only.
BOMBAY, MADRAS AND MYSORE.							
Sheet No. 48 N. (Provisional Issue).	1882-99	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Savanur, Bankapur and Hangal and country south and east. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
BOMBAY, MYSORE AND GOA.							
Sheet No. 48 J (Provisional Issue)	1881-1901	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Kārwār, Ankola, Kumta and Honāvar and country east. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
HYDERABAD.							
Sheet No. 56 G (Provisional Issue)	1821-33	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Bidar and country south. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
" " 56 K (ditto)	1821-33	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Hyderābād and country round. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.

Description.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	No. of sheets.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price. Un-coloured.	Price. Coloured.	Remarks.
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DEGREE SHEETS - *contd.*							
Scale 1" = 4 miles.							
KASHMĪR AND JAMMU.							
Sheet No. 43 N (Provisional Issue)	1856-60	1915	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Pahlgām and country north. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available
MADRAS.							
Sheet No. 58 D (Provisional Issue)	1816-21	1915	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Trivandrum and Quilon and country east. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
Sheet No. 58 L (Provisional Issue)	1813	1915	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Tuticorin and Tiruchendūr and country west. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
MADRAS AND HYDERABAD.							
Sheet No. 56 L (Provisional Issue)	1816-30	1915	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Ghanpura and country east. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
MADRAS, KARIKAL AND PONDICHERRY.							
Sheet No. 58 M (Provisional Issue)	1791-1855	1915	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Pondicherry and Cuddalore and country south and west. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
PUNJAB.							
Sheet No. 44 B (Provisional Issue)	1853-72	1916	1	24 × 19	1 0	1 2	Shorkot and country south-east. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.

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DEGREE SHEETS—*concld.*							
Scale 1"=4 miles.							
PUNJAB, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE AND KASHMIR AND JAMMU.							
Sheet No. 43 G . . .	1906-08 / 1909-10	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Rāwal Pindi and country east. Published (1) layered and shaded and (2) shaded only.
HALF INCH SHEETS.							
Scale 1"=2 miles.							
BERAR AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.							
Sheet No. 55 L/N. E. . .	1909-10	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Wardha and country east.
BIHAR AND ORISSA.							
Sheet No. 73 B/S. E. . .	1912-13	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Kumārkera and country round.
BOMBAY AND HYDERABAD.							
Sheet No. 46 P/S. W. . .	1909-11	1916	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Chālisgaon and country south-east.
CENTRAL INDIA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.							
Sheet No. 55 J/N. W. . .	1910-12	1916	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Sohāgpur and country round.
" " 55 M/N. W. . .	1908-11	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Damoh and country west.
HYDERABAD.							
Sheet No. 56 A/S. E. (Preliminary edition).	1913-14	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Parbhani and country round.
HYDERABAD AND BERAR.							
Sheet No. 56 A/N. E. (Preliminary edition).	1913-14	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Jintur, Lonār and Risod and country east.
UNITED PROVINCES.							
Sheet No. 53 H/N. E. . .	1910-11	1915	1	24×19	1 0	1 2	Meerut and country south.

Index Number.	District, etc.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	Price.	REMARKS.
	STANDARD MAPS.				
	Scale 1"=1 mile.				
	ASSAM.				
				Rs. a.	
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83—B/14 . .	Darrang and Nowgong . .	1913-14	1915	1 0	Tezpur and country east.
83—B/15 . .	Nowgong	1913-14	1915	1 0	
83—F/3 . .	Nowgong and Sibsagar . .	1913-14	1915	1 0	
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73—N/1 (Preliminary edition).	Midnapore . . .	1911-12	1915	0 8	
79 F/13 (Ditto) .	Faridpur and Bākarganj . .	1904-10	1916	1 0	Kotwalipara and country south-west.
79—F/14 (Ditto) .	Bākarganj	1904-05	1915	0 8	Pirozpur and country north.
79—J/2 (Ditto) .	Bākarganj	1901-02 1904-05	1916	1 0	Country round Jhalakati.
79 J/3 (Ditto .	Bākarganj	1900-03 1904-05	1916	1 0	
	BENGAL AND ASSAM.				
78 G/11&15 (343 Bengal Assam)	Goālpāra, Gāro Hills, Rangpur and Mymensingh.	1855-57 and 1870-75	1915	1 8	Gaibānda and country east. Composed of sheet No. 343 Bengal, Sheet No. 19 of District Goālpāra on scale 1" =1 mile and District Map of Gāro Hills on scale 1"=2 miles enlarged to scale 1"=1 mile and republished as a complete sheet. Corrected in 1915 so far as information from Extra Departmental sources was available.
	BIHĀR AND ORISSA.				
72 D/9 —(Preliminary edition).	Gaya	1912-15	1915	1 0	Goh and country south.
72—G/12 —(Ditto) .	Patna, Monghyr and Gayā .	1894-95 1901-02 1903-04 1907-08 1913-14	1915	1 0	Bihār and country south-east.

Index Number.	District, etc.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	Price.	REMARKS.
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	BIHAR AND ORISSA.—*contd.*				
2—H/11 (Preliminary edition).	Hazāribāgh	1901-05, 1911-12	1915	1 0	Kodarma and country south.
'2 — L/2	Monghyr and Hazāribāgh	1913-14	1915	1 0	Part of Mahesri and country west.
72—L/3	Hazāribāgh	1913-14	1915	1 0	Kharagdiha and country south.
72—L/4	Hazāribāgh	1913-14	1915	1 0	Bharkata and country south and east.
72—L/8	Santāl Parganas, Mānbhūm and Hazāribāgh.	1913-14	1915	1 0	Girīdīh and country south-east.
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73—J/4 (Preliminary edition).	Singhbhum	1903-04, 1914-15	1915	0 8	
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73—B/1	Rānchī District and Jashpur State.	1913-14	1915	1 0	Jashpurnagar and country round.
73—B/2	Rānchī District and Jashpur and Gāngpur States.	1913-14	1915	1 0	Kurdeg and country north.
	BURMA.				
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92—D/4	Kathā	1913-14	1915	1 0	Indaw and country south.
92—D/6	Kathā	1913-14	1915	1 0	
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92—D/13	Myitkyinā and Bhamo	1913-14	1915	1 0	
92—G/2	Myitkyinā	1913-14	1915	1 0	
92—G/3	Myitkyinā	1913-14	1915	1 0	
92—G/6	Myitkyinā	1913-14	1915	1 0	
95—G/13	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	South Moscos Islands.

Index Number.	District, etc.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	Price.	REMARKS.
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	BURMA—*contd.*				
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95 K/1 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	Launglon and country south.
95 K/2 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	Tavoy Point and country north.
95 K/5 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	Pandaw and country east.
95 K/6 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	Mindat and country round.
95 K/13 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	
95—K/14 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	
95 O/1 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	0 8	Amya and country round.
95—O/2 . .	Tavoy	1913-14	1915	1 0	
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43—J/1 . .	Muzaffarābād and Hazāra . .	1912	1915	1 0	Shārdi and country north and west.
43—J/15 . .	Bāramūla and Anantnāg . .	1912	1915	1 0	
43—N/1 . .	Baramūla	1912	1915	1 0	
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57—P/2 . .	North Arcot	1913-14	1915	1 0	Polūr and country north.
58—C/8 . .	Travancore State	1913-14	1915	0 8	
58—C/15 . .	Travancore State	1912-14	1915	1 0	Pathanāmthitta and country north and east.

Index number.	District, etc.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	Price.	REMARKS.
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	MADRAS AND MYSORE.				
57-H/9	Bangalore and Salem	1912-13	1915	1 0	Bangalore City Civil and Military stations and country south.
57-H/14 (2nd edition).	Salem and Bangalore	1907-08 / 1913-14	1915	1 0	Hosur and country south and east.
	MYSORE.				
57-G/15	Kolar and Bangalore	1914-15	1915	1 0	Sidlaghatta and country round.
	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.				
43-B/4	Peshawar	1907-08	1916	1 0	Country between Nowshera and Mardān Cantonments.
	PUNJAB AND KASHMIR AND JAMMU.				
43-L/10	Siālkot and Jammu	1913-14	1916	1 0	Siālkot and country north.
	UNITED PROVINCES.				
53-J/3	Dehra Dūn District and Tehrī State.	1913-14	1915	1 0	Mussoorie and Dehra.
53-J/4	Sahāranpur, Dehra Dūn and Garhwāl District and Tehrī State.	1913-14	1915	1 0	
63-A/1	Shāhjahānpur, Kherī and Hardoī	1912-13-14	1915	1 0	Muhamdī and Pasgawan and country west.
63-B/8 (Special edition showing pargana and village boundaries.)	Cawnpore and Fatehpur	1904-05 / 1910-11	1912	2 0	Korā and country round.
63-B/11 (Ditto)	Unao and Cawnpore	1910-11	1912	2 0	Harhā and country east.
63-E/11	Bahraich and Gondā	1913-14	1915	1 0	Fakhrpur and Kaisarganj and country east.
63-I/1	Bahraich and Gondā	1913-14	1915	1 0	
63-I/4	Gondā	1913-14	1915	1 0	Mankāpur and country north and west.

Index number.	District, etc.	Year of Survey.	Date of current edition.	Price.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A.	
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	Scale 1″=1 mile				
	UNITED PROVINCES—*concld.*				
63 $\frac{I}{7}$ . . .	Gonda and Basti . . .	1913-14	1915	1 0	Utraula and country north and west.
	UNITED PROVINCES AND NEPAL.				
62 $\frac{H}{8}$ . .	Bahraich, Bardia and Banki .	1913-14	1915	1 0	Motipur and country north.
63 $\frac{E}{9}$ . .	Bahraich and Banki . . .	1912-14	1915	1 0	Nanpara and country east.
63 $\frac{I}{6}$ . .	Gonda and Dang-Deokhar . .	1913-14	1915	1 0	Tulsipur and country north.

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DISTRICT MAPS.							
Scale 1″=4 miles.							
Khulna (2nd Preliminary edition)	...	1915	1	30 x 24	1 0	1 4	
CANTONMENT AND TOWN MAPS.							
Scale 16″=1 mile.							
Kamptee Cantonment . .	1913-14	1915	8	32 x 23	8 0	12 0	
Saugor Cantonment . .	1912-13	1915	6	37 x 27	6 0	9 0	
Scale 64″=1 mile.							
Kamptee Cantonment, Gora Bazar.	1913-14	1915	1	40 x 27	1 0	1 8	
Kamptee Cantonment, Sadar Bazar.	1913-14	1915	10	36 x 24	10 0	15 0	
MANŒUVRE MAPS.							
Scale 1″=1 mile.							
Lahore and Surrounding Country.	1911-12	1915	1	26 x 24	1 0	1 2	
Rawal Pindi and Adjacent Country.	1908-10	1915	1	27 x 24	1 0	1 2	

CORRIGENDA.

(1) In the list ending 30th June, 1915, page 10, for "53E/16" please read "63E/16".
(2) In the list ending 31st December, 1915, page 11, for "63H/3" please read "62H/3".

MAPS PUBLISHED AND AVAILABLE FROM THE FOREST SURVEY OFFICE AT DEHRA DUN.

TITLE.	Year of Survey.	Price per sheet uncoloured.
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BERAR.		
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 55 $\frac{H}{3}$ (North) .	1908-09	1 8
" " 55 $\frac{H}{3}$ (South) .	1908-09	1 8
" " 55 $\frac{H}{4}$ (South) .	1907-08	1 8
" " 55 $\frac{H}{14}$ (North) .	1906-07	1 8
" " 56 $\frac{E}{1}$ (North) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 56 $\frac{E}{5}$ (North) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 56 $\frac{E}{5}$ (South) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 56 $\frac{E}{6}$ (North) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 56 $\frac{E}{9}$ (South) .	1911-12	1 8
BERAR AND BOMBAY.		
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 46 $\frac{P}{13}$ (South) .	1909-10	1 8
BIHAR AND ORISSA.		
Scale 1″=1 mile.		
Sheet Nos. 157 and 158 .	1899-1904	...
BURMA.		
Scale 1″=1 mile.		
Yaw Division Working Circle (in 2 sections).	...	...
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 92 $\frac{D}{16}$ (North) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 92 $\frac{D}{16}$ (South) .	1911-12	1 8
" " 92 $\frac{G}{4}$ (North) .	1911-13	1 8
" " 92 $\frac{G}{4}$ (South) .	1911-13	1 8
" " 92 $\frac{G}{8}$ (North) .	1912-13	1 8
" " 92 $\frac{H}{1}$ (North) .	1911-12	1 8
BURMA—concld.		
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 93 $\frac{E}{1}$ (North)	1908-09 1910-12	1 8
" " 93 $\frac{E}{1}$ (South) .	1910-11	1 8
CENTRAL PROVINCES.		
Scale 1″=1 mile.		
Working plan map of Lanji Range.	...	...
Working plan map of Raigarh Range.	...	...
Working plan map of Sonawani Range.	...	...
Working plan map of Baihar Range.	...	...
Working plan map of Dhansua Range.		...
MADRAS.		
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 49 $\frac{M}{15}$ (South) .	1907-8	1 8
" " 58 $\frac{A}{3}$ (North) .	1907-8	1 8
PUNJAB.		
Scale 1″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 52 $\frac{C}{16}$ . .	1899-1900	1 0
Scale 1″= 96 miles.		
Sheet No. 52 $\frac{D}{11}$.	1896-97 and 1902-03	1 0
Scale 2″=1 mile.		
Sheet No. 43 $\frac{G}{9}$ (North) .	1909-10	1 8
SPECIAL MAPS.		
Scale 1″= 32 miles.		
Map showing the distribution of Rosha grass in India.	...	...
India showing the distribution of forest lands under Government control on 30th June 1913.	...	...
Scale 4″=1 mile.		
Working plan map of Khanewal plantation (in 2 sections).	...	...

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 17th April 1916.

H. L. CROSTHWAIT, Major, R.E.,
Officer in charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 27th April 1916.

No. 2903-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 22nd April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	58	74	132	93	84	177	...	..	1	91	6	45	2	16	16	32	29	61	30·44	40·82
	Notified Area.	8,673	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	14·15	28·31
	Total	229,144	59	74	133	94	85	179	..	...	1	92	6	45	2	17	16	33	29	62	30·18	40·62

No. 2905-*Education*.—The Reverend N. T. Poyntz assumed charge of his duties as Chaplain of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd April 1916.

No. 2915-*Home*.—Mr. C. L. Dundas, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 29th April 1916.

No. 2952-*Education*.—The following bye-laws framed by the Notified Area Committee of Delhi under sections 188 (*t*) and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911, regarding the introduction of the Terminal Tax in place of the existing octroi within the limits of the Notified Area of Delhi are hereby approved and confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and are published for general information.

These bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the date of the publication of this notification.

TERMINAL TAX BYE-LAWS.

Framed under sections 188 (*t*) and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

Definitions.

1. In these rules and Bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

(*a*) "Import" shall mean the bringing in of goods into the Terminal Tax Limits from outside these limits.

(*b*) "Importer" shall include the person in whose name the Railway Document is made out or the person in possession of the goods on which the tax is leviable. Should the tax become leviable at auction sales held by the Railway, or Notified Area authorities, the buyer shall be held to be the importer of the goods.

(*c*) "Terminal Tax" shall mean a duty levied on the import of goods within the Terminal Tax Limits of Delhi Notified Area, such duty not being liable to be refunded on the export of such goods from such limits.

(*d*) "Terminal Tax Collecting Station" shall mean every place appointed by the Notified Area Committee for the recovery of the Terminal Tax.

(*e*) "Terminal Tax Collecting Officers" shall mean every Officer, Clerk, Munshi or servant employed by the Notified Area Committee to collect the Terminal Tax.

Terminal Tax Limits.

2. The Terminal Tax Limits of Delhi Notified Area shall be the same as the Notified Area Limits of Delhi Notified Area as defined by any notification of the Local Government that may be in force under the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

Appointments of Terminal Tax Collecting Stations.

3. The Notified Area Committee shall have power to appoint such Terminal Tax Collecting Stations as may be deemed necessary, at any place near either within or without the Terminal Tax Limits, at all or any points of exit from the Railway premises in the Terminal Tax Limits, and with the express permission of the Railway administration, but not otherwise, within such Railway premises.

Imposition and nature of tax and articles made liable thereto.

4. Subject to the exemptions and provision hereinafter expressly specified, the Terminal Tax shall be payable to the Notified Area Committee on all goods of the description mentioned in Schedule (A) hereto annexed and at the rates specified therein, when such goods are imported within the Terminal Tax Limits of the Notified Area.

Procedure on import, preparation of form and payment of tax.

5. Every importer of goods may, if he so desires, prepare a statement (Form I.) and take it with the Railway goods receipt (if any) or other relevant document, to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer in charge of the nearest Terminal Tax Collecting Station, who shall check the contents of the said statement with the Railway goods receipt (if any) or other documents, or otherwise satisfy himself as to the correctness of the contents of the statement.

The Terminal Tax Collecting Officer shall then assess the goods, and the Terminal Tax to be paid thereon, and the importer shall forthwith pay the amount thus charged to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer who shall forthwith deliver to the importer a receipt for such payment.

Time of payment of Terminal Tax.

6. The Terminal Tax on all or any goods imported within the Terminal Tax Limits shall be payable at the time of import to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.

Arrangements to be made for the convenience and information of the public.

7. It shall be the duty of the Notified Area Committee—(*a*) to supply to each Terminal Tax Collecting Officer and to exhibit at each Terminal Tax Collecting Station one copy of the Terminal Tax Bye-laws and the Schedule attached thereto; (*b*) to provide a set of scales and standard weights at each Terminal Tax Collecting Station.

Terminal Tax Receipts.

8. A terminal tax inspecting officer meeting an importer is authorized to demand his terminal tax receipt and verify the entries therein by inspection of the goods. An importer, who is called upon for his receipt under this rule, shall produce it and permit the inspecting officer to inspect his goods. Refusal to produce the receipt or to permit the inspecting officer to inspect the goods is punishable under the following rule.

Powers to Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to inspect goods within Terminal Tax Limits.

9. If any person, bringing or receiving a conveyance or package within the Terminal Tax limits of the Notified Area, on which Terminal Tax is or is believed to be leviable, shall refuse on the demand of any Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to permit the officer to inspect, weigh or otherwise examine the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which Terminal Tax is payable, or shall refuse to communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature which he may possess relating to the articles or with the intention of defrauding the Committee or a lessee under Section 83 of the Punjab Municipal Act 3 of 1911 shall communicate any such information which is false or exhibit any such bill, invoice or document of a like nature which is false, forged or faudulent, he shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 under Section 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act 3 of 1911.

Any such person may demand that the conveyance or package or both, as the case may be, shall be taken whithout unnecessary delay before a member of the Committee or the Secretary or a Magistrate who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Disputes as to assessment.

10. If the importer dispute the assessment or calculations of the collecting officer the latter shall send the goods on to the head office with a brief report (of which he shall keep a copy in a memorandum book) for the decision of the Superintendent.

Appeals.

11. Any importer who is dissatisfied with an assessment under any of the preceding rules shall pay the amount assessed but may appeal to the Notified Area Committee provided that such appeal is preferred within seven days of the date of payment.

Powers of Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to impound articles.

12. In case of non-payment of Terminal Tax on demand, every Terminal Tax Collecting Officer is hereby empowered to seize any article on which the duty is chargeable.

A notice in the form given in Form II hereafter shall forth with be delivered or sent to the importer of the goods by the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer who has seized the goods

The Committee after the lapse of 5 days from the seizure, and after the issue of a proclamation fixing the time and place of sale may cause any property so seized or so much thereof as may be necessary to be sold by auction to satisfy the demand with the expenses occasioned by the seizure custody and sale thereof, unless the demand and expenses are in the meantime paid ;

Provided that by order of the President or Vice-President articles of a perishable nature, which could not be kept for five days without serious risk of damage, may be sold after the lapse of such shorter time as he may, having regard to the nature of the articles, think proper.

Provided further, that should the importer appeal to the Notified Area Committee against the seizure and auction of his goods at any time before the date announced for the auction, such auction shall not (save in the case of perishable goods referred to in the first proviso above) take place until the appeal has been decided by the Committee.

Transit passes.

13. Importers of certain goods (as detailed hereafter) which are for immediate export, shall be entitled to exemption from the payment of Terminal Tax through the medium of a Transit Pass system.

(a) The goods at present exempted from Terminal Tax are—Betel leaf, provisions (Ghi), Sugar (unrefined and refined)

(b) When such goods are declared as for immediate export, the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer at the barrier of import shall fill up a Transit Pass. He shall then hand the pass to the importer and send the goods under the supervision of a peon (if possible) to the barrier of export where the pass will be given up to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.

(c) The fee for each Transit pass issued will be six annas to cover the cost of establishment.

(d) The goods imported must pass outside the Terminal Tax limits within three hours of the time of import. This period may be extended on application to the Secretary of the Committee.

If the importer fails or refuses to export the goods within three hours or such additional period as may be allowed on above he shall forfeit all claims to the advantage of a Transit pass together with all fees paid for such pass and shall pay such Terminal Tax as may be assessed on the goods in the manner elsewhere provided in these Bye-laws.

Composition Passes.

14. For goods the property of or intended for the use of Government or the property of the Notified Area Committee Composition passes shall be issued in the manner detailed in Schedule (A).

Collections at Railway Stations.

15. Nothing in the above Bye-laws shall be deemed in any way to limit the power of the Notified Area Committee to collect the Terminal Tax through the Railway Authorities or by other Agencies.

TEMPORARY RULE.

16. On and from the date on which the Bye-laws relating to the Terminal Tax come into operation, the Bye-laws now in force relating to Octroi will be repealed, and cease to be operative, save and except that for the purpose of granting a refund on goods on which octroi has been paid and is refundable under the said Bye-laws.

The Notified Area Committee will grant refunds of octroi on—

(i) Chandeliers, Globes, lamps and Chimneys, Class III (4) of the octroi schedule.

(ii) Foreign Tobacco, Class VI (1) of the octroi schedule.

(iii) Metal and articles made of metal, Class VIII of the octroi schedule.

(iv) All wood, Class IV (1) and (2) of the octroi schedule.

Exported within 6 months from the said date, provided that the claimant has complied with the following conditions and formalities :—

(a) That the claimant has, at least 3 days before the date of the coming in to operation of the tax, submitted to the Secretary of the Notified Area Committee at his office a declaration stating the quantity of octroi-paid goods in his possession on the evening of the day preceding that on which he makes his declaration and has at his option submitted a supplementary declaration on the day that the Terminal Tax shall come into force showing the stocks in his possession on the evening preceding the day on which the Terminal Tax shall come into operation.

(b) That the claimant has at the time of submitting his declaration presented the octroi paid receipts for the said goods for being marked by a distinguishing mark, and for return to him after verification of the goods mentioned in the declaration.

(c) That the claimant complies with all the formalities entitling him to a refund of octroi as required by the Rules and Bye-laws relating to octroi at present in force, submits his claim within the time (one month after the close of the month of registration of the application in the Refund Ledger) mentioned in Rule 87 of the

Municipal Account Code, and produces along with his claim octroi paid receipts bearing the distinguishing mark of the Notified Area Committee referred to in clause (b) above.

SCHEDULE A.

Detailed Terminal Tax Schedule of Delhi Notified Area.

Article.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight. Rs.	A.	P.
CLASS I.—ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.			
1. Refined sugar including khand, sugar candy, bura, khand Kachchi khand .	1	8	0
2. Unrefined sugar including gur, shakkar, shira, rab, and mizan khand .	0	8	0
3. Ghi, vegetable ghi and admixture of ghi	1	8	0
4. Dried fruits and nuts including betel nuts	0	1	0
5. Provisions (not included in any other class) including oilman's stores, confectionery, jams, pickles, cheese, coffee, country sweets made wholly or partly from or coated with sugar (refined or unrefined), essences of fruits, fresh meat, fish, eggs, milk and butter.	0	2	0
6. Betel leaf	1	8	0
7. Tea (Indian and foreign)	0	0	6
8.*Grain and pulses	0	0	6
CLASS II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.			
Nil.			
CLASS III.—ARTICLES USED FOR FUEL, LIGHTING AND WASHING.			
1. Oil of all kinds (except kerosine, hair oil and perfumed oil) . . .	0	2	0
2. All sorts of oil seeds	0	0	6
3. Wax and tallow candles	0	0	6
4. Chandeliers, globes, lamps and chimneys and all other articles intended for electric and gas lighting, etc., made of glass.	0	0	6
5. Chandeliers, lamps, lanterns and all other articles intended for electric and gas lighting, etc., made of metal.	0	5	0
6. Potash, ritha, soda, sajji, multani, saltpetre and other saline substances including alum.	0	0	6
7. Soap of all kinds	0	0	6
8. Carbide	0	0	6
9. Fire-works and their component parts	0	0	6

*See note (3) below.

Articles.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
CLASS IV.—ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.			
1. Wood (timber) *i.e.*, unmanufactured wood which can be used for building purposes, trunk of trees, bamboos and ballies but not firewood.	0	0	3
2. Wood (manufactured) *i.e.*, all manufactured wood which can be used for building purposes, including karries, planks, sleepers, beams, doors, and door frames, etc.	0	0	9
3. Stone for building and road making, etc	0	0	1
4. Chalk, Kharia mitti, kankar, bajri, and cement	0	0	6
5. Lime, lime-stone, kankar-lime and harsaru	0	1	0
6. Tiles of all kinds	0	0	6
7. Metals (iron and steel, unwrought and wrought bars, sheets and girders, etc.), used in building.	0	0	9
8. Metals (all other kinds manufactured and unmanufactured) used in building.	0	5	0
9. Glasses used in building for doors and windows	0	0	6
10. Paints and colour washes including peori, ramraj hiramji, geru, silkhari, etc.	0	0	6
II.			
CLASS V.—DRUGS, SPICES AND PERFUMES.			
1. All foreign medicines including mineral waters, syrups and medicinal tinctures.	0	6	0
2. All Indian medicines including gul-qand, sharbats, araq, majun, etc.	0	1	0
3. Hair oil and perfumed oil of all kinds	0	2	0
4. Spices excluding saltpetre	0	1	0
CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.			
1. All sorts of foreign tobacco, and cigarettes of all kinds	0	8	0
2. Indian tobacco, 3rd quality, (kanni)	0	0	6
3. Indian tobacco 1st and 2nd qualities, *i.e.* all tobacco not included Class VI, 1 and 2.	0	2	0
CLASS VII.—PIECE-GOODS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.			
* 1. Piece-goods made of cotton, silk, wool or any admixture of these including thread and cotton yarn.	0	4	0
† 2. Raw cotton	0	0	6
3. Raw wool, hemp and other fibres, and rope	0	0	6

*See note (1) below.
†See note (2) below.

Articles.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.		
	RS.	A.	P.
4. Hides and skins	0	4	0
5. Jute (gunny bags and cloth)	0	1	6
6. Leather, including harness, saddles, bags, boxes, desi shoes and all other articles made of leather, but excluding boots and shoes (other than desi shoes).	0	8	0
7. Apparel, including boots and shoes (other than desi shoes) drapery, millinery, hosiery, ribbons and edgings, sarhis and dhoties, pagris, caps and hats, ready made clothes, etc.	1	8	0
8. Lametta including kinari, gota, gold and silver lace, wire and thread, real or imitation.	1	0	0
CLASS VIII.—METALS AND ARTICLES MADE OF METALS.			
1. Metals (iron and steel, unwrought and wrought bars, sheets and girders, etc., and metallic ores).	0	0	9
2. Metals (hardware and cutlery), *i.e.*, knives, razors, scissors, needles, tin toys and tin plates, etc.	0	3	0
3. Metals (all other kinds manufactured and unmanufactured, except machinery and mill work which does not pay custom duty) including bicycles, perambulators, motor cars, carriages, sewing machines, typewriters, ice machines, soda-water machines, clocks and watches, spectacles and cases and frames thereof, umbrellas, frames and handles, brass, copper, German silver, aluminium, bronze and zinc and articles made thereof, etc.	0	5	0
CLASS IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.			
1. Dyes and tans including boot polishes, indigo, safflower (kusum), kikar bark and all kinds of colouring matter.	0	2	0
2. Papers and paste board and all articles made thereof including paper toys and waste paper.	0	1	6
3. Chemicals except those chargeable under any other class	0	0	6
4. Horn and articles made of horn	0	0	6
5. Lac and articles made thereof	0	0	6
6. Rubber and rubber goods	0	0	6
7. Wood manufactured such as furniture, toys and walking sticks . .	0	0	9
8. Glass, china, stone and earthenware, including pipes and fittings, etc. .	0	0	6
*9. All other articles of merchandise not chargeable under any other class .	0	0	6

*In this are included all other articles not named in the schedule with the following exceptions :—

1. Living animals.
2. Jute (raw).
3. Bricks.
4. Coal.
5. Coke.

6. Fire wood and fuel of all kinds.
7. Fodder including hay, straw, glass, bran, bhoosa and oil-cake.
8. Fruits (fresh) and vegetables.
9. Liquors of all kinds.
10. Railway plant and rolling stock.
11. Books.
12. Carbonic Acid Gas Cylinders.
13. Salt.
14. Opium.
15. Petroleum.
16. Exciseable liquor manufactured in India and drugs liable to excise duty.
17. Arms for whatever purpose imported.
18. Gold and Silver when imported in the form of bullion.
19. Coin.
20. Goods, the property of which is vested in Government if accompanied at the time they pass the Terminal Tax barrier by a certificate from an officer (who should ordinarily be a gazetted officer) authorised in this behalf by the head of the importing Department to the effect that they are the property of Government and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.
21. Goods the property of which is not vested in Government at the time they pass the barrier but which are imported with a view to the fulfilment of a Government contract or otherwise intended for the use of the Government, which shall, on passing the Terminal Tax-Barrier, be declared in writing as intended for the use of Government, *i.e.*, in fulfilment of a certain (specified) contract. The duty on these shall then be paid, and subsequently, if they actually do become the property of the Government, the duty shall be refunded on a certificate to that effect: provided that the certificate be signed by the Departmental Officer in charge ordinarily at the time the goods become the property of Government and in any case within 30 days of that time and provided also that the application be made within 14 days of the date of that certificate and be supported by the original Terminal Tax receipt on which the duty was paid. This explanation also applied to stores imported into the Terminal Tax Limits of the Notified Area by a Railway Company for the purpose of such undertaking.

(*N.B.*—Government does not included a District Board.)

22. Goods the property of which is vested in the Notified Area Committee if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier, by a certificate from the Secretary that they are the property of the Committee and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.
23. Necessaries (not being articles of food and drink), equipments, and clothing procured by Officers in Command of troops for the use of their men and followers.
24. Grain and green fodder imported by troops for consumption by horses, mules and other animals maintained as part of their Military equipage provided that it is certified by the Commanding Officer to be imporetn for *bonâ fide* public purposes.
25. Articles imported for manufacturing purposes into a Jail situated within Terminal Tax Limits provided that the goods into which they are manufactured are used in the Jail itself or supplied to other Departments of the Government.

N.B.—Manufactures sold by a Jail to the public are liable to pay Terminal Tax. At the close of the month the Committee shall demand from the Superintendent of the Jail a statement showing the amount of dutiable materials used in the articles sold to the public during the month, and the Superintendent shall pay the Terminal Tax leviable thereon.

26. Gur and Shira used for the manufacture of country liquor in distilleries. Terminal Tax shall be levied on them at their entrance into the Terminal Tax Limits; but refund shall be granted on the quantity actually used within a distillery, the amount due being paid to the distillers on the authority of monthly statements furnished by the Excise Officer.
27. *Bonâ fide* personal and household effects imported by a person on the occasion of his coming to take up his residence in the notified area or by a traveller.
28. Machinery not liable to customs duty and the component parts thereof.
29. Head loads of cow-dung fuel (upla), grass and brushwood.
30. Goods on which the Terminal Tax amounts to less than one pie.

NOTE.—(1) Only three annas per maund will be charged on piece goods Class VII (1) until June 1st, 1918.

(2) No Terminal Tax will be charged on unginned cotton until June 1st, 1918.

(3) Only three pies per maund will be charged on grain and pulses until 1st June 1917.

(4) In estimating the gross weight of each article to be assessed for duty the weight of bags, packing cases, drums, etc., shall be included but not the weight of the conveyance in which the article may be conveyed.

FORM No. I.

Declaration form to accompany original Railway goods receipt / other Import Document to Terminal Tax Collecting Station for Collection of Terminal Tax.

Extract from Railway goods receipt / other Document for goods on which the Terminal Tax is leviable.

Delhi, ______________ 191 .

To the Officer-in-charge, Terminal Tax Collecting Station ______________ at

SIR,

Please permit to be imported the following goods as per invoice No. ______ dated ______ 191 .

TERMINAL TAX.

No. and description of packages of each size and sort.	Description of goods.	Gross weight of each size or sort.	Rate per Maund.	Amount of Terminal Tax.
		Total Rs.		

We / I do hereby declare that the contents of this application are truly stated.

Owner or Importer.

Dues recovered and credited in Notified Area Cash Book on ______ 191
No. of Receipt granted ______ dated ______ .

(Initials) Officer, Terminal Tax Collecting Station.

FORM II.

FORM OF NOTICE AND INVENTORY ISSUED UNDER BYE-LAW 10 OF THE TERMINAL TAX BYE-LAWS.

To

SIR,

Residing at ______________

Please take notice that I have this day seized the goods in the inventory given below, for the value of ______________ due for the Terminal Tax mentioned in the margin and unless within 5 days from the day of the date of this Notice you pay into the Notified Area Fund the said amount together with the costs of recovery, amounting to ______________ the said goods and chattels will be sold.

Terminal Tax.

Dated this ______ day of ______ 191 .

(Signature of the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.)

of the ______________ Terminal Tax Collecting Station of the Notified Area of Delhi.

Inventory of goods and chattels seized.

Dated Delhi, the 29th of April 1916.

No. 2955-*Education*.—The following bye-laws framed by the Municipal Committee of Delhi, under sections 188(*t*) and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911, regarding the introduction of the Terminal Tax in place of the existing octroi within the limits of the Delhi Municipality are hereby approved and confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and are published for general information.

These bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the date of the publication of this notification.

TERMINAL TAX BYE-LAWS.

Framed under sections 1888(*t*) and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

Definitions.

1. In these rules and bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.

(*a*) "Import" shall mean the bringing in of goods into the Terminal Tax Limits from outside these limits.

(*b*) "Importer" shall include the person in whose name the Railway Document is made out or the person in possession of the goods on which the tax is leviable. Should the tax become leviable at auction sales held by the Railway or Municipal authorities, the buyer shall be held to be the importer of the goods.

(*c*) "Terminal Tax" shall mean a duty levied on the import of goods within the Terminal Tax Limits of Delhi Municipality such duty not being liable to be refunded on the export of such goods from such limits.

(*d*) "Terminal Tax Collecting Station" shall mean every place appointed by the Municipal Committee for the recovery of the Terminal Tax.

(*e*) "Terminal Tax Collecting Officers" shall mean every Officer, Clerk, Munshi or Servant employed by the Municipal Committee to collect the Terminal Tax.

Terminal Tax Limits.

2. The Terminal Tax Limits of Delhi Municipality shall be the same as the Municipal Limits of Delhi Municipality as defined by any notification of the Local Government that may be in force under the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

Appointments of Terminal Tax Collecting Stations.

3. The Municipal Committee shall have power to appoint such Terminal Tax Collecting Stations as may be deemed necessary, at any place near either within or without the Terminal Tax Limits, at all or any points of exit from the Railway premises in the Terminal Tax Limits, and with the express permission of the Railway administration, but not otherwise, within such Railway premises.

Imposition and nature of tax and articles made liable thereto.

4. Subject to the exemptions and provision hereinafter expressly specified, the Terminal Tax shall be payable to the Municipal Committee on all goods of the description mentioned in Schedule (A) hereto annexed and at the rates specified therein, when such goods are imported within the Terminal Tax Limits of the Municipality.

Procedure on import preparation of form and payment of tax.

5. Every importer of goods may, if he so desires, prepare a statement (Form I) and take it with the Railway goods receipt (if any) or other relevant document, to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer in charge of the nearest Terminal Tax Collecting Station, who shall check the contents of the said statement with the Railway goods receipt (if any) or other documents, or otherwise satisfy himself as to the correctness of the contents of the statement.

The Terminal Tax Collecting Officer shall then assess the goods, and the Terminal Tax to be paid thereon, and the importer shall forthwith pay the amount thus charged to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer who shall forthwith deliver to the importer a receipt for such payment.

Time of payment of Terminal Tax.

6. The Terminal Tax on all or any goods imported within the Terminal Tax Limits shall be payable at the time of import to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.

Arrangements to be made for the convenience and information of the public.

7. It shall be the duty of the Municipal Committee—

(*a*) to supply to each Terminal Tax Collecting Officer and to exhibit at each Terminal Tax Collecting Station one copy of the Terminal Tax Bye-laws and the Schedule attached thereto.

(*b*) To provide a set of scales and standard weights at each Terminal Tax Collecting Station.

Terminal Tax Receipts.

8. A Terminal Tax Inspecting Officer meeting an importer is authorized to demand his Terminal Tax Receipt and verify the entries therein by inspection of the goods. An importer, who is called upon for his receipt under this rule, shall produce it and permit the inspecting officer

to inspect his goods. Refusal to produce the receipt or to permit the inspecting officer to inspect the goods is punishable under the following rule.

Powers to Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to inspect goods within Terminal Tax Limits.

9. If any person, bringing or receiving a conveyance or package within the Terminal Tax limits of the Municipality on which Terminal Tax is or is believed to be leviable, shall refuse on the demand of any Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to permit the officer to inspect, weigh or otherwise examine the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which Terminal Tax is payable, or shall refuse to communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature which he may possess relating to the articles or with the intention of defrauding the Committee or a lessee under Section 83 of the Punjab Municipal Act 3 of 1911 shall communicate any such information which is false or exhibit any such bill, invoice or document of a like nature which is false, forged or fraudulent, he shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 under Section 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act 3 of 1911.

Any such person may demand that the conveyance or package or both, as the case may be, shall be taken without unnecessary delay before a member of the Committee or the Secretary or a Magistrate who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Disputes as to assessment.

10. If the importer dispute the assessment or calculations of the collecting officer the latter shall send the goods on to the head office with a brief report (of which he shall keep a copy in a memorandum book) for the decision of the Superintendent.

Appeals.

11. Any importer who is dissatisfied with an assessment under any of the preceding rules shall pay the amount assessed but may appeal to the Municipal Committee provided that such appeal is preferred within seven days of the date of payment.

Powers of Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to impound articles.

12. In the case of non-payment of Terminal Tax on demand, every Terminal Tax Collecting Officer is hereby empowered to seize any article on which the duty in chargeable.

A notice in the form given in Form II hereafter shall forthwith be delivered or sent to the importer of the goods by the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer who has seized the goods. The Committee after the lapse of 5 days from the seizure, and after the issue of a proclamation fixing the time and place of sale may cause any property so seized or so much thereof as may be necessary to be sold by auction to satisfy the demand with the expenses occasioned by the seizure, custody and sale thereof, unless the demand and expenses are in the meantime paid;

Provided that by order of the President or Vice-President articles of a perishable nature, which could not be kept for five days without serious risk of damage, may be sold after the lapse of such shorter time as he may, having regard to the nature of the articles, think proper.

Provided further that should the importer appeal to the Municipal Committee against the seizure and auction of his goods at any time before the date announced for the auction such auction shall not (save in the case of perishable goods referred to in the first proviso above) take place until the appeal has been decided by the Committee.

Transit passes.

13. Importers of certain goods (as detailed hereafter) which are for immediate export shall be entitled to exemption from the payment of Terminal Tax through the medium of a Transit Pass system.

(a) The goods at present exempted from Terminal Tax are—Betel leaf, provisions (Ghi), Sugar (unrefined and refined).

(b) When such goods are declared as for immediate export, the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer at the barrier of import shall fill up a Transit Pass. He shall then hand the pass to the importer and send the goods under the supervision of a peon (if possible) to the barrier of export where the pass will be given up to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.

(c) The fee for each Transit Pass issued will be six annas to cover the cost of establishment.

(d) The goods imported must pass outside the Terminal Tax limits within three hours of the time of import. This period may be extended on application to the Secretary of the Committee.

If the importer fails or refuses to export the goods within three hours or such additional period as may be allowed on above he shall forfeit all claims to the advantage of a Transit Pass together with all fees paid for such pass and shall pay such Terminal Tax as may be assessed on the goods in the manner elsewhere provided in these Bye-laws.

Composition Passes.

14. For goods the property of or intended for the use of Government or the property of the Municipality, Composition passes shall be issued in the manner detailed in Schedule (A).

15. Nothing in the above Bye-laws shall be deemed in any way to limit the power of the Municipal Committee to collect the Terminal Tax through the Railway Authorities or by other Agencies.

Collections at Railway Stations.

Temporary Rule.

16. On and from the date on which the Bye-laws relating to the Terminal Tax come into operation, the Bye-laws now in force relating to octroi will be repealed, and cease to be operative, save and except that for the purpose of granting a refund on goods on which octroi has been paid and is refundable under the said Bye-laws.

The Municipal Committee will grant refunds of octroi on :—

(*i*) Chandeliers, Globes, lamps and Chimneys . Class III (4) of the octroi schedule.

(*ii*) Foreign Tobacco . . . . . . Class VI (1) of the octroi schedule.

(*iii*) Metal and articles made of metal . . Class VIII of the octroi schedule.

(*iv*) All wood . . . . Class IV (1) and (2) of the octroi schedule.

Exported within 6 months from the said date, provided that the claimant has complied with the following conditions and formalities :—

(*a*) That the claimant has, at least 3 days before the date of the coming into operation of the tax submitted to the Secretary of the Notified Area Committee at his office a declaration stating the quantity of octroi paid goods in his possession on the evening of the day preceding that on which he makes his declaration and has at his option submitted a supplementary declaration on the day that the Terminal Tax shall come into force showing the stocks in his possession on the evening preceding the day on which the Terminal Tax shall come into operation.

(*b*) That the claimant has at the time of submitting his declaration presented the octroi paid receipts for the said goods for being marked by a distinguishing mark, and for return to him after verification of the goods mentioned in the declaration.

(*c*) That the claimant complies with all the formalities entitling him to a refund of octroi as required by the Rules and Bye-laws relating to octroi at present in force, submits his claim within the time (one month after the close of the month of registration of the application in the Refund Ledger) mentioned in Rule 87 of the Municipal Account Code, and produces along with his claim octroi paid receipts bearing the distinguishing mark of the Municipality referred to in clause (*b*) above.

SCHEDULE A.

DETAILED TERMINAL TAX SCHEDULE OF DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Article.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.		
CLASS I.—ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Refined sugar including khand, sugar candy, bura, khand Kachchi khand .	1	8	0
2. Unrefined sugar including gur, shakkar, shira, rab, and mizan khand .	0	8	0
3. Ghi, vegetable ghi and admixture of ghi	1	8	0
4. Dried fruits and nuts including betel nuts	0	1	0
5. Provisions (not included in any other class) including oilman's stores, confectionery, jams, pickles, cheese, coffee, country sweets made wholly or partly from or coated with sugar (refined or unrefined), essences of fruits, fresh meat, fish, eggs, milk and butter.	2	2	0
6. Betel leaf	1	8	0
7. Tea (Indian and foreign)	0	0	6
*8. Grain and pulses	0	0	6

*See note (3) below.

Article.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.
	Rs. A. P.
CLASS II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.	
NIL.	
CLASS III.—ARTICLES USED FOR FUEL, LIGHTING AND WASHING.	
1. Oil of all kinds (except kerosine, hair oil and perfumed oil)	0 2 0
2. All sorts of oil seeds	0 0 6
3. Wax and tallow candles	0 0 6
4. Chandeliers, globes, lamps and chimneys and all other articles intended for electric and gas lighting, etc., made of glass.	0 0 6
5. Chandeliers, lamps, lanterns and all other articles intended for electric and gas lighting, etc., made of metal.	0 5 0
6. Potash, ritha, soda, sajji, multani, saltpetere and other saline substances including alum.	0 0 6
7. Soap of all kinds	0 0 6
8. Carbide	0 0 6
9. Fire works an their component parts	0 0 6½
CLASS IV.—ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.	
1. Wood (timber) *i.e.*, unmanufactured wood which can be used for building purposes, trunk of trees, bamboos and ballies but not firewood.	0 0 3
2. Wood (manufactured) *i.e.*, all manufactured wood which can be used for building purposes, including karries, planks, sleepers, beams, doors, and door frames, etc.	0 0 9
3. Stone for building and road making, etc.	0 0 1
4. Chalk, Kharia mitti, kankar bajri, and cement	0 0 6
5. Lime, lime-stone, kankar-lime and harsaru	0 1 0
6. Tiles of all kinds	0 0 6
7. Metals (iron and steel, unwrought and wrought bars, sheets and girders, etc.,) used in building.	0 0 9
8. Metals (all other kinds manufactured and unmanufactured) used in building.	0 5 0
9. Glasses used in building for doors and windows	0 0 3
10. Paints and colour washes including peori, ramraj hiramji, goru, silkhari, etc.	0 0 6

Articles.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
XX. CLASS V.—DRUGS, SPICES AND PERFUMES.			
1. All foreign medicines including mineral waters, syrups and medicinal tinctures.	0	6	0
2. All Indian medicines including gul-qand, sharbats, araq, majun, etc. . .	0	1	0
3. Hair oil and perfumed oil of all kinds	0	2	0
4. Spices excluding saltpetre	0	1	0
CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.			
1. All sorts of foreign tobacco, and cigarettes of all kinds	0	8	0
2. Indian tobacco, 3rd quality (kanni)	0	0	6
3. Indian tobacco, 1st and 2nd qualities, *i.e.*, all tobacco not included in Class VI, 1 and 2.	0	2	0
CLASS VII.—PIECE GOODS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.			
1 *Piece goods made of cotton silk wool or any admixture of these including thread and cotton yarn.	0	4	0
2. †Raw cotton	0	0	6
3. Raw wool, hemp and other fibres, and rope	0	0	6
4. Hides and skins	0	4	0
5. Jute (gunny bags and cloth)	0	1	6
6. Leather, including harness, saddles, bags, boxes, desi shoes and all other articles made of leather, but excluding boots and shoes (other than desi shoes).	0	8	0
7. Apparel, including boots and shoes (other than desi shoes), drapery, millinery, hosiery, ribbons and edgings sarhis and dhoties, pagris caps and hats, ready made clothes, etc.	1	8	0
8. Lametta including kinari, gota, gold and silver lace, wire and thread, real or imitation.	1	0	0
CLASS VIII.—METALS AND ARTICLES MADE OF METALS.			
1. Metals (iron and steel, unwrought and wrought bars, sheets and girders, etc., and mettalic ores).	0	0	9
2. Metals (hardware and cutlery) *i. e.*, knives, razors, scissors, needles, tin toys and tin plates, etc.	0	3	0
3. Metals (all other kinds manufactured and unmanufactured, except machinery and mill work which does not pay custom duty) including bicycles, perambulators, motor cars carriages, sewing machines, typewriters, ice machines, soda-water machine clocks and watches, spectacles and cases and frames thereof, umbrellas frames and handles, brass, copper, German silver, aluminium, bronze and zinc articles made thereof, etc.	0	5	0

* See note (1) below.

† See note (2) below.

Articles.	Terminal Tax payable per maund of gross weight.
CLASS IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.	Rs. A. P.
1. Dyes and tans including boot polishes, indigo, safflower (kusum), kikar bark and all kinds of colouring matter.	0 2 0
2. Papers and paste board and all articles made thereof including paper toys and waste paper.	0 1 6
3. Chemicals except those chargeable under any other class	0 0 6
4. Horn and articles made of horn	0 0 6
5. Lac and articles made thereof	0 0 6
6. Rubber and rubber goods	0 0 6
7. Wood manufactured such as furniture, toys and walking sticks . .	0 0 9
8. Glass, china, stone and earthen ware, including pipes and fittings, etc. .	0 0 6
9. All other articles of merchandise not chargeable under any other class .	0 0 6

In this are included all other articles not named in the schedule with the following exceptions:—

1. Living animals.
2. Jute (raw).
3. Bricks.
4. Coal.
5. Coke.
6. Firewood and fuel of all kinds.
7. Fodder including hay, straw, grass, bran, bhoosa and oil cake.
8. Fruits (fresh) and vegetables.
9. Liquors of all kinds.
10. Railway plant and rolling stock.
11. Books.
12. Carbonic Acid Gas Cylinders.
13. Salt.
14. Opium.
15. Petroleum.
16. Exciseable liquor manufactured in India and drugs liable to excise duty.
17. Arms for whatever purpose imported.
18. Gold and silver when imported in the form of bullion.
19. Coin.

20. Goods, the property of which is vested in Government if accom panied at the time they pass the Terminal Tax barrier by a certificate from an officer (who should ordinarily be a Gazetted Officer) authorised in this behalf by the head of the Importing Department to the effect that they are the property of Government and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

21. Goods, the property of which is not vested in Government at the time they pass the barrier but which are imported with a view to the fulfilment of a Government contract or otherwise intended for the use of the Government, which shall, on passing the Terminal Tax barrier, be declared in writing as intended for the use of Government, *i.e.*, in fulfilment of a certain (specified) contract. The duty on these shall then be paid, and subsequently, if they actually do become the property of the Government, the duty shall be refunded on a certificate to that effect: provided that the certificate be signed by the Departmental Officer in charge ordinarily at the time the goods become the property of Government and in any case within 30 days of that time and provided also that the application be made within 14 days of the

date of that certificate and be supported by the original Terminal Tax receipt on which the duty was paid. This explanation also applied to stores imported into the Terminal Tax Limits of the Municipality by a Railway Company for the purpose of such undertaking.

N. B.—Government does not included a District Board.

22. Goods the property of which is vested in the Municipal Committee if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier, by a certificate from the Secretary that they are the property of the Committee and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

23. Necessaries (not being articles of food and drink), equipments, and clothing procured by officers in Command of troops for the use of their men and followers.

24. Grain and green fodder imported by troops for consumption by horses, mules and other animals maintained as part of their military equipage, provided that it is certified by the Commanding Officer to be imported for *boná fide* public purposes.

25. Articles imported for manufacturing purposes into a Jail situated within Terminal Tax Limits provided that the goods into which they are manufactured are used in the Jail itself or supplied to other Departments of the Government.

N.B.—Manufactures sold by a jail to the public are liable to pay terminal tax. At the close of the month the Committee shall demand from the Superintendent of the Jail a statement showing the amount of dutiable materials used in the articles sold to the public during the month, and the Superintendent shall pay the terminal tax leviable thereon.

26. Gur and Shira used for the manufacture of country liquor in distilleries. Terminal tax shall be levied on them at their entrance into the terminal tax Limits but refund shall be granted on the quantity actually used within a distillery, the amount due being paid to the distillers on the authority of monthly statements furnished by the Excise Officer.

27. *Boná fide* personal and household effects imported by a person on the occasion of his coming to take up his residence in the Municipality or by a traveller.

28. Machinery not liable to customs duty and the component parts thereof.

29. Head loads of cow-dung fuel (upla), grass and brushwood.

30. Goods on which the terminal tax amounts to less than one pie.

NOTE.—(1) Only 3 annas per maund will be charged on piece goods Class VII (1) until June 1st, 1918.
(2) No terminal tax will be charged on unginned cotton until June 1st, 1918.
(3) Only three pies per maund will be charged on grain and pulses until 1st June 1917.
(4) In estimating gross weight of each article to be assessed for duty the weight of bags packing cases, drums, etc., shall be included but not the weight of the conveyance in which the article may be conveyed.

FORM I

Declaration form to accompany original $\frac{\text{Railway goods receipt}}{\text{other Import Document}}$ to Terminal Tax Collecting Station for Collection of Terminal Tax.

Extract from $\frac{\text{Railway goods receipt}}{\text{other Document}}$ for goods on which the Terminal Tax is leviable.

Delhi,____________ 191

To the Officer-in-charge, Terminal Tax Collecting Station____________
at____________

SIR,

Please permit to be imported the following goods as per invoice No.____________
dated____________ 191 .

TERMINAL TAX.

No. and description of packages of each size and sort.	Description of goods.	Gross weight of each size or sort.	Rate per Maund.	Amount of Terminal Tax.
		Total Rs.		

$\frac{\text{We}}{\text{I}}$ do hereby declare that the contents of this application are truly stated.

Owner or Importer.

Dues recovered and credited in Municipal Cash Book on____________ 191 .
No. of Receipt granted____________ dated____________
(Initials) Officer, Terminal Tax Collecting Station.

FORM II.

FORM OF NOTICE AND INVENTORY ISSUED UNDER BYE-LAW 10 OF THE TERMINAL TAX BYE-LAWS.

To

SIR,

Residing at_______________

Please take notice that I have this day seized the goods in the inventory given below for the value of ___________due for the Terminal Tax mentioned in the margin and unless within 5 days from the day of the date of this Notice you pay into the Municipal Fund the said amount together with the costs of recovery, amounting to___________ ___________the said goods and chattels will be sold.

Terminal Tax.

Dated this_________day of___________191 .

(Signature of the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.)

of the___________Terminal Tax Collecting Station of the Municipality of Delhi.

Inventory of goods and chattels seized.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st May 1916.

No. 2989-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th April 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82$\frac{2}{7}$ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	2	14	0
„ husked	6	10	0	Ghi	49	0	0
Wheat, white	4	0	0	Flour (Wheat)	4	4	0
Barley	3	1	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	13	12	0
Jowár	2	12	0	Salt	2	0	0
Bájra	3	3	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	30	0	0
Maize	2	12	0	Bran	3	0	0
Gram	3	1	0	Grass (dry)	1	5	0
Arhar Dál	5	0	0	Bhusa (white)	1	0	0
Linseed	5	8	0	Jowar stalks	1	9	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	0	0	Bengal coal	0	10	0
Poppyseed	...			Kerosene Oil (per tin, stating the brand) Victoria.	2	8	3
Til (Jinjili seed)	6	0	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur	6	0	0	Sheep per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...			Bejhar	3	0	0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Province at the close of the half month ending 15th April 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	9	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7	8
Barley	12	8	Firewood	60	0
Rice { Best sort	8	0	Bengal coal	53	0
Rice { Common sort	5	12	Salt, Sambhar { Wholesale	19	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt, Sambhar { Retail	18	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12	0	Bejhar	12	8
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	8	Gur	6	4
Maize	14	0	Cotton (unginned)	...	

The 2nd May 1916.

No. 3014-*Home*.—Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, I.C.S., Magistrate of the 1st Class, is invested with power to try summarily under section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the Delhi District, the offences falling under the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, and section 34 of the Police Act, V of 1861.

The 3rd May 1916.

No. 3053-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 29th April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi	225,471	68	83	151	124	97	221	...	1	1	107	9	45	3	30	25	37	31	68	34·82	50·97
	Notified Area	3,673	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	42·47	56·62
	Total	229,144	69	85	154	126	99	225	1	1	1	110	9	45	3	30	25	37	31	68	34·94	50·62

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 28th April 1916.

No. **1480-*R*.**—K. S. Sardar Mir Ahmad Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, was placed on deputation with Major Keyes, Officer on deputation, Mekran Border, with effect from the 1st March 1916.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 27th April 1916.

No. **1472-*R*.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Quetta Hackney Carriage Law, 1889, and with effect from the 1st May 1916, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules made under the said Law and published in his Notification No. 7803, dated the 12th October 1899 :—

Substitute comma for fullstop at the end of rule 3 clause (2) and insert the following :—

"and the number of the carriage shall be painted on the face of these lamps in such a manner as to be visible at night."

Substitute the following for rule 7 :—

Numbering of license and vehicles.

"Each license shall bear a serial number, and this number shall be printed in English on both panels of the driver's box in 1st and 2nd class (4 wheeled) carriages and on both mud guards of 2nd and 3rd class (2 wheeled) carriages."

Substitute the following for rule 21 :—

List of fares in possession of drivers of licensed carriages.

"Every driver of a licensed carriage shall have in his possession a list of the fares prescribed in the following rules, which shall be produced on demand. The list shall be printed in English and Urdu. One copy shall be provided yearly at the time of licensing by the Committee granting the licenses; but the renewal of a list which may have become lost, destroyed or defaced, shall rest with the proprietor, who shall renew it at once."

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 27th April 1916.

No. 942-*D*.—The services of the Reverend A. F. G. Wardell, Chaplain of Indore, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with effect from the 24th April 1916, or the subsequent date on which he takes over charge of his duties in the Central Provinces.

No. 947-*D*.—The Reverend W. L. Clarke, 2nd Chaplain of Mhow, assumed charge of the office of the Chaplain of Mhow on the afternoon of the 29th March 1916.

No. 951-D.—The services of the Reverend F. L. Bridges, Chaplain of Nimach, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with effect from the 28th April 1916 or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of his duties in the Central Provinces.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 26th April 1916.

No. 695-E.—Mr. H. T. Keeling, C.S.I., Chief Engineer, Delhi Province, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1916 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

No. 697-E.—During the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. T. Keeling, C.S.I., the duties of Chief Engineer, Delhi Province, will be undertaken by Mr. Ll. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, in addition to his own duties.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st May 1916.

No. 319-G.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made in the 3rd (Lahore) Division for the periods specified :—

From the 17th to the 20th March 1916 and from the 29th March to the 16th April 1916.

Mr. Ramjee Das, officiating Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1916.

No. 6.—Mr. A. S. Hannah, Marine Superintendent, is granted under Articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for two months and thirteen days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period with effect from 27th April 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,

Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about the 25th of July 1915 a treasure consisting of the * marginally noted articles and valued approximately at Rs. 7-8-0 (and together with cash Rs. 15 recovered Rs. 22-8-0) was found by Rama Valayan, Ramaswami Chetti, Marappa Goundan, Velappa Goundan, Vira Boyan and another while the vacant site belonging to Ramaswami Chetti in the hamlet of Konapuram in the village of Kurichi, Erode taluk, was being excavated.

	Rs.	A.	P.
* 2 gold beads	1	8	0
2 Virarayanpanams	0	12	0
1 gold bead	0	12	0
1 gold ear-ring	3	0	0
1 gold 'talukku'	1	8	0
	7	8	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at Coimbatore on Monday the 23rd of October 1916 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

COIMBATORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 27th April 1916.

M. S. MASCARENHAS,
for Collector.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in —
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1916.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell to act as Agent at Rangoon Branch, with effect from 18th instant, *vice* Mr. N. H. Matheson, transferred to Head Office.

Mr. A. Eager to act as Sub-Agent at Rangoon Branch, with effect from 18th instant, *vice* Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
W. D. 2 of 15—16 . . .	O A./8 68362 . .	for ₨1,000 each.	Sanjelal Ram Narain Sing Deo, Zamindar, Kashipur, Manbhum.
	R. A./49 92026 . .		
	92027 . .		
	92028 . .		
	92029 . .		
	O. A./9 06196 . .	for ₨100 each	
	06198 . .		
	06199 . .		
	06200 . .		
	R. A./44 54806 . .		
	54807 . .		
	54808 . .		
	54809 . .		
	54811 . .		
	54812 . .		
	54813 . .		
	54814 . .		
	49079 . .		
	P. A./96 60298 . .		
	60299 . .		
	60300 . .		
	63705 . .		
	46340 . .		
	P. A./80 50350 . .		
	TOTAL .	6,900	

N. B. DEANE,
Deputy Controller, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 28th April 1916.

II G

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April 1916.

No. 8.—3rd Class Assistant Surgeon A. Martin, I.S.M.D., is appointed to the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, with effect from the 29th March 1916.

The 26th April 1916.

No. 9.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon C. G. S. Corner, I.S.M.D., is reappointed House Surgeon, Walker Hospital, Simla, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

H. HENDLEY, M. D., Colonel,

In charge office of Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 73 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Hlaing, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Hlaing, Clerk, residing at No. 3, Uyin Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 7th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Hlaing.

CASE NO. 74 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th April 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Dana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Dana of No. 34, Nyoungbin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 11th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Dana.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the person hereunder mentioned Insolvent and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvent in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

No. of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
97 of 1916	11th April 1916	V. P Parthasarathy Chetty residing at No. 17, Arunachella Acharry Street, Madras.	11th April 1916	14th July 1916.

PETITION No. 213 OF 1913.

Madras, the 2nd May 1916.

In the matter of N. K. Ramasawmy Iyer & Sons, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of Court, adjudging the said N. K. Ramasawmy Iyer & Sons insolvents, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made herein on the 17th day of April 1916.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 62 OF 1915.

Dated the 25th April 1916.

In the matter of Shanker Das and Doulat Ram, Proprietors of Ram Pershad Shanker Das, of Delhi, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 29th November 1915, on behalf of the said debtors and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 62 OF 1915.

Dated the 25th April 1916.

In the matter of Shanker Das and Doulat Ram, Proprietors of Ram Pershad Shanker Das, of Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Shanker Das and Doulat Ram were adjudicated insolvents by order of this Court, dated 25th April 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvents is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvents and Clerk of this Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvents.

SUIT No. 34 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Mustufa Beg, son of Mirza Murtuza Beg, of Mohalla Chooriwalan, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mustufa Beg to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 20th May 1916.

SUIT No. 35 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Gulab and Shitab, sons of Chhotai, of Delhi, Gali Shahtara.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Gulab and Shitab to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 12th May 1916.

SUIT No. 36 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th April 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Shib Lal, son of Bhoop Singh, of village Waraila, Delhi Province.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Shib Lal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 20th May 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 13 OF 1916.

Gulab and 2 Nathan, sons of Madari, of Nasirabad.

Applicants, Insolvents

against

	Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
1. L. Gheesu Lal, son of M. Mangat Rai, of Nasirabad	137 118 1,600	12 9 0	6 6 0
2. Dayal	250	0	0
3. Must Goran, goldsmith, of Nasirabad	300	0	0
4. Ganesh, mahajan, of Nasirabad	249	6	6
5. Chitar, halwai, of Nasirabad	56	0	0
6. Rajoo, cloth merchant, of Nasirabad	300	0	0
7. Sohan Lal, Brahman, of Nasirabad	300	0	0
8. Balla, mahajan, of Nasirabad	20	0	0
9. Kanhialal, son of Ghamande Lal, of Nasirabad	80	0	0
	R3,309	12	6

Whereas the applicants Gulab and Nathan have filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application has been fixed for hearing for 24th day of May 1916 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed to appear, in person or through an authorised agent, before the Court on the date fixed.

In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte.*

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 12th day of April 1916.

S. ABDUL WAHED KHAN,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 66 OF 1912.

Dated the 1st May 1916.

Re Hanootram Mintree.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 2nd day of June 1914, the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of March 1912, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 59 OF 1914.

Dated the 27th April 1916.

Re Ramjatan.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 66 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th April 1916.

Re Hari Pada Kar, at present residing at No. 32, Nando Kumar Chowdhuri's 2nd Lane in Calcutta, Landholder and lately residing and carrying on business as dealer in jute at the aforesaid premises No. 32, Nando Kumar Chowdhuri's 2nd Lane, Calcutta, under the name, styles and firms of Chowdhury & Co., Ball Kerr & Co. and Hari Pada Kar.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Mandal, Insolvent's attorney.

On the 19th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 67 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd May 1916.

Re Badridas Khettry, residing at No 2, Bungsidhur Mullick's Lane in the town of Calcutta, an employee in the firm of Gonesh Das Khettry & Co., at No. 178, Cross Street, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

Newgie & Do—Attorneys for the insolvent.

On the 28th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 68 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th May 1916.

Re Herbert Harry Burbidge, lately residing at No. 41, Elgin Road, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 3, Park Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid employed as an Assistant in the Bisra Stone and Lime Company, Limited, lately carrying on business at the Allahabad Bank Buildings and at present in the Chartered Bank Buildings in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Messrs. Orr. Dignam & Co.—Insolvent's Attorneys.

On the 29th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 69 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd May 1916.

Re Prasanno Coomar Bagchi of 80 Raja Rajbullub Street, in the town of Calcutta, employed under a Jute Merchant.

Ex parte the debtor.

Debtor—In person.

On the 1st day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th April 1916.

No. 864s-*Ap*.—Babu Pramatha Nath Banerji, Clerk, Office of the Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Northern Circle, is appointed Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 13th April 1916.

No. 971s-*Ap*.—The following promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 4th April 1916 :—

Mr. A. W. Lane Ryan, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, in the grade of Rs. 1,000 to be promoted to the grade of Rs. 1, 200—40—1, 400.

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, in the grade of Rs. 800 to be promoted to the grade of Rs. 1,000.

Simla, the 1st May 1916.

No. 988s-*Ap*.—Mr. R. R. Peter, Postmaster, Madura, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st May 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. D. I. Jesudasen, Head Clerk, Madras General Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Madura, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. R. Peter, or until further orders.

Simla, the 3rd May 1916.

No. 1029-s-*Ap*.—Mr. G. J. H. Quilter, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 5th May 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Jai Kishen Das, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. J. H. Quilter, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,
Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April 1916.

No. 581s-E-E.—Mr. E. V. Arklie, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, on Field Service, is granted special leave for 2 months and 14 days, with effect from the 17th January to the 30th March 1916 inclusive, under Government of India, Army Department Order No. H-5332, dated 4th June 1915.

The 1st May 1916.

No. 618s-E.-E.—Mr. G. A. Hopkins, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 7th April 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1916.

No. 1844-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period from 20th April 1916 to 3rd May 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Barhatta	Bengal	17th April 1916	Opened.
Narkanda	Punjab	15th " "	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bakhshapur	North-Western Railway.	15th March 1916	Opened.
Haibat Shahid	Ditto	" " "	"
Kandhkot	Ditto	" " "	"
Kashmor	Ditto	" " "	"
Nao Thul	Ditto	" " "	"
Sakrigali Ghat	East Indian Railway	15th April 1916	Closed.
Uuhar Wah	North-Western Railway	15th March 1916	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of the Government Telegraph office is notified:—

"Khallikote" instead of "Kallikota."

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

East Indian Railway.

"Kurukshetra Junction" instead of "Kurukshetra"

"Thanesar City" instead of "Thanesar."

R. MEREDITH,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate W. S. Sutherland, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William Stewart Sutherland, of 139, Sloane Street, London, S.W., and The Cottage Theddingworth in the County of Leicester, who died on 2nd November 1915 at 139, Sloane Street, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 22nd May next to said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1916.

NOTICE.

Mr. William McAulay Houstoun, a partner of our Bombay firm, has this day been admitted a partner of our firms in Calcutta and Karachi as well.

Mr. James Campbell has this day been admitted a partner of our firms in Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

1st May 1916.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th May 1916.

ORGANISATION.

No. 503.—The following despatch from General Sir John Nixon, K.C.B., A.-D.-C., General, on the operations of Indian Expeditionary Force "D" in Mesopotamia for the period from the beginning of October 1915 to the date he relinquished command of the Force is published for general information.

No. 168-11-O., dated the 17th January 1916.

From—General Sir John Nixon, K.C.B., A.-D.-C., General, Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D",

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, India.

I have the honour to forward a report on the operations in Mesopotamia during the months of October, November and December 1915.

2. In my last despatch I described events up to October 5th. On that date the Turkish Army under Nur-ed-Din, which had been defeated at Kut-al-Amarah, had reached a previously prepared position astride the Tigris at Ctesiphon, where it received reinforcements; and our advanced troops under Major-General Townshend reached Aziziyah (30 miles east of Ctesiphon).

3. During the next six weeks, reinforcements, supplies, and transport animals were brought up to Kut and Azisiyah preparatory to a further advance up the Tigris. These preliminary movements were inevitably slow on account of the difficulties of navigation during the low-water season which delayed the passage of shipping.

4. Throughout this period of preparation frequent skirmishes took place with the enemy, who had pushed out advanced detachments to Zeur and Kutunie, 7 and 14 miles, respectively, above Aziziyah.

5. The cavalry brigade and one infantry brigade advanced from Aziziyah on 11th November and occupied Kutunie without opposition.

On the 18th November General Townshend had concentrated the whole of his force and the shipping at Kutunie.

6. On the 19th November the advance was continued, moving by both banks of the river, and Zeur was occupied. The enemy's advanced troops withdrew towards Ctesiphon after offering slight opposition. On 20th November the force on the left bank reached Lajj (9 miles from Ctesiphon); the shipping and the right bank detachment arrived on the 21st, the latter crossing the river and joining the main body on the left bank.

7. The Turkish position at Ctesiphon lay astride the Tigris covering the approach to Baghdad, which is situated some 18 miles to the north-west. The defences had been under construction for some months. They consisted of an extensive system of entrenchments forming two main positions. On the right bank the front position extended from the river for about three miles in a south-west direction, the second line trenches lying some five miles further upstream. On the left bank a continuous line of entrenchments and redoubts stretched from the river for six miles to the north-east, the left flank terminating in a large redoubt. On this bank the second line was about two miles behind the front position and parallel to it for three miles from the Tigris, thence it turned northwards to the Dialah river. Close to the Tigris, on the left bank and midway between the two defensive lines, was situated the Arch of Ctesiphon—a prominent landmark.

A mile in rear of the second line of trenches a bridge of boats connected the two wings of the Turkish army. Further in rear, the Dialah river near its junction with the Tigris was bridged at two points and entrenchments commanded the crossings.

During General Townshend's concentration at Aziziyah accurate information had been obtained by aerial observation regarding the position of the Turkish defences.

8. The officers employed on these reconnaissances displayed the same intrepidity and devotion to duty that has been commented on in previous despatches. Unfortunately during the actual period of the battle at Ctesiphon a series of accidents deprived the Royal Flying Corps of several officers and machines. Among those forced to descend within the enemy's lines was Major H. L. Reilly, a Flight Commander of exceptional ability who has much distinguished service to his credit.

9. It was reported that the enemy had over 13,000 regular troops and 38 guns in the Ctesiphon position. There were reports of the early arrival of further reinforcements. Though information on this point was indefinite and lacked confirmation, it was advisable that there should be no delay in attacking and defeating Nur-ed-Din before the arrival of possible reinforcements.

10. General Townshend, after a night march from Lajj on 21st-22nd November, attacked the hostile position on the left bank at the centre and on the north-east flank. A severe fight lasted throughout the day, resulting in the capture of the front position and more than 1,300 prisoners.

Our troops pressed on and penetrated to the second line, capturing eight guns and establishing themselves in the enemy's trenches. Here they were subjected to heavy counter-attacks by fresh troops. The captured guns changed hands several times. Finally, they had to be abandoned, as shortly before nightfall it was found necessary, owing to diminished numbers, to order the withdrawal of our troops from the forward positions, to which they had penetrated, back to the first position.

11. On the 23rd November our troops were reorganised in the position they had captured, and the work of collecting the numerous casualties was continued.

Owing to heavy losses in killed and wounded it was inadvisable to renew the offensive.

There is no doubt that the Turkish troops who had fought on the previous day were in no condition to resume the fight. The battle-field was littered with their killed and wounded and many of the trenches were choked with dead. The 45th Turkish Division, which had held the front trenches, was practically destroyed. But reinforcements came up and heavy attacks were made all along General Townshend's line throughout the night 23rd-24th November. These were repulsed and the enemy must have lost heavily.

12. On the 24th November, wounded and prisoners were evacuated from Ctesiphon to Lajj, where the shipping flotilla was banked in ; and General Townshend consolidated the position he had taken up on the battle-field. His left flank, which had been near the Ctesiphon Arch, in advance of the main position, moved back into the general alignment. Owing to the interruption of a water channel which had supplied the trenches on the north-east flank, our troops there suffered from want of water ; so the right flank was brought nearer the river. This movement was successfully effected under the cover of an offensive movement pushed out from the centre of the position. The enemy displayed little activity throughout this day, except for shell fire. Most of this came from guns on the right bank which prevented the steamers advancing upstream from Lajj.

13. On the 25th November the remainder of the wounded were sent back to Lajj. Up to this time it appeared from hostile movements to their rear—reported by air reconnaissance—that the Turks contemplated a retirement from their remaining positions. But they received some fresh reinforcements on the 25th. During the afternoon large columns were seen advancing down the left bank and also inland, as if to turn our right flank, while hostile cavalry threatened our rear.

14. General Townshend was nine miles from his shipping and source of supplies at Lajj, faced by superior forces of fresh troops. He decided to avoid an engagement, and, under cover of night, withdrew to Lajj.

Here he remained during the 26th.

15. A position so far from bases of supply, with a vulnerable line of communication along the winding shallow river, was unfavourable for defence. It was necessary to withdraw further downstream to a more secure locality until conditions might enable a resumption of the offensive.

16. General Townshend withdrew unmolested during the night of 27th-28th to Aziziyah.

On the 29th the cavalry brigade, under Brigadier-General Roberts, east of Kutunie engaged and drove back the enemy's advanced mounted troops, who were attacking a stranded gunboat. The 14th Hussars and the 7th (Hariana) Lancers made a successful charge. Some 140 casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

17. On the morning of the 30th, continuing the retirement, the main force halted at Umm-at-Tubal, a mixed brigade under Major-General Sir C. Melliss pushing on towards Kut to deal with hostile mounted troops which had interrupted the passage of steamers at Chubibat, about 25 miles below Kut.

18. The troops had to remain at Umm-at-Tubal, as the ships were in difficulties in shoal water in this vicinity, and the enemy's whole force came up during the night. They attacked in great strength at daylight on the 1st December.

A fierce fight ensued, the Turks losing heavily from our artillery fire at a range of 2,500 yards. General Townshend took advantage of a successful counter-attack, made by the cavalry brigade against a column which attempted to envelop his right flank, to break off the fight and retire by echelons of brigades. This was carried out in perfect order under a heavy shell fire, and by midday the enemy had been shaken off. General Townshend reports that it was entirely due to the splendid steadiness of the troops and to the excellence of his Brigadiers that he was able to repulse the enemy's determined attacks and extricate his force from the difficult situation in which it was placed.

The mixed brigade commanded by General Melliss consisting of—

30th Infantry Brigade,

1-5th Hants (Howitzer) Battery, R. F. A. and the 16th Cavalry,

which had been despatched to Chubibat on the morning of 30th November, was recalled on the night of 30th November-1st December. This brigade marched 80 miles in three days including the battle of December 1st. At the end of it their valour and discipline was in no way diminished and their losses did not include a single prisoner.

19. After a march of 30 miles, Shadi was reached on the night of 1st-2nd December and on the morning of 3rd December General Townshend was installed at Kut-al-Amarah, where, it was decided, his retirement should end.

20. The Naval flotilla on the Tigris operated on the left flank of the troops throughout the operations that have been described.

From November 22nd to November 25th the gunboats from positions below Bustan (two miles east of Ctesiphon) were engaged against hostile artillery, particularly against concealed guns on the right bank which prevented ships from moving above Bustan.

21. During the retreat from Ctesiphon to Kut the gunboats under Captain Nunn, D.S.O., Senior Naval Officer, rendered valuable services in protecting the steamers and barges and in assisting when they grounded. The Naval gunboats were employed at this work day and night, frequently under fire from snipers on both banks.

Owing to numerous loops and twists in the course of the river, it was impossible for the flotilla to remain in touch with the troops during the retirement.

22. On the evening of the 28th November, " Shaitan" went aground about eight miles above Aziziyah and could not be refloated. Throughout November 29th, " Firefly " and " Shushan " salved " Shaitan's " guns and stores under heavy sniping from both banks, until the situation was relieved in the afternoon by the action of the cavalry brigade which has already been referred to.

The hull of " Shaitan " eventually had to be abandoned as the Turks opened fire with guns on the ships which had remained behind.

23. On the occasion of the Turkish attack on the morning of December 1st at Umm-at-Tubal, " Firefly " and " Comet " made good practice with lyddite at a large body of Turks at a range of 3,000 yards. The ships came under a heavy and accurate shell fire, and, at 7 A.M., a shell penetrated the boiler of " Firefly " disabling her. H. M. S. " Comet " (Captain Nunn) took " Firefly " in tow and, in endeavouring to turn in the narrow river, both ships took the ground. " Firefly " was got clear and sent drifting downstream ; but " Comet " would not move from the bank, against which she had been wedged by " Firefly".

24. "Sumana " came up and made several unsuccessful attempts to drag " Comet " off the bank. The enemy's fire increased in intensity ; they brought up several field guns to short range ; the ships were surrounded by Turkish troops and fired on at a range of 50 yards. " Comet " and " Firefly " were badly damaged and on fire. They were abandoned after the guns had been rendered useless and the crews were taken on board " Sumana", which succeeded in effecting her escape.

Subsequently "Sumana " did most valuable work in salving shipping which had got into difficulties further downstream.

25. Throughout these operations Captain Nunn, Lieutenant Eddis, who was wounded, and all officers and men of the Naval flotilla behaved with great coolness and bravery under most trying circumstances.

26. The valour of the troops who fought under General Townshend at the battle of Ctesiphon is beyond praise. The 6th Division exhibited the same dauntless courage and self-sacrifice in the attack that has distinguished it throughout the campaign in Mesopotamia.

The dash with which the Indian troops (enlisted from all parts of India) have attacked a stubborn foe in well entrenched positions, I attribute largely to the confidence with which they have been inspired by the British battalions of the force.

When forced by greatly superior numbers to act on the defensive, and during the retreat to Kut under the most trying conditions, the troops responded to the calls made on them with admirable discipline and steadiness.

They proved themselves to be soldiers of the finest quality.

27. These fine troops were most ably commanded by Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O. I have a very high opinion indeed of this officer's capabilities as a commander of troops in the field. He was tried very highly, not only at the battle of Ctesiphon, but more especially during the retirement that ensued. Untiring, resourceful and even more cheerful as the outlook grew darker, he possesses, in my opinion, very special qualifications as a commander.

He is imperturbable under the heaviest fire and his judgment is undisturbed.

28. With great regret, I have been forced, by reasons of ill-health, to resign the command of the British Forces in Mesopotamia—an appointment I have had the honour of holding during the past nine months.

In order to complete the record of events during my period in command, I will now give a brief narrative of the operations on the Tigris from the time that General Townshend's force reached Kut-al-Amarah on December 3rd until the date of my departure from Mesopotamia.

29. When General Townshend reached Kut on December 3rd, measures were taken to withstand a seige until the arrival of relief from reinforcements which were coming from over-seas.

Defences were improved. Shipping was despatched to Basrah, evacuating the sick and wounded, and also the Turkish prisoners (1,350 were captured at Ctesiphon and all were safely brought away in the retreat).

The armed tug "Sumana" was the only vessel left at Kut.

The cavalry brigade and a convoy of transport animals were marched down to Ali-al-Gharbi, before the enemy could effect an investment.

The cavalry left on December 6th. On that day the enemy closed on the northern front and by December 7th the investment of Kut was complete.

30. The cavalry at Ali-al-Gharbi was reinforced with infantry and guns from Basrah. Behind this advanced detachment, a force under the command of Major-General F. J. Aylmer, V.C., was collected on the line Amarah—Ali-al-Gharbi, for the relief of Kut as soon as its concentration was completed.

31. The entrenched camp at Kut is contained in a "U" shaped loop of the Tigris; the town stands at the most southerly end of the peninsula so formed. The northern defences are some 3,200 yards from the town; the peninsula is about a mile in width.

A detached post was established at a small village on the right bank of the river opposite Kut. East of the town was a bridge of boats, covered by a bridge-head detachment on the right bank.

32. On December 8th, the enemy carried out a heavy bombardment from three sides, and Nur-ed-Din Pasha called upon General Townshend to surrender.

33. On December 9th, our detachment on the right bank, covering the bridge, was forced to retire before a heavy attack. The enemy occupied the right bank at the bridge-head.

During the night December 9th-10th, the bridge was successfully demolished by a party gallantly led by Lieutenant A. B. Matthews, R.E., and Lieutenant R. T. Sweet, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.

34. During the following days Kut was subjected to a continuous bombardment and several attacks were beaten off. The enemy's losses were heavy, especially in the abortive attacks on December 12th, when, it is estimated, their casualties amounted to 1,000.

35. Operations were then conducted on the lines of regular siege warfare. A redoubt at the north-east corner of the defences became the special objective of Turkish shell fire and sapping operations.

36. On the night of December 14th-15th a successful sortie was made against trenches facing the detached post on the right bank, and, on the night December 17th-18th, two sorties, from the redoubt previously referred to, cleared the enemy's nearest trenches. About thirty Turks were bayonetted and ten were captured.

37. Heavy fire was concentrated on the redoubt during the night December 23rd-24th and throughout the 24th. The parapet was breached and the Turks effected an entrance, but they were driven out by a counter-attack, leaving 200 dead behind. Attacks were renewed later, and throughout the night of December 24th-25th, a fierce struggle took place around the redoubt. The enemy again effected a lodgment, but by morning they had been ejected and the assault was finally defeated.

38. No decisive attacks have been attempted by the Turks since their failure at Christmas, which, it is reported, cost them about 2,000 casualties.

39. On December 28th, a movement of troops, which was continued for several days, took place from the Turkish main camp (six miles above Kut), to Shaikh Saad, which had been occupied by enemy mounted troops for some time.

40. On January 4th, General Aylmer's leading troops, under Major-General Younghusband, advanced from Ali-al-Gharbi towards Shaikh Saad, moving by both banks.

General Younghusband's column got in touch with the enemy on the morning of January 6th. The Turks were entrenched astride the Tigris, three and a half miles east of Shaikh Saad. An attempt to turn the Turkish right flank did not succeed owing to the presence of hostile cavalry and Arabs in superior force on this flank.

41. General Aylmer arrived on the morning of January 7th with the remainder of his force and ordered a general attack; Major-General Younghusband commanding on the left bank, and Major-General Kemball on the right bank.

Very heavy fighting lasted throughout the day. By evening the enemy's trenches on the right bank had been captured and some 600 prisoners and two guns taken.

On the left bank our troops were entrenched opposite the enemy who still held their positions on that bank. Attempts to turn their left flank had been checked by counter enveloping movements from the north.

42. The troops were very fatigued next day and little progress was made.

On January 9th, the Turks were forced to abandon their remaining positions and retired upstream, followed by General Aylmer's force. But heavy rain now fell, making the alluvial soil of the roads almost impassable, and prevented active operations for the next two days. It is estimated that the enemy's losses during the three days' fighting at Shaikh Saad amounted to 4,500.

43. The enemy fell back about ten miles, to the Wadi,—a tributary which joins the Tigris on the left bank. They took up a new position behind the Wadi and on the right bank of the Tigris, opposite the mouth of the Wadi.

44. General Aylmer concentrated his whole force on the left bank and attacked the Wadi position on the 13th. After hard fighting the Turks were driven out on the 14th and retired five miles further west and entrenched across a defile bounded on the north by a marsh and on the south by the Tigris. They were followed to this position by General Aylmer's force.

45. Throughout these operations the weather was very bad. The heavy rain and high wind caused great discomfort to the troops and made movement by land and by river most difficult. Up to January 17th there was no improvement in the weather and active operations were at a standstill.

46. As, owing to ill-health, I am about to relinquish command of Indian Expeditionary Force " D ", I desire to place on record my warm appreciation of the able and devoted assistance afforded me by the staff at General Headquarters and officers of the various Administrative Services and Departments.

I wish specially to bring forward the names of the following officers who have rendered very valuable services :—

Major-General G. V. Kemball has proved himself to be a very gallant officer and has the true offensive spirit. As a commander of troops in the field I consider him to be a leader of great ability and power.

I am indebted to Major-General M. Cowper for the assistance which his knowledge of administrative staff work and organisation has afforded me.

Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. H. Beach is at all times a hard-working, capable and thoroughly reliable Staff officer whose services have been invaluable to me. As head of the Intelligence Branch he has shown exceptional powers of insight and organisation.

Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. R. Hopwood has performed his important duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He is thoroughly capable and full of tact and resource, in fact possesses all the qualities that go to make a good Staff officer.

Major R. A. Cassels has in the field proved himself to be a bold and resourceful Staff officer, and the manner in which he has acquitted himself of duties falling to hand outside the ordinary scope of his work is highly satisfactory and of value to the State.

Major W C. Croly, R.A.M.C., has been in medical charge of the Staff at General Headquarters and has shown himself always the right man in the right place, and to have taken the keenest interest in his work and care of those whom he had in charge.

To my Personal staff I am under great obligations for their willing and able assistance in quarters, on the march, and in the fight, and I draw attention to the recommendations for rewards which I have already made :—

Captain L. G. Williams.

Captain E. J. Nixon.

Lieutenant G. B. Walker.

The Medical Services have had to face very trying and unusual conditions. On more than one occasion the number and severity of the casualties have thrown the greatest strain on them, but the organisation and efficiency of the arrangements have ensured as speedy an evacuation of the wounded as the means placed at their disposal permitted. In this connection I wish to bring forward the name of Surgeon-General H. G. Hathaway.

The work of the Royal Engineers has been excellently carried out under the able direction of Brigadier-General J. C. Rimington, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by this branch of the service as a whole.

The British General Hospital has throughout been in the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. Collins, R.A.M.C., whose zeal, energy and organising power have rendered it a model hospital of its kind. Credit is also due to Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Irvine, I.M.S., for his devoted and careful supervision of the Indian General Hospital.

I have before expressed my indebtedness to Major-General K. S. Davison and his staff and I must now do so again for their able and efficient management of the lines of communication under the most difficult and trying circumstances. In Captain J. C. Macrae he has a good and able Staff Officer.

It must be remembered that, as a port, Basrah has no facilities for the discharge of stores or the disembarkation of troops and animals. The officers of the Royal Indian Marine consequently have had no easy task in improvising wharves and berths, and dealing with the large number of transports which have recently arrived and have had to be unloaded with the utmost expedition. They have, nevertheless, overcome these many difficulties and the greatest credit is due to them for what they have accomplished.

The officers and crews of the Tigris steamers belonging to Messrs. Lynch Brothers and of the other river craft have always displayed gallantry of a high order in bringing their ships on, often under heavy fire, and it is not too much to say that without this assistance, and the indefatigable manner in which they have worked, the movements of troops and supplies would not have been possible.

I cannot praise too highly the work done by the Telegraph and Postal Departments, the state of completeness of which has done much to promote the general efficiency of the force.

All demands made on the Telegraph Department have been rapidly and effectively met at the cost of much hard labour under trying conditions and at great personal risk, which reflects the greatest credit on Mr. L. Bagshawe and the important department over which he presides.

The exigencies of field service have thrown a great strain on the Postal Department but owing to the hard work done and the excellent organisation built up by Mr. E. Clerici and his staff the results have been most satisfactory.

Finally, I am very grateful to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z. Cox for his able co-operation and willing assistance. The force has largely profited by his deep knowledge of local conditions and peoples, and by the tact and bold resource which he has displayed in all he has undertaken.

The names of the following officers, all of whom have performed good service, are brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Booth, Brevet Major F.
Branson, Captain L. H.
Dick, Major R. N.
Duffy, Deputy Commissary and Captain T. A.
Goad, Lieutenant C. R., R. I. M.
Greenstreet, Major C. B. L.
Gribbon, Major W. H.
Hamilton, Captain W. H., I.M.S.
Huddleston, Commander (Temporary Captain), W. B.
Kinch, Lieutenant A. G., R. I. M.
Marsh, Lieutenant B. C., R. I. M.
More, Captain J. C.
Mowat, Captain J. S.
Parsley, 2nd-Lieutenant W. C.

Queripel, Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) L. H.
Shah, Lieutenant A. S.
Thompson, Captain R. C.
Whittall, Captain G. E.
Winter, Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C. B.

47. As soon as postal communication is established with General Townshend, I have no doubt that he will have further names to bring to notice.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN NIXON, *General,*

Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D".

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th May, 1916.

No. 28.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Dr. Mahendra Nath Banerjee, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th May, 1916.

No. 366.—Mr. R. Sheepshanks, I. C. S, took his seat as an Acting Judge of the High Court at Calcutta on the 27th April 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 12th May, 1916.

No. 247.—With a view to the completion of their tenure of five years His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to re-appoint the following officers on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 5th April, 1916 :—

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

Sorabji Fardunji Gandhi, L. M. & S. (Bombay).

Rai Bahadur Qanauji Lal, B.A , L.R.C.S. (United Provinces).

Rai Bahadur Barada Kanta Ray (Bihar and Orissa).

Rai Bahadur Pandit Balkishan Kaul (Punjab).

POLICE.

The 6th May, 1916.

No. 384.—In modification of entry (13) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King Emperor shall cease to extend to David Campbell Russell and Alfred Gange of Calcutta.

No. 387.—The services of Captain W. C. R. Savage, Burma Civil Police, attached 32nd Lancers, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

PORT BLAIR.

The 10th May, 1916.

No. 138.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. W. Douglas, C.I.E., Superintendent, Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days and in continuation furlough for four months and six days, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

No. 139.—Mr. J. H. Simpson, C.I.E., officiating Commissioner of the Rohilkhand Division, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May, 1916.

No. 827-Est.-A.—Mr. A. R. Jelf, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is appointed temporarily to officiate as Resident at Indore, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 23rd February 1916, and until further orders.

No. 831-Est.-A.—Mr. C. A. Duncan, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department in Bihar and Orissa is placed temporarily on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 18th April 1916, and until further orders.

The 10th May, 1916.

No. 846-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Vost, M B., I.M.S., held charge of the current duties of the office of Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, in addition to his military duties, for the period from the 18th to the 22nd March 1916.

No. 847-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Walton, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed to hold charge temporarily of the current duties of the office of the Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, in addition to his military duties, with effect from the 23rd March 1916, and until further orders.

The 11th May, 1916.

No. 857-Est.-A.—Mr. D. deS. Bray, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, substantive *pro tempore* is confirmed in that appointment.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 861-Est.-B.—The following amendment in the rules for the examination in the Pashtu language of officers serving in the North West Frontier Province and Chilas published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1476-G., dated the 25th June 1909, is published for general information:—

In rule 1-1-(f) after the words "Civil Surgeons" *add* "or Deputy Sanitary Commissioner."

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 868-Est.-A.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. J. H. R. Fraser, of the Political Department, in Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 669-Est.-A., dated the 6th April 1916, is extended up to the 29th April 1916.

The 12th May, 1916.

No. 801-I.B.—It is hereby notified that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2623-I.B., dated the 24th December 1912, shewing the Native States which have agreed that the decrees passed by Civil Courts established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State may be executed by the Courts in their territories, namely :—

In the entry relating to the Baroda State, for the words "tentatively till July 1914", the words "until further orders" shall be substituted.

No. 805-I.B.—The following draft rules which it is proposed to make for the guidance of Registrars of Births and Deaths in the Hyderabad State, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), are published as required by sub-section (3) of that section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 13th July 1916.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rules.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "The Act" means the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, as amended by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration (Amendment) Act, 1911:

(2) "Schedule" means a schedule to these rules:

(3) "Registrar-General" and "Registrar" mean respectively a Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under the Act: and

(4) "Sign", used with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, includes mark and thumb-impression.

2. Notices of births and deaths shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

3. Every such notice shall be signed by the person giving it, shall specify the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give it and, if such person does not attend personally before the Registrar, shall be attested by one of the following persons:—

(1) A Magistrate of any class including an Honorary Magistrate under either the British or the Nizam's Government.

(2) A servant of the British or of the Nizam's Government whose emoluments are not less than Rs. 50 *per mensem*.

(3) A pensioner of the British or of the Nizam's Government whose pension is not less than Rs. 25 *per mensem*.

(4) Any person authorized to solemnize a marriage under section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872).

(5) A Medical officer of the British or of the Nizam's service or a private medical practitioner holding a University diploma.

Failing any of these, the evidence of any two respectable persons may be accepted by the Registrar.

Provided that the Registrar may dispense with evidence of identity when the informant falls under any of the following classes:—

(1) A Gazetted officer of the British or of the Nizam's Government.

(2) A Medical Officer in the British or Nizam's service or a private medical practitioner holding a University diploma.

(3) Any person authorized to solemnize a marriage under section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872).

(4) Any person known to the Registrar personally.

The notice shall be filed separately and preserved permanently by the Registrar.

4. Every such notice shall ordinarily be presented to the Registrar for the local area in which the birth or death occurred within three months of the date of the birth or death to which it refers as the case may be:

Provided that the Registrar may, of his own authority, for any reason which he considers sufficient, accept notice of a birth or death at any time within six months from the date of its occurrence, and with the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General after that time.

5. Registers of births and deaths shall be kept in the forms set forth in Schedule C and Schedule D, respectively.

6. When a Registrar refuses to register a birth or death he shall record the reasons for his decision in a register maintained in the form given in Schedule E. An appeal against an order of a Registrar refusing to register a birth or death on any other ground than that referred to in proviso (a) to section 19 of the Act shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may in his discretion either confirm the order of the Registrar or direct him to register the birth or death.

7. If, at the time of registration of a birth, the child has not been named, the informant or the parents of the child may forward subsequently to the Registrar in duplicate a statement giving the name, signed by the minister or other person responsible for the naming of the child. The Registrar shall attach one copy of the statement to the entry of the birth in the register maintained by him and forward the second copy to the Registrar-General to be filed with the copy of the entry maintained in his office.

8. When a birth or death has occurred during a journey,

or when the person giving notice of a birth or death was compelled by duty, or urgent necessity, or unavoidable accident, to leave the local area in which such birth or death occurred so soon after its occurrence that he was unable to give the prescribed notice to the Registrar for that local area,

any Registrar may receive notice of such birth or death, and register the same as if it were a birth or death which had occurred within the local area for which he has been appointed.

9. The provisions of rule 4, as to the time within which notice of a birth or death must be given, shall apply to every notice of a birth or death given under the circumstances described in the last foregoing rule.

10. In every case of a birth or death admitted to registration under rule 8, the Registrar to whom the notice of the birth or death is given shall record in his register the reason why the notice was not given to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, and shall within one week from the date of the registration of the birth or death forward to the Registrar-General, and to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, a copy of the entry in the register relating to the brith or death.

Every Registrar shall paste into a book kept by him for the purpose all copies of entries received by him under this rule, and the book containing the copies shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

11. The Registrar for any local area including a port may register any birth or death which has occurred on the high seas on board any ship arriving at such port :

Provided that notice of the birth or death is given to such Registrar within sixty days after the arrival of the ship.

In the notice of such birth or death, and in the entry thereof in the register, there shall be specified, in lieu of the name of the place at which, the name of the ship on which the event occurred, and the name of the commander of the ship, and the approximate latitude and longitude of the ship's position at the time of the birth or death.

12. Every certificate of registration of a birth or death given by a Registrar under section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set forth in Schedule F.

13. At the foot of every copy of an entry given under section 9 or section 25 of the Act there shall be written a certificate, dated and subscribed by the Registrar-General or officer authorized under section 9, or by the Registrar, as the case may be, that the copy is a true copy of the entry.

14. Every Registrar shall keep, in the form set forth in Schedule G, a register of all certificates of registration and copies of entries given by him.

Every Registrar-General shall keep a register in a similar form of all copies given by him of entries in the certified copies of the registers sent to his office.

15. The copies of entries of birth and deaths which Registrars are required by section 24 of the Act to send to the Registrar-General shall be certified in the form set forth in Schedule H, and shall be sent at intervals of three months, on or as nearly as possible after the 1st January, April, July and October in each year.

Should no entries be made in a register during the preceding three months, a certificate to this effect shall be sent to the Registrar-General.

16. The indexes which are required by section 7 of the Act to be made of the certified copies of registers of births, deaths and marriages sent to the office of the Registrar-General shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule I, Schedule J, and Schedule K, respectively.

Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the initial letter of the name of the person indicated by the entry.

In the index of certified copies of entries of marriages, the names of both the husband and the wife must be indexed.

In the case of a person of European descent, the initial letter will be the first letter of the surname ; and in the case of any other person, the first letter of his name, and not that of his rank, title or class.

17. A Registrar may, of his own motion, correct, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, any error in form made in an entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths kept by him under the Act.

In every case in which an entry is corrected under this rule, intimation thereof shall (if practicable), be communicated, within one week from the date of the correction being made, to the person who gave the notice of the birth or death.

18. When an error in substance in any entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths is asserted to have been made, the Registrar may correct the error, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, on application made in writing, and signed in the presence of two witnesses attesting the signature, by any person authorized under section 20 or 21, as the case may be, to give notice of the birth or death to which the entry relates :

Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the application is well founded and that he places on record a memorandum of the evidence on which his opinion is based.

An appeal against an order of a Registrar under this rule refusing to correct an asserted error in an entry in a register shall lie to the Registrar General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to correct the error.

19. Without the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, an application for the correction of an entry in a register of births or register of deaths shall not be entertained after the expiration of one year from the date on which the notice of the birth or death was given.

20. The sums specified in Schedule L shall be the fees payable under the sections of the Act there referred to :

Provided that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of His Majesty's regular forces, all seamen, and such persons in indigent circumstances as satisfy the Registrar-General of their inability to meet the fees, shall be exempted from the payment of any fees, when the same are payable to a Registrar-General or a Government servant who is not a Minister of Religion.

21. Every Registrar-General and every Registrar who is a Government servant and not a Minister of Religion shall keep a register in the form set forth in Schedule M of all fees realised under these rules, and shall forward such fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The Treasury Officer shall give each Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General. Registrars who are not Government servants or who are Ministers of Religion may retain for their own use any fees which they may realize under these rules.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Notice of a Birth.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A.B. (*name, description and residence*), being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19,

Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) I, A.B., *or* my wife, C.D., *or* C.D. (*name and description*), was delivered of a , and I request that the said birth of which full particulars are given below may be registered.

Year.	Village and District.	Province.	Place and date of birth.	Name of the child (if already named).	Sex.	Name and surname of father.	Name and maiden name of mother, religion and nationality.	Rank or profession, religion and nationality of father.	If birth occurred outside the Registrar's local area, reason why notice was not given to the Registrar within whose local area it occurred.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

_________________ *Signature.*

Signatures of witnesses—

(1) Name.
Occupation.
Residence.

(2) Name.
Occupation.
Residence.

NOTE.—Columns 8 and 9. If the parent is a European member of the Baptist Community, the fact should be noted in these columns.

SCHEDULE B.

Notice of a death.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for *(local area or class).*

I, A. B. *(name, description and residence)*, being *(here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice)*, hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on *(date)* at *(place)* my *(state relationship)* C. D. *(name and description)*, *or* C. D. *(name and description)*, died of , and I request that the said death of which full particulars are given below may be registered :—

Year.	Village and District.	Province.	Place and date of death.	Name in full.	Sex.	Age.	Rank or profession, religion, and nationality.	Cause of death.	Place of burial.	Names, race, religion, and occupation of parents.	In the case of a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion, and occupation of her husband or late husband.	If death occurred outside the Registrar's local area, reason why notice was not given to the Registrar within whose local area it occurred.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

———————— *Signature.*

Signatures of witnesses—

(1) Name.
Occupation.
Residence.

(2) Name.
Occupation.
Residence.

SCHEDULE C.

(Register of Births.)

(Rule 5.)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Name, if any.
5. Sex.
6. Name, race, religion and occupation of father.
7. Name, race and religion of mother.
8. Name or signature, designation, and residence of person giving notice.
9. Signature, designation and residence of mother, and person acknowledging himself to be father. [*Column only to be used in the case referred to in section 19, proviso (b), and section 22, sub-section (3)*].
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area birth occurred.

(Column only to be used in the case of a birth registered under rule 8).

11. Name, occupation and residence of witnesses who attest the notice.

(Column only to be used when the person giving notice does not appear personally before the Registrar).

12. Date of registration.
13. Signature of Registrar.
14. Rectification of error in entry.

NOTE.—Columns 6 and 7. If the parent is a European member of the Baptist Community, the fact should be noted in these columns.

SCHEDULE D.

Register of deaths.

(Rule 5.)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Name, sex, race, religion and occupation of deceased.
5. Names, race, religion, and occupation of parents of deceased.
6. When deceased was a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion and occupation of her husband or late husband.
7. Age of deceased.
8. Cause of death.
9. Name or signature, occupation and residence of person giving notice.
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area death occurred.
    (Column only to be used in the case of a death registered under Rule 8).
11. Name, occupation and residence of witnesses who attest the notice.
    (Column only to be used when the person giving notice does not appear personally before the Registrar.)
12. Date of Registration.
13. Signature of Registrar.
14. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE E.

Register of refusal.

(Rule 6.)

1. Name, race, religion, occupation and residence of applicant.
2. Particulars of birth or death refused to be registered.
3. Reasons for refusal.

SCHEDULE F.

Certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.

(Rule 12.)

Certified that I have this day registered the birth (or death) to which the entry in the Register of Births (or Deaths), of which a true copy is above written, relates.

Dated the of

A. B.,
Registrar of Births and Deaths
for *(local area or class)*.

SCHEDULE G.

Register of Certificates of Registration or copies of Entries granted.

(Rule 14.)

1. Serial number.
2. Name and residence of person applying for certificate or copy.
3. Date of application.
4. Nature of certificate or copy granted.
5. Date of grant of certificate or copy.
6. Fee paid.
7. Initials of Registra
8. Remarks.

SCHEDULE H.

Certificate of truth of Copies of Entries sent to the Registrar-General.

(*Rule 15.*)

Certified that the above, which contain entries from No. regarding to No. regarding , is a true copy of all the entries in the Register of Births or Register of Deaths, (*as the case may be*) kept by me for the three months ending the day of 19 .

Dated the of

Signature.
Registrar of Births and Deaths
for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE I.

Index of certified Copies of Registers of Births.

(*Rule 16.*)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE J.

Index of certified Copies of Registers of Deaths.

(*Rule 16.*)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE K.

Index of certified Copies of Entries of Marriages.

(*Rule 16.*)

Name of (husband) (wife).
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of entry.

SCHEDULE L.

Fees leviable under Sections 8, 23, 25 and 35 of the Act.

(*Rule 20.*)

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Under section 8 for inspection of indexes in the office of Registrar-General—			
(*a*) For the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) For every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one inspection of	5	0	0
(ii) Under section 8 for each copy of an entry in a certified copy of a register in the office of a Registrar-General ...	1	0	0
(iii) Under section 23 for a certificate of registration of birth or death	1	0	0
(iv) Under section 25 for search in a register of births or deaths—			
(*a*) for the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) for every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one search of	5	0	0
(v) Under section 25 for each copy of an entry given by a Registrar	1	0	0
(vi) Under section 35 for inspection of the descriptive list of registers or records delivered to the Registrar-General by Commissioners appointed under Chapter V	1	0	0
(vii) For each copy of an entry in any register or record described in the above mentioned descriptive lists	1	0	0

SCHEDULE M.

Register of Fees.

(*Rule 21.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Section of Act under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fee.
7. Signature of Registrar-General or officer authorised under section 9 of the Act (or Registrar, *as the case may be*).
8. Signature of Treasury official, and date of receipt in treasury.
9. Remarks.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 8th May, 1916.

No. 446-F. E.—Mr. A.M. Brigstocke, I C.S., Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 24 days and furlough for 4 months and 7 days in continuation, with effect from the 1st May 1916.

Mr. H.M.C. Trotter has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 1st May 1916, and until further orders.

The 10th May, 1916.

No. 461-F.E.—The services of Mr. C.B. Barry, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 29th April 1916.

The 12th May, 1916.

No. 469-F. E.—Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan, Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Telegraph Branch, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days, with effect from the 2nd May 1916.

Mr. C.V. Raman has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Telegraph Branch, Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd May 1916.

Mr. C. E. Vernieux, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 2nd May 1916, and until further orders.

No. 470-F. E.—Mr. S. R. Ewing, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd May 1916.

No 471-F.E.—The services of Mr. G. Rainy, I.C.S., Financial Member, Imperial Delhi Committee, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 8th May 1916.

Accounts and Finance.

Estimates and Accounts.

Simla, the 10th May, 1916.

o. 704-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

arch 1916. **Lakhs of Rup**

	March. 1915-1916.	March. 1914-1915.	To end of March. 1915-1916.	To end of March. 1914-1915.	Whole year. Revised, 1915-1916.	Whole year. Actuals 1914-191
Civil Revenue.						
id Revenue (including Land Revenue due to rrigation)	8,36	8,98	36,05	34,59	35,36	3
um	25	22	2,72	2,31	2,83	
... ...	59	49	5,45	5,86	5,24	
mps	77	72	7,96	7,43	8,12	
ise...	1,29	1,24	12,90	13,25	12,82	1
vincial Rates	1	1	6	7	6	
toms	1,04	81	8,79	9,52	8,74	
essed Taxes	28	25	2,98	2,90	2,93	
est	46	88	3,00	2,87	3,02	
istration	7	7	77	73	76	
butes from Native States	24	24	92	91	91	
er Civil Revenue	62	59	4,41	4,37	4,77	
Total Civil Heads ...	13,98	14,00	86,01	84,81	85,83	8
jor Irrigation Revenue	17	22	4,06	3,99	4,14	
er Public Works Ordinary Revenue	5	6	59	57	73	
al Civil Revenue (including Ordinary Public Works)	14,20	14,28	90,66	89,37	90,43	9
Civil Expenditure.						
erest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and rrigation Works	−48	−27	−5,70	−5,53	−5,72	−
um	−33	−7	−1,71	−96	−1,66	−
nine Relief (Civil)	...	−15	...	−50	−5	−
er Civil Expenditure	−6,12	−6,48	−45,92	46,10	−47,31	−4
Total Civil Heads ...	−6,93	−6,97	−53,33	−53,09	−54,74	−5
jor Irrigation Working Expenses	−21	−25	−1,93	−1,90	−2,06	−
ldings and Roads Expenditure	−1,06	−1,70	−6,86	−8,36	−7,08	−
nine Relief (Public Works)	−2	−8	−69	−90	−78	−
er P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	−23	−25	−1,24	−1,37	−1,29	−
al Civil Expenditure (including Public Works)	−8,45	−9,25	−64,05	−65,62	−65,95	6
gation Capital Expenditure	−13	−20	−1,15	−1,58	−1,29	−
n Capital Expenditure	−2	−8	−48	−45	−48	−
al Public Works Capital Expenditure ...	−15	−28	−1,63	−2,03	−1,77	−
ceipts into Civil Treasuries from, and sues from those Treasuries to, the following non-Civil Departments. figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
s and Telegraph (Net)	−18	+3	−1,25	−9,39	−1,11	−
ine (Net)	−1,02	−73	−8,94	−7,80	−8,80	−
tary Works (Net)	−33	−44	−1,83	−1,58	−1,80	−
tary Receipts	+13	+22	+2,41	+2,35	+2,60	+
tary Issues	−4,23	−2,96	−35,53	−27,00	35,54	−2
Railway Receipts.						
Indian Railway	+83	+81	+8,71	+8,50	+8,67	+8
er Railways	+4,81	+4,70	+49,85	+46,83	+49,96	+4
Total ...	+5,64	+5,51	+58,56	+55,33	+58,63	+5
Railway Issues.						
Indian Railway	−36	−41	−5,63	−5,67	−5,65	−
er Railways	−2,91	−2,61	30,03	−32,59	−30,97	−3
Total ...	−3,27	−3,02	−35,66	−38,26	36,62	−3
Total Non-Civil Departments. ...	−3,26	−1,39	22,24	−26,35	−22,64	−2
il Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
manent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts ore, — receipts less than payments)	...	...	+5,00	+4,84	+4,91	+4
porary Loan	−3,98	+10	−4,50	+11,00	−4,50	+11
Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+4	−2	+6	+19	...	
nsfers through Currency or Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	−1
nittance of Gold	...	...	−3,00	...	−3,00	−
osits of District Funds	−28	−14	−48	+16	−58	
ns by Governments	−8	−10	+34	−40	+49	−
hange on Remittance Accounts	...	...	...	+10	...	...
ncil Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs.15 per £	+2,48	−1,91	−7,58	−0,89	−6,85	−
er Debt Heads	+15	+89	−3,80	−2,52	−2,56	
ling bills or Telegraphic Transfers on London ...	...	...	+7,00	...	+7,00	...
al Debt and Remittance Transactions. ...	−1,62	−1,18	−6,91	+3,39	−5,06	+3
Grand Total Receipts and Issues ...	+72	+2,18	−4,17	−1,24	−4,99	−1
ning Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	17,28	19,99	22,17	23,41	22,17	2
ing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,00	22,17	18,00	22,17	17,18	2

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 12th May, 1916.

No. 394-23-7.—Mr. M. L. Darling, I.C.S., whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India by the Government of the Punjab, is placed on special duty in connexion with the transport of fodder to districts affected by scarcity in the Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara and Rajputana with effect from the 4th April 1916.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EMIGRATION.

No. 2846-79.

Simla, the 8th May, 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India No. 15735-68, dated the 11th October 1915, intimation has been received that the prohibition issued by the Government of Canada against the landing of artisans and skilled or unskilled labourers at ports of entry in British Columbia has been further extended to 30th September 1916.

The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigration to Canada is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned at the ports of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to that country.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance to all Local Governments and Administrations, and for information to the Home and the Foreign and Political Departments.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

POST OFFICE.

No. 2962-52.

The 10th May, 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following note shall be inserted between the heading "Purchase of Government securities" and rule 46 (1) of the revised rules for investments in Government securities which were published with the Resolution in this Department No. 1690-52, dated the 15th April 1916.

"(*Note.*—These rules relate solely to the purchase of existing securities and not to original subscriptions to a new loan—a matter which is regulated by the particular terms of the loan announcement on each occasion.)"

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that it be communicated to the Finance Department, the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 13th May, 1916.

No. 3009-34-W.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

MAKING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO AND AMENDMENTS IN THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities, or until We did give further public notice ;

AND WHEREAS on the 27th day of January, 1916, We did by Our Royal Proclamation of that date make certain additions to and modifications in the list of articles to be treated as contraband ;

AND whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and modifications in the said list :

NOW, THEREFORE, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamations aforementioned :—

Gold silver, paper money, and all negotiable instruments and realisable securities.

Metallic chlorides, except chloride of sodium ; metalloidic chlorides ; halogen compounds of carbon.

Starch.

Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.

Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.

AND We do hereby further declare that as from this date the following amendments shall be made in Schedule I of Our Royal Proclamation aforesaid :—

In item 3 the following shall be substituted for the present wording :—

" Lathes, machines, and tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war."

In item 8 for " ether " shall be substituted " formic ether ; sulphuric ether".

AND We do hereby further declare that no gold, silver, or paper money captured after this date shall be treated as conditional contraband, and that, except as to captures already effected, item 14 shall as from this date be struck out of Schedule II of Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 3012-W.—In pursuance of paragraph 1 of the Trading License (Persia) 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 2274-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the persons named in the schedule attached to this Notification are well-disposed towards the British Government.

Schedule.

Name of person.	Place of business.
D. J. Sofer and S. Sofer	Hamadan.
Sion Zarour	Do.
Selem Davud Shohet	Do.
Shaoul Sofer	Do.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 13th May, 1916.

No. 3021-1.—Mr. A. M. Green I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th May 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

CUSTOMS.

The 13th May, 1916.

No. 3023.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 (Act VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of a publication entitled "Ghadr di Gunj, No 2" (Echo of Mutiny, No. 2) issued by the *Hindustan Ghadr Press, San Francisco*, in Gurmukhi or any other Indian language.

No 3025.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of a book entitled "Rusi Baghion ki Dastaien" (Stories of Russian Revolutionaries), published by the *Yugantar Ashram, San Francisco*, in Urdu or in any other language.

No. 3106-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of this Department's Notification (Customs) No. 7051-W., dated the 22nd May 1915, as amended by Notification (Customs) No. 1-513-W., dated the 11th September 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of lacs of all kinds including shellac, gum lac, seed lac and stick lac, but not lac dye to all countries except the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in—

(*a*) French or Portuguese Possessions in India ; or

(*b*) Native States in India ;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1916.

No. 55.—In supersession of this Department's Notification no. 313, dated the 23rd December, 1915, it is hereby notified that Mr A. H. Harley, M.A., Principal, Calcutta Madrassa, was appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th November, 1915 to the forenoon of the 4th January, 1916.

GENERAL.

The 8th May, 1916.

No. 250.—Mr. R. H. Blaker, Registrar, Department of Education, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 25th April, 1916.

No. 251.—In consequence of the grant of one month's privilege leave to Mr. R. H Blaker, Registrar, Department of Education, with effect from the 25th April, 1916, the following promotions with effect from the same date are notified :—

Mr. L. D. Harrington to officiate as Registrar.
Mr. M. N. Chakrabarti to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade.
Mr. A. H. Bartlett to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.
Mr. P. N. Sen to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade.

SANITARY.

The 6th May, 1916.

No. 240.—The services of Captain J. Morison, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 25th April, 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th May 1916.

ORGANISATION.

No. 503.—The following despatch from General Sir John Nixon, K.C.B., A.-D.-C., General, on the operations of Indian Expeditionary Force "D" in Mesopotamia for the period from the beginning of October 1915 to the date he relinquished command of the Force is published for general information.

No. 168 11-O., dated the 17th January 1916.

From—General SIR JOHN NIXON, K.C.B., A.-D.-C., General, Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D",

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, India.

I have the honour to forward a report on the operations in Mesopotamia during the months of October, November and December 1915.

2. In my last despatch I described events up to October 5th. On that date the Turkish Army under Nur-ed-Din, which had been defeated at Kut-al-Amarah, had reached a previously prepared position astride the Tigris at Ctesiphon, where it received reinforcements ; and our advanced troops under Major-General Townshend reached Aziziyah (30 miles east of Ctesiphon).

3. During the next six weeks, reinforcements, supplies, and transport animals were brought up to Kut and Aziziyah preparatory to a further advance up the Tigris. These preliminary movements were inevitably slow on account of the difficulties of navigation during the low-water season which delayed the passage of shipping.

4. Throughout this period of preparation frequent skirmishes took place with the enemy, who had pushed out advanced detachments to Zeur and Kutunie, 7 and 14 miles, respectively, above Aziziyah.

5. The cavalry brigade and one infantry brigade advanced from Aziziyah on 11th November and occupied Kutunie without opposition.

On the 18th November General Townshend had concentrated the whole of his force and the shipping at Kutunie.

6. On the 19th November the advance was continued, moving by both banks of the river, and Zeur was occupied. The enemy's advanced troops withdrew towards Ctesiphon after offering slight opposition. On 20th November the force on the left bank reached Lajj (9 miles from Ctesiphon); the shipping and the right bank detachment arrived on the 21st, the latter crossing the river and joining the main body on the left bank.

7. The Turkish position at Ctesiphon lay astride the Tigris covering the approach to Baghdad, which is situated some 18 miles to the north-west. The defences had been under construction for some months. They consisted of an extensive system of entrenchments forming two main positions. On the right bank the front position extended from the river for about three miles in a south-west direction, the second line trenches lying some five miles further upstream. On the left bank a continuous line of entrenchments and redoubts stretched from the river for six miles to the north-east, the left flank terminating in a large redoubt. On this bank the second line was about two miles behind the front position and parallel to it for three miles from the Tigris, thence it turned northwards to the Dialah river. Close to the Tigris, on the left bank and midway between the two defensive lines, was situated the Arch of Ctesiphon—a prominent landmark.

A mile in rear of the second line of trenches a bridge of boats connected the two wings of the Turkish army. Further in rear, the Dialah river near its junction with the Tigris was bridged at two points and entrenchments commanded the crossings.

During General Townshend's concentration at Aziziyah accurate information had been obtained by aerial observation regarding the position of the Turkish defences.

8 The officers employed on these reconnaissances displayed the same intrepidity and devotion to duty that has been commented on in previous despatches. Unfortunately during the actual period of the battle at Ctesiphon a series of accidents deprived the Royal Flying Corps of several officers and machines. Among those forced to descend within the enemy's lines was Major H. L Reilly, a Flight Commander of exceptional ability who has much distinguished service to his credit.

9. It was reported that the enemy had over 13,000 regular troops and 38 guns in the Ctesiphon position. There were reports of the early arrival of further reinforcements. Though information on this point was indefinite and lacked confirmation, it was advisable that there should be no delay in attacking and defeating Nur-ed-Din before the arrival of possible reinforcements.

10. General Townshend, after a night march from Lajj on 21st-22nd November, attacked the hostile position on the left bank at the centre and on the north-east flank. A severe fight lasted throughout the day, resulting in the capture of the front position and more than 1,300 prisoners

Our troops pressed on and penetrated to the second line, capturing eight guns and establishing themselves in the enemy's trenches. Here they were subjected to heavy counter-attacks by fresh troops. The captured guns changed hands several times. Finally, they had to be abandoned, as shortly before nightfall it was found necessary, owing to diminished numbers, to order the withdrawal of our troops from the forward positions, to which they had penetrated, back to the first position.

11. On the 23rd November our troops were reorganised in the position they had captured, and the work of collecting the numerous casualties was continued.

Owing to heavy losses in killed and wounded it was inadvisable to renew the offensive.

There is no doubt that the Turkish troops who had fought on the previous day were in no condition to resume the fight. The battle-field was littered with their killed and wounded and many of the trenches were choked with dead. The 45th Turkish Division, which had held the front trenches, was practically destroyed. But reinforcements came up and heavy attacks were made all along General Townshend's line throughout the night 23rd-24th November. These were repulsed and the enemy must have lost heavily.

12. On the 24th November, wounded and prisoners were evacuated from Ctesiphon to Lajj, where the shipping flotilla was banked in; and General Townshend consolidated the position he had taken up on the battle-field. His left flank, which had been near the Ctesiphon Arch, in advance of the main position, moved back into the general alignment. Owing to the interruption of a water channel which had supplied the trenches on the north-east flank, our troops there suffered from want of water; so the right flank was brought nearer the river. This movement was successfully effected under the cover of an offensive movement pushed out from the centre of the position. The enemy displayed little activity throughout this day, except for shell fire. Most of this came from guns on the right bank which prevented the steamers advancing upstream from Lajj.

13. On the 25th November the remainder of the wounded were sent back to Lajj. Up to this time it appeared from hostile movements to their rear—reported by air reconnaissance—that the Turks contemplated a retirement from their remaining positions But they received some fresh reinforcements on the 25th. During the afternoon large columns were seen advancing down the left bank and also inland, as if to turn our right flank, while hostile cavalry threatened our rear.

14. General Townshend was nine miles from his shipping and source of supplies at Lajj, faced by superior forces of fresh troops. He decided to avoid an engagement, and, under cover of night, withdrew to Lajj.

Here he remained during the 26th.

15. A position so far from bases of supply, with a vulnerable line of communication along the winding shallow river, was unfavourable for defence. It was necessary to withdraw further downstream to a more secure locality until conditions might enable a resumption of the offensive.

16. General Townshend withdrew unmolested during the night of 27th-28th to Aziziyah.

On the 29th the cavalry brigade, under Brigadier-General Roberts, east of Kutunie engaged and drove back the enemy's advanced mounted troops, who were attacking a stranded gunboat. The 14th Hussars and the 7th (Hariana) Lancers made a successful charge. Some 140 casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

17. On the morning of the 30th, continuing the retirement, the main force halted at Umm-at-Tubal, a mixed brigade under Major-General Sir C. Melliss pushing on towards Kut to deal with hostile mounted troops which had interrupted the passage of steamers at Chubibat, about 25 miles below Kut.

18. The troops had to remain at Umm-at-Tubal, as the ships were in difficulties in shoal water in this vicinity, and the enemy's whole force came up during the night. They attacked in great strength at daylight on the 1st December.

A fierce fight ensued, the Turks losing heavily from our artillery fire at a range of 2,500 yards. General Townshend took advantage of a successful counter-attack, made by the cavalry brigade against a column which attempted to envelop his right flank, to break off the fight and retire by echelons of brigades. This was carried out in perfect order under a heavy shell fire, and by midday the enemy had been shaken off. General Townshend reports that it was entirely due to the splendid steadiness of the troops and to the excellence of his Brigadiers that he was able to repulse the enemy's determined attacks and extricate his force from the difficult situation in which it was placed.

The mixed brigade commanded by General Melliss consisting of—
30th Infantry Brigade,
1-5th Hants (Howitzer) Battery, R. F. A. and the 16th Cavalry,
which had been despatched to Chubibat on the morning of 30th November, was recalled on the night of 30th November-1st December. This brigade marched 80 miles in three days including the battle of December 1st. At the end of it their valour and discipline was in no way diminished and their losses did not include a single prisoner.

19. After a march of 30 miles, Shadi was reached on the night of 1st-2nd December and on the morning of 3rd December General Townshend was installed at Kut-al-Amarah, where, it was decided, his retirement should end.

20. The Naval flotilla on the Tigris operated on the left flank of the troops throughout the operations that have been described.

From November 22nd to November 25th the gunboats from positions below Bustan (two miles east of Ctesiphon) were engaged against hostile artillery, particularly against concealed guns on the right bank which prevented ships from moving above Bustan.

21. During the retreat from Ctesiphon to Kut the gunboats under Captain Nunn, D.S.O., Senior Naval Officer, rendered valuable services in protecting the steamers and barges and in assisting when they grounded. The Naval gunboats were employed at this work day and night, frequently under fire from snipers on both banks.

Owing to numerous loops and twists in the course of the river, it was impossible for the flotilla to remain in touch with the troops during the retirement.

22. On the evening of the 28th November, "Shaitan" went aground about eight miles above Aziziyah and could not be refloated. Throughout November 29th, "Firefly" and "Shushan" salved "Shaitan's" guns and stores under heavy sniping from both banks, until the situation was relieved in the afternoon by the action of the cavalry brigade which has already been referred to.

The hull of "Shaitan" eventually had to be abandoned as the Turks opened fire with guns on the ships which had remained behind.

23. On the occasion of the Turkish attack on the morning of December 1st at Umm-at-Tubal, "Firefly" and "Comet" made good practice with lyddite at a large body of Turks at a range of 3,000 yards. The ships came under a heavy and accurate shell fire, and, at 7 A.M., a shell penetrated the boiler of "Firefly" disabling her. H. M. S. "Comet" (Captain Nunn) took "Firefly" in tow and, in endeavouring to turn in the narrow river, both ships took the ground. "Firefly" was got clear and sent drifting downstream; but "Comet" would not move from the bank, against which she had been wedged by "Firefly".

24. "Sumana" came up and made several unsuccessful attempts to drag "Comet" off the bank. The enemy's fire increased in intensity; they brought up several field guns to short range; the ships were surrounded by Turkish troops and fired on at a range of 50 yards. "Comet" and "Firefly" were badly damaged and on fire. They were abandoned after the guns had been rendered useless and the crews were taken on board "Sumana", which succeeded in effecting her escape.

Subsequently "Sumana" did most valuable work in salving shipping which had got into difficulties further downstream.

25. Throughout these operations Captain Nunn, Lieutenant Eddis, who was wounded, and all officers and men of the Naval flotilla behaved with great coolness and bravery under most trying circumstances.

26. The valour of the troops who fought under General Townshend at the battle of Ctesiphon is beyond praise. The 6th Division exhibited the same dauntless courage and self-sacrifice in the attack that has distinguished it throughout the campaign in Mesopotamia.

The dash with which the Indian troops (enlisted from all parts of India) have attacked a stubborn foe in well entrenched positions, I attribute largely to the confidence with which they have been inspired by the British battalions of the force.

When forced by greatly superior numbers to act on the defensive, and during the retreat to Kut under the most trying conditions, the troops responded to the calls made on them with admirable discipline and steadiness.

They proved themselves to be soldiers of the finest quality.

27. These fine troops were most ably commanded by Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O. I have a very high opinion indeed of this officer's capabilities as a commander of troops in the field. He was tried very highly, not only at the battle of Ctesiphon, but more especially during the retirement that ensued. Untiring, resourceful and even more cheerful as the outlook grew darker, he possesses, in my opinion, very special qualifications as a commander.

He is imperturbable under the heaviest fire and his judgment is undisturbed.

28. With great regret, I have been forced, by reasons of ill-health, to resign the command of the British Forces in Mesopotamia—an appointment I have had the honour of holding during the past nine months.

In order to complete the record of events during my period in command, I will now give a brief narrative of the operations on the Tigris from the time that General Townshend's force reached Kut-al-Amarah on December 3rd until the date of my departure from Mesopotamia.

29. When General Townshend reached Kut on December 3rd, measures were taken to withstand a siege until the arrival of relief from reinforcements which were coming from over-seas.

Defences were improved. Shipping was despatched to Basrah, evacuating the sick and wounded, and also the Turkish prisoners (1,350 were captured at Ctesiphon and all were safely brought away in the retreat).

The armed tug "Sumana" was the only vessel left at Kut.

The cavalry brigade and a convoy of transport animals were marched down to Ali-al-Gharbi, before the enemy could effect an investment.

The cavalry left on December 6th. On that day the enemy closed on the northern front and by December 7th the investment of Kut was complete.

30. The cavalry at Ali-al-Gharbi was reinforced with infantry and guns from Basrah. Behind this advanced detachment, a force under the command of Major-General F. J. Aylmer, V.C., was collected on the line Amarah—Ali-al-Gharbi, for the relief of Kut as soon as its concentration was completed

31. The entrenched camp at Kut is contained in a "U" shaped loop of the Tigris; the town stands at the most southerly end of the peninsula so formed. The northern defences are some 3,200 yards from the town; the peninsula is about a mile in width.

A detached post was established at a small village on the right bank of the river opposite Kut. East of the town was a bridge of boats, covered by a bridge-head detachment on the right bank.

32. On December 8th, the enemy carried out a heavy bombardment from three sides, and Nur-ed-Din Pasha called upon General Townshend to surrender.

33. On December 9th, our detachment on the right bank, covering the bridge, was forced to retire before a heavy attack. The enemy occupied the right bank at the bridge head.

During the night December 9th-10th, the bridge was successfully demolished by a party gallantly led by Lieutenant A. B. Matthews, R.E., and Lieutenant R. T. Sweet, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.

34. During the following days Kut was subjected to a continuous bombardment and several attacks were beaten off. The enemy's losses were heavy, especially in the abortive attacks on December 12th, when, it is estimated, their casualties amounted to 1,000.

35. Operations were then conducted on the lines of regular siege warfare. A redoubt at the north-east corner of the defences became the special objective of Turkish shell fire and sapping operations.

36. On the night of December 14th-15th a successful sortie was made against trenches facing the detached post on the right bank, and, on the night December 17th-18th, two sorties, from the redoubt previously referred to, cleared the enemy's nearest trenches. About thirty Turks were bayonetted and ten were captured.

37. Heavy fire was concentrated on the redoubt during the night December 23rd-24th and throughout the 24th. The parapet was breached and the Turks effected an entrance, but they were driven out by a counter-attack, leaving 200 dead behind. Attacks were renewed later, and throughout the night of December 24th-25th, a fierce struggle took place around the redoubt. The enemy again effected a lodgment, but by morning they had been ejected and the assault was finally defeated.

38. No decisive attacks have been attempted by the Turks since their failure at Christmas, which, it is reported, cost them about 2,000 casualties.

39. On December 28th, a movement of troops, which was continued for several days, took place from the Turkish main camp (six miles above Kut), to Shaikh Saad, which had been occupied by enemy mounted troops for some time.

40. On January 4th, General Aylmer's leading troops, under Major-General Younghusband, advanced from Ali-al-Gharbi towards Shaikh Saad, moving by both banks.

General Younghusband's column got in touch with the enemy on the morning of January 6th. The Turks were entrenched astride the Tigris, three and a half miles east of Shaikh Saad. An attempt to turn the Turkish right flank did not succeed owing to the presence of hostile cavalry and Arabs in superior force on this flank.

41. General Aylmer arrived on the morning of January 7th with the remainder of his force and ordered a general attack; Major-General Younghusband commanding on the left bank, and Major General Kemball on the right bank.

Very heavy fighting lasted throughout the day. By evening the enemy's trenches on the right bank had been captured and some 600 prisoners and two guns taken.

On the left bank our troops were entrenched opposite the enemy who still held their positions on that bank. Attempts to turn their left flank had been checked by counter enveloping movements from the north.

42. The troops were very fatigued next day and little progress was made.

On January 9th, the Turks were forced to abandon their remaining positions and retired upstream, followed by General Aylmer's force. But heavy rain now fell, making the alluvial soil of the roads almost impassable, and prevented active operations for the next two days. It is estimated that the enemy's losses during the three days' fighting at Shaikh Saad amounted to 4,500.

43. The enemy fell back about ten miles, to the Wadi,—a tributary which joins the Tigris on the left bank. They took up a new position behind the Wadi and on the right bank of the Tigris, opposite the mouth of the Wadi.

44. General Aylmer concentrated his whole force on the left bank and attacked the Wadi position on the 13th. After hard fighting the Turks were driven out on the 14th and retired five miles further west and entrenched across a defile bounded on the north by a marsh and on the south by the Tigris. They were followed to this position by General Aylmer's force.

45. Throughout these operations the weather was very bad. The heavy rain and high wind caused great discomfort to the troops and made movement by land and by river most difficult. Up to January 17th there was no improvement in the weather and active operations were at a standstill.

46. As, owing to ill-health, I am about to relinquish command of Indian Expeditionary Force "D", I desire to place on record my warm appreciation of the able and devoted assistance afforded me by the staff at General Headquarters and officers of the various Administrative Services and Departments.

I wish specially to bring forward the names of the following officers who have rendered very valuable services :—

Major-General G. V. Kemball has proved himself to be a very gallant officer and has the true offensive spirit. As a commander of troops in the field I consider him to be a leader of great ability and power.

I am indebted to Major-General M. Cowper for the assistance which his knowledge of administrative staff work and organisation has afforded me.

Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. H. Beach is at all times a hard-working, capable and thoroughly reliable Staff officer whose services have been invaluable to me. As head of the Intelligence Branch he has shown exceptional powers of insight and organisation.

Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. R. Hopwood has performed his important duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He is thoroughly capable and full of tact and resource, in fact possesses all the qualities that go to make a good Staff officer.

Major R. A. Cassels has in the field proved himself to be a bold and resourceful Staff officer, and the manner in which he has acquitted himself of duties falling to hand outside the ordinary scope of his work is highly satisfactory and of value to the State.

Major W. C. Croly, R.A.M.C., has been in medical charge of the Staff at General Headquarters and has shown himself always the right man in the right place, and to have taken the keenest interest in his work and care of those whom he had in charge.

To my Personal staff I am under great obligations for their willing and able assistance in quarters, on the march, and in the fight, and I draw attention to the recommendations for rewards which I have already made :—

Captain L. G. Williams.

Captain E. J. Nixon.

Lieutenant G. B. Walker.

The Medical Services have had to face very trying and unusual conditions. On more than one occasion the number and severity of the casualties have thrown the greatest strain on them, but the organisation and efficiency of the arrangements have ensured as speedy an evacuation of the wounded as the means placed at their disposal permitted. In this connection I wish to bring forward the name of Surgeon-General H. G. Hathaway.

The work of the Royal Engineers has been excellently carried out under the able direction of Brigadier-General J. C. Rimington, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by this branch of the service as a whole.

The British General Hospital has throughout been in the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. Collins, R.A.M.C., whose zeal, energy and organising

power have rendered it a model hospital of its kind. Credit is also due to Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Irvine, I.M.S., for his devoted and careful supervision of the Indian General Hospital.

I have before expressed my indebtedness to Major-General K. S. Davison and his staff and I must now do so again for their able and efficient management of the lines of communication under the most difficult and trying circumstances. In Captain J. C. Macrae he has a good and able Staff officer.

It must be remembered that, as a port, Basrah has no facilities for the discharge of stores or the disembarkation of troops and animals. The officers of the Royal Indian Marine consequently have had no easy task in improvising wharves and berths, and dealing with the large number of transports which have recently arrived and have had to be unloaded with the utmost expedition. They have, nevertheless, overcome these many difficulties and the greatest credit is due to them for what they have accomplished.

The officers and crews of the Tigris steamers belonging to Messrs. Lynch Brothers and of the other river craft have always displayed gallantry of a high order in bringing their ships on, often under heavy fire, and it is not too much to say that without this assistance, and the indefatigable manner in which they have worked, the movements of troops and supplies would not have been possible.

I cannot praise too highly the work done by the Telegraph and Postal Departments, the state of completeness of which has done much to promote the general efficiency of the force.

All demands made on the Telegraph Department have been rapidly and effectively met at the cost of much hard labour under trying conditions and at great personal risk, which reflects the greatest credit on Mr. L. Bagshawe and the important department over which he presides.

The exigencies of field service have thrown a great strain on the Postal Department but owing to the hard work done and the excellent organisation built up by Mr. E. Clerici and his staff the results have been most satisfactory.

Finally, I am very grateful to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z. Cox for his able co-operation and willing assistance. The force has largely profited by his deep knowledge of local conditions and peoples, and by the tact and bold resource which he has displayed in all he has undertaken.

The names of the following officers, all of whom have performed good service, are brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Booth, Brevet Major F.
Branson, Captain L. H.
Dick, Major R. N.
Duffy, Deputy Commissary and Captain T. A.
Goad, Lieutenant C. R., R. I. M.
Greenstreet, Major C. B. L.
Gribbon, Major W. H.
Hamilton, Captain W. H., I.M.S.
Huddleston, Commander (Temporary Captain) W. B.
Kinch, Lieutenant A. G., R. I. M.
Marsh, Lieutenant B. C., R. I. M.
More, Captain J. C.
Mowat, Captain J. S.
Parsley, 2nd-Lieutenant W. C.
Queripel, Major (Temporary Lieutenant Colonel) L. H.
Shah, Lieutenant A. S.
Thompson, Captain R. C.
Whittall, Captain G. E.
Winter, Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C. B.

47. As soon as postal communication is established with General Townshend, I have no doubt that he will have further names to bring to notice.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN NIXON, *General,*

Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

Simla, the 12th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 504.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to reappoint the following Officers on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 5th April 1916 :—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Honorary Colonel F. J. Agabeg, Chota Nagpur Light Horse.
Honorary Colonel W. T. Grice, C.I.E., V.D., 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.
Honorary Colonel J. G. Knowles, C.I.E., V.D., Surma Valley Light Horse.
Honorary Colonel H. G. Warburton, Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.
Honorary Colonel A. J. Pugh, V.D., Calcutta Light Horse.
Honorary Colonel H. S. Reed, Bombay Light Horse.
Honorary Colonel W. D. Henry, C.I.E., V.D., Simla Volunteer Rifles.

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Colonel A. E. Tate, Army Medical Service.
Surgeon-General F. H. Treherne, C.M.G., F.R.C.S., Edin., Army Medical Service.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Wanhill, R.A.M.C.
Major G. F. Rugg. R.A.M.C.
Captain A. G. L. MacIlwaine, R.A.M.C.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 505.—The tenure of the appointment of Major-General R. C. O. Stuart, C.S.I., British Service, as Director-General of Ordnance in India, is extended until further orders.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 506.—The following temporary appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Carl Frederick Hollinshead Tacchella. Dated 3rd May 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 507.—The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Francis Barlow Ambler. Dated 28th March 1916.
Palathunkal Mathen Matthai. Dated 17th April 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 508.—The undermentioned Indian Military Pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 12th April 1916 :—

1430 Muhammad Ishaq Siddiqi.
1431 Muhammad Ismail.
1432 Partap Singh.
1433 Prem Singh.
1434 Hari Singh.
1435 Sita Ram Sabarwal.
1436 Shambhu Nath.

COMMANDS.

No. 509.—Major-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir H. B. B. Watkis, K.C.B., Indian Army. Dated the 4th May 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 510.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Infantry Branch.

Name	Date
Walter Ethelbert James.	Dated 14th August 1915.
William Arthur Rose.	Dated 27th April 1916.
Horace Christmas Cooke Stafford.	Dated 5th May 1916.
Vivian Terence Brandon Collier.	Dated 10th May 1916.
James Thomas Burge.	
James Frank Knowles.	
William Reid Musto.	
Gordon Harold Norman Forbes.	
Gerald Hales.	
Neville Vincent Hart.	
Charles Norbert Thompson.	
Charles Henry Hargreaves.	
Wallace Crawford Snowden.	
Hubert Graeme Cook.	
Charles Eric Berey.	
Henry Charles Randon Gilman.	
Sydney Baker	
Walter Herbert Long.	
Maru Clerici.	
Percy Herbert Graham.	
Harold Osborne.	
Emlyn Robert Mont Thomas.	
Leslie Edward Walsh.	
Godfrey deBourbel.	
Francis Leslie Gordon.	
John Henderson Hutcheson.	
Robert Tor Russell.	
John Wallace Wyles.	

No. 511.—Second Lieutenant Frederick James Ashton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer, Nasiriyeh, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd April 1916.

No. 512.—Second Lieutenant Cyril Arthur Stanton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Infantry Branch to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 26th April 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 513.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 4th April 1916, page 3555.

War Office,
4th April 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the undermentioned rewards for gallantry and distinguished service in the field during the engagement on 26th February 1916, at Agagir, Egypt :—

To be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Hugh Maurice Wellesley Souter, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, Commanding Dorset Yeomanry, Territorial Force.

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Supplement dated the 5th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 4th April 1916, pages 3647 and 3650.

War Office,
5th April 1916.

ROYAL WARRANT INSTITUTING A NEW MEDAL ENTITLED "THE MILITARY MEDAL".

GEORGE, R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India,

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

WHEREAS We are desirous of signifying Our appreciation of acts of gallantry and devotion to duty performed by non-commissioned officers and men of Our Army in the Field We do by these Presents for Us Our heirs and successors institute and create a silver medal to be awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for individual or associated acts of bravery on the recommendation of a Commander-in-Chief in the Field:

Firstly.—It is ordained that the medal shall be designated "The Military Medal".

Secondly.—It is ordained that the Military Medal shall bear on the obverse the Royal Effigy, and on the reverse the words "For bravery in the Field", encircled by a wreath surmounted by the Royal Cipher and a Crown.

Thirdly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Military Medal shall be published in the London Gazette, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly.—It is ordained that the Military Medal shall be worn immediately before all war medals and shall be worn on the left breast pendent from a ribbon of one inch and one quarter in width, which shall be in colour dark blue having in the centre three white and two crimson stripes alternating.

Lastly.—It is ordained that in cases where non-commissioned officers and men who have been awarded the Military Medal shall be recommended by a Commander-in-Chief in the Field for further acts of bravery, a Bar may be added to the medal already conferred.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, this Twenty-fifth day of *March* 1916, in the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

KITCHENER.

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MEMORANDA.

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Major Richard S. St. John, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), Indian Army, to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Assistant Quartermaster-General, on Lines of Communication. Dated 8th March 1916.

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Third Supplement dated the 6th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 4th April 1916, pages 3678 and 3680.

War Office,

6th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made:—

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GENERAL STAFF.

General Staff Officers—

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2nd Grade—

Major George W. S Sherlock, 6th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) A. T. Paley, D.S.O., The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own). Dated 7th March 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Captain Charles R. L. FitzGerald (126th Baluchistan Infantry, Indian Army) relinquishes the temporary rank of Major on ceasing to command a Battalion. Dated 4th February 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 7th April 1916, pages 3694 and 3698.

War Office,
7th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

Aides-de-Camp.

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Second Lieutenant Donald G. Reyburn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th February 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lieutenant-Colonel John L. Rose, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), Indian Army, to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst employed as Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops in India, temporarily. Dated 8th April 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 8th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 7th April 1916, page 3770.

War Office,
8th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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The East Lancashire Regiment.

Major Sydney A. Pearse (retired, Indian Army) to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a Battalion. Dated 24th January 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 10th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 7th April 1916, pages 3787, 3788, 3790, 3791 and 3792.

War Office,
10th April 1916.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Military Wing.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

Squadron Commanders—

From Flight Commanders, and to be temporary Majors whilst so employed—

Dated 27th March 1916.

Captain Charles R. S. Bradley, 4th Cavalry, Indian Army.

Captain John A. Chamier, 33rd Punjabis, Indian Army.

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REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals.

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Major William A. Fetherstonhaugh, 8th Cavalry, Indian Army, and to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst so employed, *vice* Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Newnham, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, Indian Army. Dated 19th March 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Brigade Majors—

Captain Andrew H. Jukes, D.S.O., 9th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, *vice* Major P. A. Moore, Canadian Local Forces. Dated 10th March 1916.

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Commandant on the Lines of Communication—

Major Bertram C. Waterfield, retired pay, Indian Army, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Carpendale, retired pay, Indian Army. Dated 17th March 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 11th April 1916, pages 3803 and 3804.

War Office,

11th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Brigade Commanders—

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Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent A. Ormsby, C.B., 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, and to be temporary Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Colonel G. S. McD. Elliot. Dated 29th February 1916.

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Staff Captains—

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Major Claude E. Bateman-Champain, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) P. J. Fearon, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). Dated 2nd February 1916.

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Base Commandants—

(Graded for purposes of pay as Assistant Adjutant-Generals.)

Dated 1st January 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stannus Geoghegan, C.B., 62nd Punjabis, Indian Army.

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The undermentioned temporary appointments are made at the War Office :—

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Assistant Adjutant-General—

Major William W Warner, retired pay, Indian Army, from a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, at the War Office, and to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst so employed. Dated 27th March 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 514.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

Oswald Muirhead Dyke, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
James Keilly Knowles, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Alexander Charles Broughton Mackinnon, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Edward Milford, 76th Punjabis.
Henry Reginald von Donop Hardinge, Military Accounts Department.
Robert Daniel Jennings, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Daniel George Robinson, D.S.O., 46th Punjabis.
Hubert Hamilton Smith, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Augustus Charles Lionel Tyrrell, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Arthur Charles Ogg, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Charles Oxley Morris, Supply and Transport Corps.
William Shafto Craster, 8th Cavalry.
Robert Scott, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
John Piercy Benn, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
George Foster Gretton, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Arthur Hugh Watts, Supply and Transport Corps.
Herbert Claude McWatters, 24th Punjabis.
Cecil William Archibald Holmes, 116th Mahrattas.
Henry Rowsell Watson, 81st Pioneers.
Hugh Waldyve Martin, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Harry Dalzell McLaughlin, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Walter Lloyd Sinclair Meiklejohn, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
George Craster, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

No. 515.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonel.

6th January 1916.

Thomas George Peacocke, Army Remount Department.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

22nd April 1916.

George Herbert Prevost, Commandant, 87th Punjabis.

3rd May 1916.

Charles Myles O'Reilly, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
James Arthur Bliss, M.V.O., 64th Pioneers.
Edward Cottingham Creagh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
William Robert Boyle Colan, 67th Punjabis.
Robert Clarence Wellesley Lukin, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.
Francis Beville Prideaux, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Henry Lewis Hole, 80th Carnatic Infantry.
Frank Leslie Orman, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Christopher Stewart Fellows, 109th Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

4th May 1916.

James Robert Brunker, Supply and Transport Corps.
Oswald Muirhead Dyke, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
James Keilly Knowles, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Alexander Charles Broughton Mackinnon, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Edward Milford, 76th Punjabis.

7th May 1916.

Henry Reginald von Donop Hardinge, Military Accounts Department.
Robert Daniel Jennings, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Daniel George Robinson, D.S.O., 46th Punjabis.
Hubert Hamilton Smith, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Augustus Charles Lionel Tyrrell, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Arthur Charles Ogg, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Charles Oxley Morris, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

4th May 1916.

Hon'ble Raymond Anthony Addington, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Frank Nowell Lane, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Christopher Delabère May, 5th Light Infantry.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 516.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

George Bennett Roger. Dated 5th May 1916.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Albert Richards.
Frank William Hurst.
Hugh Crawford.
Andrew Allan.
Edward Arthur Nesbitt.
Robert Cecil Gardiner.
Clement Baldry Hardwicke.
} Dated 5th May 1916.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 517.—Staff-Serjeant Albert Frederick Harvey, Barrack Department, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Henry James Carpenter, Barrack Department, reduced to the rank of Serjeant by sentence of a District Court Martial; with effect from the 16th December 1915.

Staff-Serjeant Frederick Francis Orridge, Barrack Department, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Charles Urquhart, Barrack Department, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th December 1915.

Staff-Serjeant Sidney John Watson, Barrack Department, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Kemp, Barrack Department, borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade; with effect from the 8th February 1916.

(Army Department Notification No. 193, dated the 18th February 1916 is cancelled; also Army Department Notification No. 273, dated the 10th March 1916, so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff-Serjeant Frederick Francis Orridge.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 518.—Sub-Conductor William Kent, seconded, to be Conductor, seconded, Sub-Conductor John Davis to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Walter Lewis Freeston to be Sub-Conductor on the General List; *vice* William Vicars, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th March 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 519.—The following promotions are made:—

1st Brahmans.

Colour-Havildar Raghubardayal Tewari to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th February 1916, *vice* Puttu Tewari, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadar Jwala Parshad Pande to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sri Ram Misr to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916, *vice* Jagesar Upadhya, transferred to the pension establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Havildar Bholanath Awasthi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th March 1916 and Colour-Havildar Shiu Parshad Tewari (1st Brahmans) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Havildar Said Gul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd March 1916; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar-Major Lal Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st November 1915; to complete the establishment.

64th Pioneers.

Jemadar Viraraghavulu to be Subadar and Colour-Havildars Muhammad Abdul Karim and Shanmugham and Havildar Mariyan Anthony to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Havildar Hazari Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadars Jamal Din and Muhammad Khan to be Subadars, with effect from the 13th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Jemadar Sultan Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1914, *vice* Alahdin, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadar Muhammad Din to be Subadar and Colour Havildar Saidullah Khan and Havildar Taj Muhammad to be Jemadars, with effect from the 10th September 1914; to complete the establishment.

No. 520.—The following direct appointment is made:—

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Bidhi Chand to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 29th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 521.—Conductor William Vicars, Ordnance Department, Southern Army, has been transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th March 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 522.—Second Lieutenant Cyril Gregory Broadway Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th May 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 523—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a monetary reward of Rupees one hundred (Rs. 100) to No. 6070 1st Grade Ward Sweeper Chowari, No. 6 Company, Army Hospital Corps, for marked gallant behaviour, coolness and close attention to duty under fire, in the actions at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th, 7th and 8th January 1916, at the Wadi on the 13th January 1916 and at Orah on the 21st and 22nd January 1916.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 524.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion in, and admissions to, the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit for very conspicuous gallantry in Mesopotamia:—

For promotion to the 1st Class of the Order.

(1) No. 1230 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pargan Singh, I.O.M., I.S.M.D. For very great gallantry and devotion to duty in attending wounded of his own and other regiments, both Indian and British, under a heavy fire in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-8th January 1916.

For admission to the 2nd Class of the Order.

(2) No. 1179 Havildar Karanbahadur Khattri, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles. For very conspicuous gallantry on the 19th January 1916, during the attack on an Arab village. He brought his machine gun into action with the front line and opened covering fire on the enemy who were lining the left bank of the Tigris 500 yards distant, with such dash as to assist in keeping down their fire. He so enabled our firing line to establish itself in hasty trenches. His gun was put out of action, but he repaired it under fire showing the greatest disregard of danger. This non-commissioned officer has on several occasions in France showed the same dash in handling his machine gun.

(3) No. 1810 Naik Prem Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). For display of great personal gallantry and for cheerful execution of duty under great hardships. While with the Brigade Signal Section, though wounded early on the 6th January 1916, he continued to carry out his duties imparting cheerfulness amongst his men, all being without food during the two successive days including the action of Shaikh-Sa'ad.

(4) No. 1842 Lance-Naik Jawand Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). For great gallantry and perseverance when in command of a cable laying party on the night of the 6th-7th January 1916. For two hours he searched for the regiment

forming the right flank to link up to headquarters, working under heavy fire and on a line which could only be explained approximately, and fully knowing he was liable to meet an enemy position *en route*. This eventually occurred and in his efforts to remove one of his party, who was wounded, he himself was hit. He, however, sent back word by the third man of his party that the line must be laid on a bearing which eventually realised.

(5) No. 1116 Sepoy Khan Zaman, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). For very great gallantry on 7th January 1916 at Shaikh Sa'ad in bringing up ammunition from the rear to the most forward trench of all. Throughout his progress from the rear there was no cover available. On arrival at the forward trench which was less than 100 yards from the enemy he personally saw that his company was replenished with ammunition and later himself brought up water and fresh supplies to the regiment. This sepoy had also to be restrained from making a premature dash before the final assault.

(6) Jemadar Chanan Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At all the actions in January 1916 in which the 28th (Frontier Force) Brigade was engaged this Machine Gun Jemadar behaved with the greatest dash and gallantry, and, though wounded, continued directing the fire of his guns with skill, coolness and effect.

(7) No. 3112 Havildar Shinghar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At the action of Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, he led his section with very conspicuous gallantry during the advance, and after being very severely wounded and being unable to move, he sat up encouraging his men and directing their movements until he was removed by the regimental first aid.

(8) No. 2973 Havildar Fateh Muhammad, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, this non-commissioned officer was very specially conspicuous for the gallantry with which he led his section in the advance and assault, and for the coolness and resource with which he handled his men.

(9) No. 3573 Naik Kehar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). This non-commissioned officer was placed in charge of a party of the Brigade Signalling Section in what was almost a forlorn hope. It was essential to get a line out to a flank position but the enemy's fire was so hot that two attempts had failed. This non-commissioned officer was chosen to lead the third attempt and though himself wounded succeeded in getting the line through to its destination by sheer pluck and ingenuity. This occurred at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916.

(10) Jemadar Chanda Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). For a display of great courage and endurance throughout the engagements of the 7th, 13th and 21st January 1916, when he exhibited indifference to personal danger, and ability and thoroughness in the execution of his duties. He was slightly wounded on the 13th January, but made no mention of the fact, and when left in charge of a portion of the line collected scattered details, strengthened his position and submitted a report on the situation to Brigade Headquarters. On the 21st he was severely wounded while leading his men with very conspicuous gallantry, but refused to be taken away till all the wounded British officers had been taken away. His conduct throughout has the special commendation of his successive Commanding Officers.

(11) Jemadar Khwaja Muhammad, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). At the action at Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, this Indian officer led his men in the most gallant manner, and during the night when all ranks were worn out with fatigue and when only personal encouragement could make the men realise the urgency of the work, he completed some arduous entrenchments under fire.

(12) No. 1600 Naik Allah Ditta, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). During all the actions in which the 28th (Frontier Force) Brigade have been engaged, this non-commissioned officer has commanded the regimental scouts. He has shown throughout the finest personal courage and resource in independent reconnaissance and has performed his duties with the greatest ability.

(13) No. 2184 Sepoy Jetha Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). At the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, this man was severely wounded in the arm during the advance. After his wound had been bound up he refused to wait for the stretcher bearers, but took his place again in the next rush and continued in the firing line until he fainted.

(14) No. 1016 Havildar Jugat Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). At the action at Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, this non-commissioned officer

displayed very conspicuous personal bravery. When in the foremost line overlooking the Wadi though only 30 yards from the enemy and under constant fire, he continued firing until hit in the shoulder. He then raised himself on his knees, took a long drink from his bottle in full view of the enemy, removed his accoutrements to ease his wound, and then walked back to cover some 50 yards away, showing and inspiring the greatest contempt for the enemy's fire throughout.

(15) No. 1078 Havildar Sapuran Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). Both at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th and at Fort Chibibat on the 12th January 1916, this Machine Gun Havildar showed the greatest bravery in the handling of his guns. He took command of the Detachment when the Machine Gun Officer was killed on the 13th January and brought his guns forward another 500 yards into the firing line under heavy fire.

(16) No. 2205 Acting Lance-Dafadar Puran, 4th Cavalry. For very great gallantry on the 6th January 1916. On two occasions when a British Officer was making a dismounted reconnaissance of the enemy who were in a strongly entrenched position about 3 miles south of the village of Shaikh Sa'ad he carried messages to a very exposed position, under heavy fire.

(17) No. 2858 Sowar Mazhar Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry. For consistent steadiness and courage when firing his gun under difficult circumstances, especially on the 8th January 1916, when he continued firing with the greatest steadiness and courage though himself under a heavy rifle fire by which he was at last mortally wounded. His widow (if any) is admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

(18) No. 1650 Private Raja Ram Bwege }
(19) No. 1793 Private Dianu Shinde } 116th Mahrattas. For very conspicuous bravery in advancing at night about 300 yards in front of the enemy's trenches and bringing back 6 mules laden with ammunition which had broken loose, under a heavy fire both from the enemy's trenches and our own, in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916.

(20) No. 1441½ Sepoy Surjan, 37th Dogras. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, seeing his Double Company Commander lying severely wounded in the open, prepared cover for him and then, with the assistance of Captain R. A. Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry, brought him back to cover under heavy fire and further protected him by lying in front of him and remaining thus until nightfall.

(21) No. 2370 Sepoy Bir Singh, 37th Dogras. All the non-commissioned officers of his section having been wounded in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, he took command and repeatedly led the section forward with great coolness and initiative under very heavy fire and greatly encouraged the men by his splendid example.

(22) No. 2124 Sepoy Devi Singh, 37th Dogras. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, voluntarily went back from the firing line no less than five times, under heavy fire, to bring up ammunition for the machine guns, and on one occasion when the man with him was wounded, brought on both loads alone and then returned and put the wounded man under cover.

(23) Jemadar Munshi, 37th Dogras. Displayed very great gallantry in bringing in under heavy fire his Commanding Officer, who was wounded, and taking him to the first aid post, in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916.

(24) No. 1678 Havildar Sadhu, 37th Dogras. Displayed very great gallantry in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, in bringing in a wounded British soldier and two wounded sepoys under heavy fire. He was himself wounded in doing this.

(25) No. 3330 Sepoy Bishnath Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry. For very conspicuous bravery in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, in carrying a message up to the firing line when under heavy fire and for the example he set in remaining with the battalion for two days, though wounded, when he might have well gone to the rear.

(26) No. 2159 Havildar Rachpal Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry. For very conspicuous bravery in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, in charging the enemy's trench, bayonetting four of the enemy and killing an officer with a bomb. He only retired after losing his rifle and being twice wounded.

(27) Jemadar Abdul Latif Khan, 128th Pioneers. For very conspicuous gallantry in working under heavy gun fire while making a crossing for the 72nd Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916. The work took about ten minutes and the enemy's artillery fire during the whole period was directed on his party.

(28) Jemadar Hazara Singh, 92nd Punjabis. At Orah for most conspicuous bravery on the 20th January 1916. When ordered to advance to ascertain the enemy's strength he led his men forward with great daring in face of a terrific fire. He persisted in his advance till ordered to retire. He was severely wounded.

(29) No. 3100 Rifleman Bal Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, when within 300 yards of the enemy's trenches he twice returned from the firing line and brought up ammunition from casualties. Also for very great gallantry in digging, under very heavy fire, a shelter for a wounded officer and assisting him to get into it, freely exposing himself throughout

(30) Subadar-Major Dalpat Singh, 6th Jat Light Infantry. For very great courage and gallantry in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, during the attack on the Turkish position. He was the only Indian officer of the 6th Jat Light Infantry to enter the enemy's trench.

(31) No. 1906 Pay-Havildar Jugal,
(32) No. 2798 Havildar Chandgi,
(33) No. 3171 Lance-Naik Matu,
(34) No. 2822 Naik Hardwari,
(35) No. 5375 Sepoy Harnam.
6th Jat Light Infantry. For their very great devotion and pluck in the attack on the Turkish position on the 21st January 1916. These were the only men (excluding British Officers and 1 Indian Officer) who reached the enemy's trench. Pay-Havildar Juglal and Lance-Naik Matu are missing and believed killed, and Naik Hardwari and Sepoy Harnam were both severely wounded.

If the deaths of Pay-Havildar Juglal and Lance-Naik Matu are confirmed, their widows (if any) will be admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order with effect from the date of their deaths.

(36) Subadar Ramkumar Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry. For very great gallantry at the battle of Orah on the 21st and 22nd January 1916, in getting up machine guns into the enemy's first line trenches. He and his party were obliged to leave the gun tripods behind when hard pressed by the enemy, but succeeded in getting the machine guns away under very heavy fire. They withdrew to our first line trenches and got their guns into action in spite of having no tripods.

(37) No. 1401 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amba Datt, I. S. M. D. Displayed very great gallantry and self-sacrifice during the attack at Sheikh Sa'ad on the 7th-9th January 1916. He followed up the 41st Dogras closely, in the advance, rendering valuable aid to the wounded, under heavy fire regardless of himself. When the regimental aid post was being shelled, although advised to retire, he went forward to attend to some British Officers who he heard were lying wounded. He was killed while in the act of binding up a badly wounded Indian officer of the regiment, to help whom he voluntarily entered a locality which was being heavily shelled. His work at all times and especially during the period the regiment was in France, has been performed in an exemplary manner.

His widow (if any) is admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

(38) No. 340 Sepoy (Ward Orderly) Hoshnak Singh, 41st Dogras. Displayed very great gallantry and conspicuous devotion to duty at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-9th January 1916, during the attack and on subsequent days of the operations; he was alone in charge of the regimental aid post after the Sub-Assistant Surgeon had been killed and the Medical Officer wounded early in the attack. He rendered valuable service in giving first aid to about 85 wounded men of the regiment and arranged for their evacuation to the Field Ambulance with the least possible delay, in spite of casualties among stretcher-bearers, and the distance to which the wounded had to be carried. He has been previously recommended for gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack near Port Arthur in France on the 9th May 1915.

(39) No. 547 Naik Surjan, 41st Dogras. Displayed very conspicuous courage under fire at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-9th January 1916, when he volunteered and went out bringing in two wounded men in turn who were lying about 350 yards in front of the trench held by the regiment on the 9th January. While doing so he was persistently sniped by the enemy, but observed that there were very few men in the Turkish trenches. He reported this on return and went out again with a platoon under Lieutenant H. A. Andrews, which had been detailed to take the enemy's trenches, as a result of which 2 officers and 47 other ranks of the enemy surrendered. He was previously recommended on account of conspicuous gallantry in the attack on the Aubers Ridge in France on the 9th May 1915.

(40) No. 510 Naik Rao, 41st Dogras. During the action of El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he displayed very conspicuous bravery and devotion to his Double Company Commander at the greatest risk to his own life. When his Double Company Commander was severely wounded this non-commissioned officer put a tourniquet on his right arm the artery of which is believed to have been severed and remained with him applying the tourniquet for 6 hours, within 150 yards of the enemy's trench, most of the time in the open, during which time he was exposed to continual fire, especially of snipers. He thereby probably saved the life of his Double Company Commander who was helpless. The enemy's fire at this range was such that only 20 men of the Company were unhit at the end of the day.

(41) No. 1259 Sepoy Fauju, 41st Dogras. During the action of El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he displayed very conspicuous bravery and devotion to his Double Company Commander when the latter was severely wounded. He assisted No. 510 Naik Rao in binding up his Double Company Commander's wound under very heavy fire, and remained with him six hours digging cover for his wounded officer. He was eventually himself severely wounded.

(42) No. 2136 Sepoy Munshi, 41st Dogras. Showed very great gallantry and self-sacrifice at El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, when within 150 yards of the enemy, by crawling forward from cover about 30 yards towards the enemy's trench, and binding up in the open, under heavy fire (especially from snipers) a wounded non-commissioned officer of his company. In doing so he was severely wounded.

(43) No. 409 Havildar Sodagar Singh, 41st Dogras. During the action at El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he and his party of signallers displayed conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in laying telephone cables across the open to a Double Company within 150 yards of the enemy's trench. This Double Company had become detached and it was important to get in touch with it. This was effected successfully through the gallantry of these men. Havildar Sodagar Singh who has already been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for similar gallantry in the battle of Neuve Chapelle was however killed. His widow (if any) is admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 525.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the following for gallantry in Mesopotamia:—

(1) No. 2731 Dafadar Alam Ali Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
(2) No. 1458 Acting Lance-Dafadar Kharak Singh, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
(3) No. 1213 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhagwan Das, I.S.M.D.
(4) No. 52 Gunner Jwala Singh, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (Frontier Force.)
(5) No. 2828 Sepoy Bhao Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
(6) No. 2584 Havildar Jamal Din, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(7) No. 3625 Lance-Naik Bhola Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(8) No. 3360 Lance-Naik Ram Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(9) No. 3586 Sepoy Jawahir Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(10) No. 103 Sepoy Farman Ali, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(11) No. 3736 Sepoy Allah Dad, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(12) No. 3910 Sepoy Mehr Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(13) No. 2747 Havildar Harmel Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(14) No. 3576 Sepoy Painda Khan, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(15) No. 867 Havildar Bakshish Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
(16) No. 1008 Havildar Indar Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force.)
(17) No. 2696 Sepoy Nur Ahmad, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
(18) No. 2648 Sepoy Ditta Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
(19) No 662 Lance-Naik Budh Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force)
(20) No. 679 Havildar Baghel Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force.)
(21) No. 1656 Sepoy Attar Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
(22) No. 2142 Sepoy Gulab Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force.)
(23) No. 2119 Sepoy Hari Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
(24) No. 1461 Sepoy Fateh Mahammad, 92nd Punjabis.
(25) No. 20 Sapper Chinsawmy, No. 33 Divisional Signal Company, Sappers and Miners.
(26) No. 99 Sapper Appasawmy, No. 33 Divisional Signal Company, Sappers and Miners.
(27) No. 3072 Havildar Tula Ram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(28) No. 3139 Havildar Mansar Ali, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(29) No. 2924 Private Sheoram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(30) No. 2461 Havildar Sanwal Ram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(31) No. 2890 Private Shedu Ram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(32) No. 2294 Private Sirdara Ram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
(33) No. 3245 Private Surja Ram, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

(34) No. 1682 Havildar Daya Ram, 37th Dogras.
(35) No. 1620 Naik Bijho, 37th Dogras.
(36) No 1793 Lance-Naik Labha Ram, 37th Dogras.
(37) No. 2089 Lance-Naik Ram Dayal, 37th Dogras.
(38) No. 1538 Havildar Gujindar Singh, 37th Dogras.
(39) No. 2017 Lance-Naik Birbul, 37th Dogras.
(40) No. 2207 Sepoy Ganga Ram, 37th Dogras.
(41) No. 2353 Sepoy Kirpu, 37th Dogras.
(42) Subadar-Major Kanhaiya, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(43) No. 3261 Havildar Shiblal, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(44) No. 2188 Havildar Shaikh Faqir Muhammad, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(45) No 2553 Havildar Nathu Ram, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(46) No. 2858 Bugler Ussanah, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(47) No. 2680 Sepoy Jagat Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(48) No. 2646 Sepoy Parbhu, 97th Deccan Infantry
(49) No. 3259 Sepoy Raghunath Singh 97th Deccan Infantry.
(50) No. 2648 Havildar Hazari Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(51) No. 3548 Sepoy Shibaram Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(52) No. 3368 Havildar Malle Khan VI, 128th Pioneers.
(53) No 2862 Havildar Labh Singh, 128th Pioneers.
(54) No. 215 Private Sardar Khan, 128th Pioneers.
(55) No. 207 Private Ghosi Khan, 128th Pioneers.
(56) No. 2053 Sowar Dhula Singh, 16th Cavalry.
(57) No. 2314 Sepoy Wariam Singh, (89th Punjabis), 35th Divisional Signal Company.
(58) No. 3214 Havildar Nasrullah Khan, 107th Pioneers.
(59) No. 3500 Lance-Naik Rakhmat Shah, 128th Pioneers.
(60) No. 2965 Private Jiwan Singh, 128th Pioneers
(61) No. 3475 Havildar Wadhawa Singh, 28th Punjabis.
(62) No. 2704 Sepoy Painda Khan, 92nd Punjabis.
(63) No. 2005 Sepoy Basant Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
(64) No. 2117 Naik Ram Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
(65) No. 2014 Havildar Tirka Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
(66) No. 3852 Sepoy Nobat, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
(67) No 2416 Lance-Naik Ganeth Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(68) No. 3736 Sepoy Ram Lal, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(69) No. 3788 Sepoy Shiu Sahai, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(70) No. 3733 Sepoy Man Chand, 97th Deccan Infantry.
(71) Subadar Suba Singh, 41st Dogras.
(72) No. 2057 Sepoy Shamangal Singh, 12th Divisional Signal Company, Sappers and Miners.
(73) No 884 Sepoy Bhola Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(74) No. 1940 Sepoy Khial Zada, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(75) No. 1189 Lance-Naik Khan Khel, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(76) No. 1056 Naik Jalal Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(77) No. 1126 Driver Muhammad Husain, 27th Mule Corps, (attached 111 Indian Field Ambulance).
(78) No. 1143 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bishan Singh, I.S.M.D.
(79) No. 7208 Bearer Shiv Charan, No. 7 Company, Army Bearer Corps, attached 128 Indian Field Ambulance.
(80) No. 7357 Bearer Ram Lal, No. 7 Company, Army Bearer Corps, attached 128 Indian Field Ambulance.
(81) No. 2409 Sepoy Subh Karan, 41st Dogras.
(82) No. 388 Lance-Naik Ram Singh, 41st Dogras.
(83) No. 2267 Sepoy Malari, 41st Dogras.
(84) No. 253 Havildar Jodha, 41st Dogras.
(85) No. 1501 Sepoy Thakur Singh, 41st Dogras.
(86) No. 665 Lance-Naik Bhoda, 41st Dogras.
(87) No. 2262 Lance-Dafadar Abdul Majid Beg, 4th Cavalry.
(88) No. 1877 Sowar Ghulam Muhammad Khan, 4th Cavalry.
(89) No. 976 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mulchand Sharma, I.S.M.D.
(90) No. 2855 Sowar Ismail Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
(91) Ressaidar Alau-Din Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
(92) Ressaidar Muhammad Shah, 5th Mule Corps.
(93) No. 4132 Havildar Ishar Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
(94) No. 2708 Havildar Ramzan Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
(95) No. 1832 Havildar Amir Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
(96) Subadar Shiulal, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
(97) Subadar Jai Chand, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 526.—His Excellency the Right Honourable Frederic John Napier, Baron Chelmsford, P.C., G.M S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, has been pleased to accept the appointment of Honorary Colonel of the following Volunteer Corps :—

Calcutta Light Horse

Simla Volunteer Rifles

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

Naval Divisions.

No 527.—Samuel Luther Diggory to be Engineer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

United Provinces Horse.

2nd (Northern) Regiment.

No. 528.—James Alexander Gordon Douglas-Hamilton to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th February 1916.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 529.—Major William Sutherland, V.D, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Captain Idwal Geoffrey Lloyd to be Major, *vice* W. Sutherland, V.D., promoted. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 530.—In Army Department Notification No. 331, dated the 24th March 1916 *for* " Charles James Hayward " *read* " Cecil John Hayward".

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 531.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the following officers :—

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Surgeon-Major Charles Banks.
Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Richard Batty.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

Major Hugh Reid Lockie.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant Hope Lionel Cross.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 532.—The following addition is made to the regulations for the grant of study leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service, published in Army Department Notification No. 867, dated the 6th September 1912 :—

Paragraph 10, between the words " study " and " lodging " in line 1 *insert* the following :—

" as well as for the period covered by any examination at the end of the course of study."

JUDICIAL.

No. 533.—In pursuance of Section 63-A of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1916 (VI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the officers noted in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed are authorized to exercise the powers conferred by the aforesaid section in respect of

the ports noted in column 2 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade	Aden.
General Officer Commanding, Karachi Brigade	Karachi.
General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade	Bombay.
Officer Commanding, Madras	Madras.
General Officer Commanding, Presidency Brigade	Calcutta.
General Officer Commanding, Rangoon Brigade	Rangoon.

No. 534.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that an emergency has arisen such as is contemplated in Section 68-B. of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1916 (VI of 1916),

Now therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers noted in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed to exercise the powers conferred by the aforesaid section in respect of the ports noted in column 2 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade	Aden.
General Officer Commanding, Karachi Brigade	Karachi.
General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade...	Bombay.
Officer Commanding, Madras	Madras.
General Officer Commanding, Presidency Brigade	Calcutta.
General Officer Commanding, Rangoon Brigade	Rangoon.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 17.—Commander N. F. J. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, in succession to Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th August 1915; but assumed charge of the duties of that appointment on the 24th April 1916 from Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, who is reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May, 1916.

No. 908-E.-16.—Mr. W. A. E. Hanby, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of that railway, during the absence on privilege leave of Rai Bahadur Rala Ram, I.S.O., Engineer-in-Chief, with effect from the 15th May 1916 or subsequent dated.

No. 908-1-E.-16.—With reference to Notification No. 908-E.-16, dated the 8th May 1916, Mr. A. Lines, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.

The 11th May, 1916.

No. 810-E.-16.—Mr. V. L. Dean, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 8th April 1916

No 949-E.-16.—Babu Kshetra Mohan Singha, Secretariat Assistant, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. Vaman Ganesh Gadgil granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 15th May 1916.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 12th May 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 6th May 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	100	81
		Surat Town and Port	2	...
		Surat District	11	1
		Broach District	3	1
		Bandra Port	8	3
		Kurla Port	1	1
		Thana District	3	1
	Central	Nasik District	22	1
		Ahmednagar District	22	15
		Poona District	7	2
		Sholapur District	1	2
	Southern	Kolaba District	4	3
		Vengurla Port	1	1
		Ratnagiri Port	2	3
		Belgaum District	26	26
		Dharwar District	52	24
		Bijapur District	11*	12*

* For two weeks.

In the returns for the weeks ending 8th and 15th April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—
8th April—Poona district read 16 cases for 24 cases.
15th " — " " " 15 " 9 deaths for 19 cases, 10 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	4	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	5	3
		Mangrol Port	1	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	29	17
		Satara Agency	8	5
		TOTAL	328	205
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Mangalore Port	3	2
		North Arcot District	11	3
		Salem District	12	9
		Coimbatore District	8	2
		TOTAL	34	16

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	11	11
		TOTAL	11	11
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna City	3	3
		Patna District	39	30
		Gaya District	6	2
		Shahabad District	14	6
	Tirhut	Saran District	88	86
		Muzaffarpur District	31	24
		Darbhanga District	32	25
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	17	10
		TOTAL	230	186

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	25	18
		Muzaffarnagar District	15	13
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	24	23
		Moradabad District	1	1
		Pilibhit District	1	1
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	3	3
		Cawnpore City	12	12
		Cawnpore District	24	24
		Fatehpur District	9	6
		Allahabad City	2	2
		Allahabad District	22	22
	Benares	Benares District	15	12
		Jaunpur District	48	48
		Ghazipur District	59	54
		Ballia District	66	65
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	68	47
		Basti District	5	14
		Azamgarh District	53	43

In the return for the week ending 29th April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—

Pilibhit district *read* 2 cases. 2 deaths *for nil.*
Allahabad ,, ,, 30 ,, 30 ,, ,, ,,
Basti ,, ,, 27 ,, 29 ,, ,, ,,

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Lucknow City	4	4
		Unao District	43	37
		Rai Bareli District	34	8
		Sitapur District	8	9
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	26	24
		Gonda District	27	24
		Partabgarh District	11	11
		Bara Banki District	6	6
		TOTAL	611	536
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	22	8
		Gurgaon District	4	4
		Karnal District	4	4
		Ambala District	61	48
	Lahore	Lahore District	16	7
		Amritsar District	7	7
		Gurdaspur District	7	5
		Sialkot District	4	4
		Gujranwala District	4	4
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	12	5
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala State	1	1
		Jind State	3	3
		TOTAL	145	100

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	43	40
		Hanthawaddy District	4	4
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Pegu District	3	[illegible]
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	30	28
		Bassein District	11	10
		Henzada District	5	5
		Myaungmya District	8	3
		Maubin District	8	7
	Tenasserim	Thaton District	4	1
		Moulmein Town	4	4
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
	Meiktila	Yamethin District	1	1
		Myingyan District	1	1
		TOTAL	119	109

In the return for the week ending 29th April 1916, the following corrections should be made :—

Bassein Town *read* 37 deaths *for* 47 deaths.

Toungoo district *read* 6 cases, 6 deaths for *nil*.

Thaton „ „ 3 „ 3 „ „ „

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur ...	Nagpur District	1	1
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	6	4
		Akola District	12	5
		Buldana District	4	1
		TOTAL	23	11
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	11	11
		Mysore District	10	9
		Kadur District	4	1
		Shimoga District	4	5
		TOTAL	29	26

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Gulbarga District	1	1
		Bidar District	2	1
		Bir District	104	74
		Parbhani District	215	158
		Nander District	13	9
		Aurangabad District	31	31
		Usmanabad District	41	44
		TOTAL	407 (a)	318 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Gwalior State	2	1
		TOTAL	2 (b)	1 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
			...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	5	2
		TOTAL	5	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,944	1,521

(a) From the 24th to the 30th April 1916.
(b) For the week ending 29th April 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 11th May 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The storm in the Bay referred to in last week's report travelled northwards and crossed the coast near Akyab into Upper Burma on the 6th. It was the cause of widespread and locally heavy rain in Burma and southeast Bengal. In northern India the weather was controlled by a depression from the west. This gave rise to numerous thunderstorms and duststorms which resulted in fairly widespread rainfall in the tract of country extending from the North-West Frontier Province to Bihar, and also in Rajputana. In northeast India rainfall was fairly general towards the end of the week, while in the south of the Peninsula thundershowers were of almost daily occurrence.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma on the 4th and 5th, and in Upper Burma on the 5th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam and Bengal on the 8th, in Orissa on the 9th and in Chota Nagpur on the 9th and 10th. Only local showers occurred in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the east of the United Provinces, and locally in the west of the United Provinces, on the 9th. There were a few light falls in the south of the Central Provinces and the west of Central India.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in west Rajputana on the 8th, and local rainfall occurred in the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Upper Sind and east Rajputana in the second half of the week.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in Mysore on the 4th. Local rain was reported from the Madras Presidency.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

4th May 1916.	Port Blair 1·20", Bassein 0·94", Kyaukpyu 0·86", Maymyo 1·22", Yamethin 8·07", Chitaldrug 2·76", Bangalore 1·52", Mysore 0·72", Mercara 1·00", Calicut 2·12", Cochin 1·37", Madura 1·92", Ootacamund 0·93" and Kodaikanal 1·71".
5th ,,	Rangoon 1·82", Kyaukpyu 3·60", Akyab 2·77", Minbu 1·04", Mandalay 1·39", Monywa 0·93", Maymyo 1·00", Silchar 1·13", Cox's Bazar 3·50" and Chittagong 2·40".
6th ,,	Toungoo 1·05", Darjiling 1·47" and Bangalore 0·84".
7th ,,	Sibsagar 1·45", Mysore 0·97" and Salem 0·65".
8th ,,	Silchar 1·44", Jessore 0·71", Burdwan 0·56", Mymensingh 0·72", Dinajpur 0·96", Jalpaiguri 1·00", Purnea 0·90", Multan 0·42", Bikaner 1·78", Jodhpur 0·26", Ajmer 0·31", Madura 0·64" and Coimbatore 0·94".
9th ,,	Calcutta 1·68", Balasore 1·12", Cuttack 0·75", Hazaribagh 1·76" Khushab 0·49", Sonamarg 0·74", Mukteswar 2·81", Mussooree 0·82", Simla 0·95" and Udaipur 0·34".
10th ,,	Victoria Point 1·35", Ranchi 2·73", Hissar 1·62", Rawalpindi 2·81", Murree 2·34", Khushab 0·41", Cherat 0·85", Parachinar 0·61" and Jacobabad 0·45".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, the Central Provinces East, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Mysore, Madras Southeast and Upper Burma, and was normal in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the United Provinces, Hyderabad South and Malabar. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Gujarat, Central India East, the Konkan, Berar and Hyderabad North ; elsewhere rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is 20 per cent or more in excess in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Chota Nagpur, Hyderabad North, Mysore and the Bay Islands. It is within 20 per cent of the normal in Upper Burma and Orissa, and is 20 per cent or more in defect in the rest of the country with the exception of Gujarat, Central India East and Berar, where the absence of rainfall is a normal feature of the weather during this period.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 11th May 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 11th May 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	1·5	2·8	−1·3	10·9	4·4	+6·5	+148	+487
Lower Burma	1·5	2·1	−0·6	2·1	3·6	−1·5	−42	−60
Upper Burma	1·4	1·0	+0·4	1·5	1·7	−0·2	−12	−86
Assam	1·3	2·9	−1·6	2·1	5·6	−3·5	−63	−70
Bengal	1·1	1·5	−0·4	1·2	2·9	−1·7	−59	−93
Orissa	0·8	0·6	+0·2	0·8	0·8	0	0	−100
Chota Nagpur	2·2	0·5	+1·7	2·3	0·8	+1·5	+187	−67
Bihar	0·4	0·5	−0·1	0·4	0·8	0·4	−50	−100
United Provinces, East	0·2	0·2	0	0·2	0·3	−0·1	−33	−100
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·2	−0·1	−50	−100
Punjab, East and North	0·8	0·2	+0·6	0·8	0·3	+0·5	+167	−100
Punjab, South-West	0·5	0·1	+0·4	0·5	0·2	+0·3	+150	−100
Kashmir	0·6	0·6	0	1·6	1·2	+0·4	+33	+67
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·2	0	0·5	0·4	+0·1	+25	+50
Baluchistan	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·2	−0·2	−100	−100
Sind	0·1	0	+0·1	0·1	0	+0·1	—	0
Rajputana, West	1·0	0	+1·0	1·0	0·1	+0·9	+900	−100
Rajputana, East	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	0·1	+0·1	+100	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0·1	0	+0·1	0·1	0	+0·1	—	0
Central India, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·2	−0·2	−100	−100
Central Provinces, East	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	0·3	−0·1	−33	−100
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0·1	−0·1	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·2	−0·2	−100	−100
Hyderabad, North	0	0	0	0·4	0·2	+0·2	+100	+100
Hyderabad, South	0·1	0·1	0	0·2	0·3	−0·1	−33	−50
Mysore	2·3	1·0	+1·3	2·4	1·8	+0·6	+33	−87
Malabar	1·1	1·1	0	1·3	2·2	−0·9	−41	−82
Madras, South-East	0·6	0·5	+0·1	0·6	0·9	−0·3	−33	−100
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·3	−0·2	0·1	0·5	−0·4	−80	−100
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·2	−0·1	0·1	0·3	−0·2	−67	−100

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 11th May 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 6th May 1916.

Burma.—The rain fall during the week was general and heavy. Harvesting of island crops has been almost completed. Ploughing for early sesamum and cotton has commenced in Upper Burma. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen slightly to rupees 119 per hundred baskets and is still above normal. The market for white rice is weak.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable Light to moderate rain fell in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations but more rain is wanted in Sylhet, Cachar, Kamrup and the Naga Hills. Pressing of sugarcane has been finished. Ploughing of land for and sowing of paddy and jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Harvesting of spring rice in Sylhet is going on with outturn poor. Prospects of tea are fair. The price of common rice has risen somewhat. Cattle disease is reported from six districts.

Bengal.—During the week light and scattered showers fell in certain districts of the Province. Ploughing and sowing of jute and autumn paddy continue but the operations are not progressing satisfactorily for want of sufficient rain especially in Western Bengal. Sowings have nearly been finished in most of the Eastern Bengal districts. Weeding is in progress The newly planted sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well. Stocks of food grains are reported to be insufficient in parts of the Kishorganj sub-division of the Mymensingh district. Scarcity of water is felt in parts of the Murshidabad and Midnapore districts and fodder is also wanting in the latter district. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by a little over one per cent as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. People on works are generally in good condition. Relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Private charitable funds are giving assistance. Scarcity of fodder continues Prices are almost stationray. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 19,307 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 25,290, total 44,597. The increase is due to the stoppage of agricultural operations for want of rain The number of persons relieved on private works was 5,388. In the affected areas of the Tippera district the conditions are improving. The weather is favourable to standing crops and to weeding operations. The public health is good. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee The number of persons on relief works was 1,580 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 3,098, total 4,678.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light showers fell in parts of Orissa and in Singhbhum. There was no rain in the rest of the Province. Threshing of spring crops and planting of sugarcane continue. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on in some districts and preparation of lands is in progress but rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Orissa and in Purnea. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has slightly risen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh where water is reported to be scarce Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 2,461 and in Singhbhum 19,176. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Rain is urgently needed in the hill districts and in the Tehri State for autumn crops. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are approaching completion. There is an unusual shortage of canal water in the Western districts and sugarcane and indigo will be seriously affected. Weighment of opium is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is confined to a few villages in some districts. The condition of agricultural stock is generally satisfactory. Fodder and water, apart from canal water, are generally sufficient though there is some scarcity of fodder in parts of Agra and Garhwal. Prices are almost stationary in twenty-eight districts while in others they tend to fall.

Punjab.—Light showers fell in parts of a few submontane and western districts. Elsewhere the weather was dry. Threshing of wheat and other spring crops continues except in the southeast where it has been completed with yield on irrigated areas below normal to

normal and on unirrigated areas poor. Sowings of extra spring crops have been completed and of cotton and fodder are in progress and are generally normal. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally fair on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Prices of wheat :—Ferozepore, Lahore and Rawalpindi 11½, Ambala 12 and Lyallpur 12¾ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell in Hazara and Bannu during the week. The weather was temperate and at times cloudy. Standing crops are average in Peshawar and on irrigated areas of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan but below average on unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district and poor on unirrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of spring crops is proceeding with outturn average. Sowings of autumn and extra spring crops continue. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient throughout the Province except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil where they are scanty. Fodder is dear in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are high and are rising in Bannu. Prices of barley in Peshawar and of gram and wheat in Dera Ismail Khan are rising slightly. The public health is good.

Jammu.—During the week slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. Cattle disease prevails in the Ramban tahsil. Fodder is not quite sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. Threshing operations continue in some places with outturn far below normal. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in a few places. The condition of cattle is very poor owing to fodder scarcity in Ajmer and in most States. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswala, Kotah and a few villages of Jhalawar. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are high. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,087 and in Karauli 930.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Distress is increasing slightly among agriculturists and labourers. Marwar subjects and cattle are returning *viâ* Merwara from emigration. The physical condition of the people is satisfactory. Emaciation is apparent amongst a limited number of children. Relief measures are sufficient. Cash and grass takavi are being distributed. The public health continues to be good. There is no epidemic disease. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 4,700 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,500, total 6,200.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in progress in Bhopal and Bundelkhand and are nearing completion in Gwalior. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in Indore, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. Harvesting of crops is in progress in Malwa and in parts of Baghelkhand. Irrigation of sugarcane and of extra crops is in progress in Gwalior. The condition of standing crops is good in the Gwalior, Bhopal, Malwa and Nagod States and fair in the Jaso and Bhaisaunda States. The probable outturn is good in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Malwa and the Southern States. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except in places where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is fair in Malwa and Baghelkhand except in the Rewah and Nagod States where it is good and sufficient elsewhere except in parts of Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued hot with occasional clouds. Chanda and Bilaspore received light showers not exceeding 21 cents. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are approaching completion. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient and the condition of cattle is satisfactory. *Juar* fell by 3 seers per rupee in Nimar. Prices elsewhere remained stationary or fluctuated slightly with a downward tendency.

Feudatory States.—Preparation of land for autumn crops continues.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in the Karnatak. Cotton picking continues in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Rewa Kantha, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for autumn cultivation. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Palanpur, Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur. Drinking water is adequate in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Broach, Baroda and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is deficient in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Kathiawar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Gratuitous relief was given to 235 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—Isolated showers fell in a few places. The average fall was 5 cents. Harvesting of spring crops has been nearly completed. Late rice is being harvested and the outturn is generally fair. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan and light elsewhere. The price of rice has fallen slightly in Bangalore and Chitaldrug and that of *ragi* has risen in Bangalore and Shimoga. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are generally in good condition. The outturn of the harvested sugarcane and paddy is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy and sugarcane are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Madura, Malabar, Cochin, and the Nilgiris, fair in the Vizagapatam Agency, Salem and Coimbatore and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of a few districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding or is nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient in South Canara and in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, the Carnatic and the central and southern parts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	16,828	24,982	41,810	19,307	25,290	44,597	+2,787

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 29th April 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BENGAL.					
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	16,828	...	24,982	24,982	41,810	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,676	4,672
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	16,828	...	24,982	24,982	41,810	1,676	4,672
					BIHAR AND ORISSA.					
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925	1,428
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,731	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,656	1,428
					BOMBAY.					
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222
					AJMER-MERWARA.					
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	4,401	708
					RAJPUTANA.					
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	997	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,367	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked: 1913.	Mean mileage worked: 1915.	Mean mileage worked: 1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 2nd May 1913.	Total earnings for week ending: 29th April 1915.	Total earnings for week ending: 29th April 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1913.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1915.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 2nd May 1913.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 29th April 1915.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 29th April 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days: Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16: Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,737	8,73,198	8,54,255	9,86,000	340	318	360	39,03,830	33,41,793	40,23,000	1,19,170	...	6,81,207	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	9,162	9,501	10,800	436	452	514	40,500	40,416	45,300	4,800	...	4,884	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	9,60,821	8,10,021	7,78,000	1,016	809	777	38,91,095	33,06,741	32,61,000	...	6,30,095	...	45,741
Eastern Bengal (Including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,594	1,587	5,58,794	6,29,082	6,11,000	354	395	385	26,57,031	26,18,845	25,66,000	...	91,031	...	88,845
East Indian	777	2,503	2,573	2,573	21,95,513	21,71,691	23,44,000	877	844	911	98,95,168	91,91,878	93,25,000	...	5,70,168	1,33,122	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,490	2,551	2,605	18,56,054	18,62,401	20,59,000	745	730	790	83,03,741	74,55,695	86,15,000	3,11,259	...	11,50,305	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	42,018	50,949	55,200	334	405	438	1,87,525	1,95,059	2,20,000	32,475	...	24,941	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	41	3,260	2,593	4,000	81	65	100	13,116	9,159	16,700	3,584	...	7,541	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	38,957	28,266	30,000	686	496	526	1,79,285	1,13,481	1,25,000	...	54,285	11,519	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	494	4,445	10,100	15	58	133	728	17,148	42,800	42,072	...	25,653	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,43,436	8,63,769	9,10,000	326	339	354	37,71,379	34,85,609	36,24,000	...	1,47,379	1,38,391	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,010	15,15,476	15,66,014	17,60,000	399	391	439	72,18,360	60,62,136	69,30,000	...	2,88,360	8,67,864	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	5,27,024	5,08,602	6,05,000	329	318	377	23,61,306	22,50,661	22,31,000	...	1,30,306	...	19,661
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	11,002	10,243	12,100	344	320	378	50,924	50,089	51,000	76	...	911	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	864	808	1,11,171	1,49,857	1,31,000	138	173	162	5,10,107	6,05,752	5,42,000	31,893	...	...	63,752
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,24,530	6,25,858	7,83,000	342	342	428	26,39,570	23,62,005	30,06,000	3,66,430	...	6,43,995	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	5,19,419	4,27,625	4,75,000	336	319	354	23,53,742	18,11,903	18,24,000	...	5,29,742	12,097	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	39,247	50,000	...	210	267	...	1,60,000	2,03,000	2,03,000	...	43,000	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	3,955	4,000	...	57	57	...	18,592	19,000	19,000	...	408	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,996	3,000	...	94	94	...	12,163	11,800	11,800	...	...	363
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	35,045	25,495	21,000	283	206	169	1,51,578	1,05,624	78,800	...	72,778	...	26,824
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	298	313	308	39,342	39,722	49,600	132	127	162	2,16,374	1,62,721	1,83,000	...	33,374	20,279	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	77,768	80,200	81,300	189	195	198	3,42,794	3,25,553	3,25,000	...	17,794	...	553
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,396	1,455	1,455	5,78,736	6,12,568	6,10,000	415	421	419	26,10,568	23,95,001	24,89,000	...	1,21,568	93,999	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	15,138	19,393	19,300	140	180	179	69,780	75,162	78,900	9,120	...	3,738	...
Tirhoot	232	792	790	826	2,16,079	1,95,019	2,03,000	273	247	246	9,93,650	7,42,442	8,20,000	...	1,73,650	77,558	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,554	1,700	...	52	57	...	6,438	6,800	6,800	...	362	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,299	2,704	4,100	72	84	128	10,739	11,203	12,200	1,461	...	997	...
TOTAL	392	25,727	26,504	26,596	1,16,57,778	1,15,98,115	1,26,11,400	453	438	474	5,23,72,890	4,69,63,269	5,06,75,300	...	16,97,590	37,12,031	...
All other Railways.																	
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jullundur-Mukerian (a)	...	...	...	45	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	694	301	1,000	32	14	45	3,798	1,332	3,300	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	14,844	18,793	14,000	188	238	177	77,058	72,385	58,000	...	19,058	...	14,385
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	2,900	...	...	62	...	...	13,000	13,000	...	13,000	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	6,861	7,434	7,300	201	219	215	30,461	30,798	28,700	...	1,761	...	2,098
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,34,062	1,08,613	1,36,000	371	325	407	5,78,095	4,55,665	5,82,000	3,905	...	1,26,335	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	7,317	8,806	8,500	215	259	250	31,767	36,482	33,200	1,433	...	...	3,282
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,300	...	...	122	...	...	12,200	12,200	...	12,200	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	35,069	40,067	34,000	325	371	315	1,67,550	1,46,556	1,40,000	...	27,550	...	6,556
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	3,300	...	...	87	...	...	14,100	14,100	...	14,100	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	94,541	82,095	78,000	222	193	184	4,47,626	3,18,578	3,49,000	...	98,626	30,422	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	3,410	1,932	8,500	103	15	64	12,346	8,081	37,300	24,954	...	29,219	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	20,591	19,117	27,000	133	123	174	1,20,316	82,140	1,12,000	...	8,316	29,860	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	8,050	6,375	9,000	39	31	43	48,519	28,103	46,000	...	2,519	17,897	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	28,682	36,162	35,000	186	233	226	1,50,457	1,49,814	1,41,000	...	9,457	...	8,814
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,800	...	...	86	...	...	7,600	7,600	...	7,600	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,804	2,800	2,700	82	82	79	12,429	11,600	10,400	...	2,029	...	1,200
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	9,748	10,549	10,400	109	119	117	45,723	43,703	40,500	...	5,223	...	3,203
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,238	1,239	1,242	2,42,881	2,25,274	2,29,000	196	182	184	10,82,477	8,58,490	9,25,000	...	1,57,477	66,510	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	21,940	22,183	29,400	143	145	192	95,620	97,027	1,22,000	26,380	...	24,973	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,493	8,334	9,900	144	161	190	34,502	34,164	39,500	4,998	...	5,336	...
Bhavnagar State	130	194	246	249	32,802	38,565	38,400	169	157	154	1,50,165	1,50,971	1,47,000	...	3,165	...	3,971
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	5,174	5,595	5,900	156	169	179	27,616	22,624	23,700	...	3,916	1,076	...
Dibru-Sadiya	259	86	86	86	28,642	26,132	29,400	333	304	342	1,39,099	1,09,822	1,08,000	...	31,099	...	1,822
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	21,390	24,339	23,700	116	122	119	1,00,440	1,00,833	94,000	...	6,440	...	6,833
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	33,759	32,721	29,400	160	149	134	1,41,996	1,29,536	1,15,000	...	26,996	...	14,536
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	96,630	1,02,793	93,200	219	233	211	4,52,613	4,04,457	3,57,000	...	95,613	...	47,457
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,151	5,670	5,500	84	78	75	27,051	23,490	21,400	...	5,651	...	2,090
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,650	6,527	8,600	142	121	159	32,549	25,255	27,800	...	4,749	2,545	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	1,27,730	1,07,009	1,27,000	128	100	115	5,68,667	4,43,322	4,89,000	...	79,667	45,678	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	14,282	14,977	15,700	126	131	130	62,278	60,883	66,600	4,322	...	5,717	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	7,957	8,902	7,400	269	307	255	37,373	35,849	29,000	...	8,373	...	6,849
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	4,544	4,351	5,400	45	43	54	20,066	18,023	19,200	...	866	1,177	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	15,806	15,547	15,300	170	167	164	65,656	64,409	59,200	...	6,456	...	5,209
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	55	7,434	9,772	7,700	135	178	140	31,943	43,387	35,900	3,957	...	...	7,487
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	46,294	45,178	46,300	173	169	171	2,09,120	1,67,693	1,79,000	...	30,120	11,307	...
Sangli State	142	5	5	5	846	1,051	1,000	169	210	200	3,935	4,250	3,700	...	235	...	550
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	14,732	15,168	15,100	227	233	232	69,957	58,761	61,800	...	8,157	3,039	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	21,981	21,766	21,600	213	194	193	1,01,434	83,858	88,700	...	12,734	4,842	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,161	5,257	5,200	93	78	78	28,336	21,779	20,700	...	7,636	...	1,079
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	335	1,600	...	23	57	...	1,026	6,900	6,900	...	5,874	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	26,959	27,839	20,100	233	240	172	1,35,892	1,15,330	93,100	...	42,792	...	22,230
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	1,743	1,700	...	67	65	...	7,221	6,600	6,600	...	...	621
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	2,575	1,400	1,300	129	70	65	13,100	5,800	5,000	...	8,100	...	800
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,824	3,300	...	67	122	...	7,339	11,200	11,200	...	3,861	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	7,356	13,100	...	110	112	...	29,690	55,000	55,000	...	25,310	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	17,756	16,226	15,500	150	114	105	81,731	67,222	61,100	...	20,631	...	6,122
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	980	900	...	39	36	...	4,060	3,800	3,800	...	...	260
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,063	2,500	...	14	33	...	4,951	9,700	9,700	...	4,749	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	839	2,000	...	76	50	...	4,003	8,100	8,100	...	4,097	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	716	609	600	27	23	23	3,191	2,523	2,200	...	991	...	323
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,407	2,870	2,900	86	103	104	10,582	11,890	11,400	818	...	...	490
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	728	700	...	38	37	...	3,016	2,800	2,800	...	...	216
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,459	3,059	3,000	91	83	81	16,059	12,673	11,500	...	4,559	...	1,173
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	30,623	31,465	30,600	600	617	600	1,24,879	1,20,573	1,14,000	...	10,879	...	6,573
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	5,700	...	...	57	...	...	24,100	24,100	...	24,100	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	503	470	400	20	19	16	2,220	1,950	1,600	...	620	...	350
TOTAL	152	7,270	7,826	8,249	13,30,435	12,99,952	13,74,400	183	166	167	61,30,396	52,11,219	56,05,160	...	5,25,236	3,93,881	...
GRAND TOTAL	387	32,997	34,330	34,815	1,29,88,213	1,28,98,067	1,39,85,800	394	376	401	5,85,03,286	5,21,74,488	5,62,80,400	...	22,22,886	41,05,912	...

(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 11th May, 1916.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART [illegible]

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

May 1.

2581. S. B. Desai. *Double pointed writing nib.*

May 2.

2582. W. G. L. S. Forbes and G. L. Hart. *Improvements in automatic and selective balance for weighing and separating coins and the like.*

May 5.

2583. G. E. Moore. *Semi-automatic tea (or other produce) sorting or grading machine.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2213. R. C. Sayer. *Improvements in vehicles.*

2516. T. B. Dixon. *Improvements in or relating to telegraphy.*

2519. T. Kirkland and T. J. R. Kiernan. *Improvements in or relating to means for controlling the temperature of heated bodies.*

2533. Petai U. Pakir Moideen. *Iron travelling box.*

2543. General Electric Company. *Means for controlling alternating currents.*

2546. M. S. Stevenson. *Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres.*

2559. (Mrs.) J. B. D. Harley and R. E. D. L. Harley. *A new or improved process for the preparation of waterproof cloth material.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2314. The Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Products Co., Ld. and R. P. Brousson. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of gas.*

2378. Oil and Carbon Products, Ld. *Improvements relating to the separation of volatile products from solid carbonaceous or oil bearing material.*

2459. R. M. Vaz. *Humidifier treble nozzle.*

2486. Usher-Walker, Ld. and C. E. Soane. *Improvements in or relating to resilient compositions for printers' rollers.*

2488. New Era Signs, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to flashlight advertising devices.*

2489. E. Kummer. *Improvements in watch movements.*

2491. A. A. Buss. *A new or improved means for and method of covering roofs, walls, or the like with corrugated or other overlapping sheets.*

2492. Fuel, Ld. *Improvements in apparatus for the distillation of carbonaceous material for the production of smokeless fuel and for the recovery of bye-products.*

2495. M. Chakravarty. *Domestic cooker.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2136. Kanter.
2364. Melhuish.
2365. Melhuish.
2417. Murray.
2420. Say and Lycett.
2421. Robinson.
2422. Dowson.
2423. Leitch.
2424. Druitt and Gilpin.
2425. Luard.

PATENTS SEALED.

1697. Griere.
2352. Neel.
2387. Ghate.
2393. Bachmann.
2394. Milne.
2397. Rankin.
2398. Williams.
2403. Garin, (Mrs.).

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

343 of 1902. Lodge & ors. (To 27 May 1917.)
439 of 1902. Marconi's Wireless Tele. Co. Ld. (To 27 May 1917.)
376 of 1903. Siegwart. (To 11 May 1917.)
377 of 1903. Siegwart. (To 11 May 1917.)
7 of 1905. Moore. (To 23 June 1917.)
517 of 1906. Marconi's Wireless Tele. Co. Ld. (To 8 May 1917.)
476 of 1907. Marconi's Wireless Tele. Co. Ld. (To 6 May 1917.)
478 of 1907. Bellini & anr. (To 6 May 1917.)
528 of 1907. Sheffield & anr. (To 6 June 1917.)
516 of 1909. Hazen. (To 9 May 1917.)
566 of 1909. Petermann. (To 9 May 1917.)
576 of 1909. Sheffield & anr. (To 4 June 1917.)
668 of 1909. Sheffield & anr. (To 25 June 1917.)
82 of 1910. Sundaram Aiyar. (To 6 May 1917.)
324 of 1910. Godfree. (To 6 May 1917.)
578 of 1910. Fenby & ors. (To 17 June 1917.)
50 of 1911. Kharak Singh. (To 5 May 1917.)
291 of 1911. Levick, Jr. (To 7 July 1917.)
531 of 1911. Prosser. (To 11 May 1917.)
110 of 1912. Hill. (To 4 March 1917.)
230 of 1912. Begg. (To 8 May 1917.)
391 of 1912. Orling's Tele. Instruments Synd. Ld anr. (To 22 July 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1908.

105, (Solomon).

1910.

5, (Angus). 328, (Kjaersgaard & anr.). 329, (Kjaersgaard & anr.).

1911.

309, (Mrs. Muirhead & anr.). 358, (Felizat). 466, (Maula Bux & anr.). 471, (Saxby & Farmer Ld. & ors.). 568, (Ellis & anr.). 718, (Le Bas). 722, (Jameson & anr.). 723, (Pudney). 742, (Wearn).

1912.

47, (Smallwood). 48, (Reis & Handels A. G.). 49, (Metals Extraction Corporation Ld.). 51, (Hoering). 52, (Reddie & ors.). 60, (English). 61, (English). 62, (Smith). 63, (Berry). 64, (Mooraj). 65, (Minnick). 66, (Minnick). 69, (Braun).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

May 1st to 6th 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4119 to 4141. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. April 25.

Class 13. Nos. 4142 to 4153. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. April 26.

Class 13. Nos. 4154 to 4171. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. April 27.

Class 14. Nos. 4172 and 4173. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. April 27.

Class 15. Nos. 4174 to 4182. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. April 27.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas

per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
,,	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(*g*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price R3 a copy.
(2) ,, ,, 1903-04 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(3) ,, ,, 1904-05 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(4) ,, ,, 1908-09 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(5) ,, ,, 1909-10 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(6) ,, ,, 1910-11 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(7) ,, ,, 1912-13 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(8) ,, ,, 1913-14 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(9) ,, ,, 1914-15 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lone, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

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1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

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2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

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1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

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The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

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	R
For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

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	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
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Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th May 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchased price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b) (c)	R	
Calcutta	75,75,270	23,50,21,530	24 25,96,800	4,09,63,413	1,14,67,635	21,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	9,99,99,946	11,69,45,023	39,58,58,195	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	1,91,26,825	1,91,26,825	1,49,70,866	1,82,13,855	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	3,31,84,721	(b) Nominal value—R12,47,75,671.
Lahore	...	5,83,65,355	5 83,65,355	2,60,88,558	2,12,03,932	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	4,72,92,490	(c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R 3,19,36,827.
Bombay	23,18,180	15,50,74,320	15,73,92,590	1,96,90,855	4,65,85,935	81,75,000	...	..	..	...	...	...	7,44,51,820	
Karachi	.	2,80,62,945	2,80,62,945	1,15,54,128	37,19,475	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	1,52,73,903	
Madras	6,02,465	8,63,37,290	8,69,39,755	1,69,57,210	1,13,34,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,91,485	
Rangoon	...	5,68,34,600	5,68,34,600	4,16,15,623	99,03,308	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	5,15,18,931	
	1,04,95,915	63,88,22,865	64,93 18,780	17,18,40,953	12,24,28,395	1,03,07,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	..	9,99,99,946	11,69,45,023	64,58,71,495	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			40,47,285	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									6,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			64,52,71,495	TOTAL RESERVE R									64,52,71,495	

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th May 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th May 1916 to 36 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

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" " 40 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bombay, Punjab and Rajputana Agency.
" " 41	1914	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Sind, Baroda and Diu. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only, and (3) shaded only.
" " 44 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1910	ditto	1 0	Punjab and Rajputana.
" " 45 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Rajputana, Punjab, Central India, Bombay, Baroda and Ajmer-Merwara.
" " 46 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1910	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Rajputana, Central Provinces, Central India, Hyderabad, Baroda and Daman.
" " 47	1915	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Berar and Hyderabad. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only, and (3) shaded only.
" " 48 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1911	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Hyderabad, Goa, Mysore, Coorg and Madras.
" " 49	1915	ditto	1 0	Madras, Coorg and Mahe. Published (1) layered and shaded, and (2) shaded only.
" " 53 (Provisional Issue, 2nd Edition) .	1913	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, Rajputana, Delhi, United Provinces and Tibet. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only and (3) shaded only.
" " 54 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces, Central India and Central Provinces.
" " 55 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Central India, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Central Provinces, Bombay and Berar.
" " 56 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1913	ditto	1 0	Hyderabad, Bombay, Berar, Central Provinces and Madras. Published (1) layered and shaded, and (2) shaded only.
" " 57 and part of 66	1914	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bombay, Hyderabad, Coorg, Madras, Mysore and Pondicherry. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only, and (3) shaded only.

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES SERIES—*contd.*				
Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$.			Rs. A.	
Sheet No. 61 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1912	24×19	1 0	Parts of Tibet and Eastern Turkistan.
" " 69 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1911	ditto	1 0	Parts of United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces, Bengal and Nepal.
" " 65 and part of 66 . . .	1914	ditto	1 0	Hyderabad, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces and Madras. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only, and (3) shaded only.
" " 70 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1906	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and Eastern Turkistan.
" " 71 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal and Tibet.
" " 72	1914	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and United Provinces. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only and (3) shaded only.
" " 73	1915	ditto	1 0	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras and Central Provinces. Published (1) layered and shaded, and (2) shaded only.
" " 74	1915	ditto	1 0	Madras and Bihar and Orissa. Published (1) layerd and shaded, (2) layered only and (3) shaded only.
" " 77 (Provisional Issue) . .	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan.
" " 78 (2nd Provisional Issue) .	1907	ditto	1 0	Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
" " 79 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1907	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam. Additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
" " 83	1913	ditto	1 0	Bengal, Assam and Burma.
" " 84 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Bengal, Assam and Burma. With corrections to boundaries to 1913.
" " 85 and part of 86	1913	ditto	1 0	Burma.
" " 86	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and the Andaman Islands.
" " 87 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
" " 91 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Assam, Tibet and China (Yun-nan and Ssu-ch'uan Provinces).
" " 92 (2nd Provisional Issue) . .	1914	ditto	1 0	Assam, Burma and Yunnan (China).
" " 93 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1901	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, China and Siam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1909.

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES SERIES—*concld.*				
Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$.			Rs. A.	
Sheet No. 94 (Provisional Issue)	1913	24×19	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam (shaded only).
" " 95 (2nd Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1909.
" " 96 (Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	1 0	With additions and corrections to 1913.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	1 0	(Skeleton.) Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue)	1910	ditto	1 0	Parts of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	1 0	Burma, Siam, Tongking and Yun-nan (China). Additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
INTERNATIONAL MAPS.				
Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$.				
"Bombay" N. E. 43	1914	29×25	1 0	Layered only.
"Kathiawar," N. F. 42	1915	ditto	1 0	Ditto.

H. L. CROSTHWAIT, Major, R.E.,
Officer in Charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 9th May 1916.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 8th May 1916.

No. 4.—Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted, under Article 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from the 15th May 1916, or a subsequent date from which he can avail himself of the same.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 2nd May 1916.

No. 2—Mr. R. E. Saubolle, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 24 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations from 22nd May 1916 or a subsequent date, from which he may avail himself of the same.

C. L. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th May 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities . .	6,61,89,005	0	0
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,04,00,000 A. 0 P. 0; Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investment, *see below* . Rs. 50,00,000 A. 0 P. 0	1,54,00,000	0	0	Other authorised Investments .	93,40,520	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	50,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .	5,60,66,226	14	10
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 1,04,09,538 A. 11 P. 11; Public Deposits at Branches Rs. 1,31,05,970 A. 11 P. 1	2,35,15,509	7	0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	5,06,94,165	3	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	21,21,25,666	14	8	Bills discounted and purchased	2,57,56,134	11	10
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	14,26,503	9	10	Balances with other Banks .	27,59,108	5	4
Sundries	19,96,133	4	2	Bullion	......		
				Dead Stock	29,26,164	8	1
				Stamps	13,926	2	1
				Sundries	3,55,422	3	3
					21,41,00,673	0	8
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* Rs. 3,67,09,333 A. 12 P. 1; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† Rs. 2,86,53,806 A. 6 P. 11	6,53,63,140	3	0
RUPEES .	27,94,63,813	3	8	RUPEES .	27,94,63,813	3	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,985 0 0
† Do. do. do ,, 8,83,830 0 0

Rs. 12,34,815 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, 11th May 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary of Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 27·34

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 5th May 1916.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. N. H. Matheson to officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer *vice* Mr. J. Florence placed on Special Duty.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 4th May 1916.

No. 3083-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint Major F. C. Nicolas, to be the District Judge of the Civil District Delhi, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of that post.

No. 3084-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 9, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Major F. C. Nicolas is appointed Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Delhi with effect from the date of his assuming charge of that post.

No. 3086-*Home*.—In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, Major F. C. Nicolas assumed charge of his duties as District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1916.

The 6th May 1916.

No. 3131-*C. & I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, is pleased to make the following further amendments with effect from the 1st April 1917, in the rules issued with Punjab Government Notification No. 232, dated the 15th December 1900, and amended by subsequent Notifications :—

Amendments.

In clause (*h*) of rule I clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of rule 15, sub-rule (1) of rule 46 and sub-rule (3) (*c*) of rule 51, *for* the words "three tolas" *read* "two tolas."

No. 3144-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of a leaflet in English headed "Indian National Defence Camp" and addressed "To our patriotic countrymen, Declaration of our Policy," beginning with the words "Patriots and beloved brethren, we consider it to be our privilege" and ending with the words "heart within and prepare the way of the mother-land-Bande Mataram," and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words likely and having a tendency to excite disaffection towards His Majesty within the meaning of section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

The 8th May 1916.

No. 3172-*Education*.—Whereas the District Board of Delhi has applied to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, under the provisions of section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a school house with boarding house at Shahdara in Tehsil Delhi in the Delhi Province, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of the Delhi Province is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Province.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi .	Delhi .	Shahdara .	5 .	*East*—Town buildings of Shahdara town. *West*—Land of Shunkar, etc. *North*—Kach road. *South*—Land of Ramsaran Das, etc.	District Board Office, Delhi.

No. 3175-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to declare that the undermentioned monuments are protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

Monuments.	Locality.	Boundaries.
1. Marble tomb reputed to be that of Nawab Bahadur Jawid Khan in the village of Aliganj.	Situated in the village of Aliganj	On all four sides—village lands at Aliganj acquired by the Imperial Delhi Committee.
2. Three-domed structure in the village of Muhammadpur, Delhi Zel.	East side of Muhammadpur village.	On all four sides—village lands of the Muhammadpur village.

Any objections to the above proposal received in writing within one month from the date of posting by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner.

The 9th May 1916.

No. 3213-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 30th April 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅐ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	2 14 0
,, husked	6 10 0	Ghi 1st quality	52 0 0
Wheat	3 13 0	Ghi 2nd ,,	49 0 0
Barley	2 15 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 4 0
Oats	...	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Jowar	2 12 0	Turmeric (unground)	13 12 0
Bajra	3 3 0	Salt	2 0 0
Maize	2 8 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80 0 0
Gram	3 0 0	Bran	3 0 0
Arhar Dál	5 4 0	Grass (dry)	1 5 6
Linseed	5 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 4 0	Jowár Stalks	1 9 9
Poppy-seed	...	Bengal Coal	...
Til (jinjili seed)	6 0 0	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 3 3
Sugar (raw), Gur	6 0 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...	Sheep, per score	80 0 0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 30th April 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	15	0
Barley	13	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7	4
Rice { Best sort	2	12	Firewood	65	0
Rice { Common sort	5	12	Salt { Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	19	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12	0	Gur	6	4
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	12			

Tthe 10th May 1916.

No. 3256-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending the 30th April 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	24	32	...	..	..	18	...	12	...	...	1	1	12	3	15	
Nangloi	38	50		1	...	19	...	23	...	...	6	1	14	6	20	
Najafgarh	29	30	..	...	...	19	...	9		..	2	...	5	8	13	
Subzimundi	5	1	...	.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Paharganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Mehrauli	29	22	...	...	...	12	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	
Raisina	21	5	...	...	.	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	
Shahdara	13	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
New Cantonment	8	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	
Total of the District	167	151	..	1	...	85	...	54		...	9	2	35	25	60	

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Lahore, the 3rd of May 1916.

No. 2414-*G*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914, and with the approval of the Local Government, the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court are pleased to direct that all subordinate Civil Courts, Original and Appellate, in the Province of Delhi, shall be closed from 4th September to 3rd October 1916, both days inclusive.

The concluding portion of paragraph 1 of the note appended to the list of General holidays published under Chief Court Notification No. 6675-G., dated 26th November 1915, is hereby cancelled.

By order, etc.,

A. CAMPBELL,

Registrar.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 5th May 1916.

No. 1539-*R*.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by the amendment made to rule 74 of the Post Office Manual, Volume I by the Government of India in Department of Commerce and Industry letter No. 1205-188 of 1916, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the officers exercising the powers of 1st and 2nd Excise Officers only shall have access to the post office records for purposes of investigating offences under the Excise Regulation I of 1915.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

Secretary.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Lahore, the 3rd May 1916.

No. 13.—In this office Notification No. 11, dated the 14th April 1916 for "25th April 1916 or any subsequent date" please read "22nd April 1916."

No. 14—In this office Notification No. 9, dated the 1st March 1916 for "privilege leave for 2 months and 12 days" please read "privilege leave for 2 months and 13 days" and for "25th March 1916 or any subsequent date" please read "29th March 1916."

The 8th May 1916.

No. 15.—Mr. R. P. Jones, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and Assistant Deputy Agent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Calcutta on the 1st May 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,

Agent, N. W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, (attached) Depôt, British Infantry, dated at Nasirabad, this 8th day of May 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—8219, Private, Alfred Charles Fuller.
Age—30½ years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of Complexion—fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Zinc Worker.
Date of enlistment—29th February 1904.
Place of enlistment—Wrexham, Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, Warwick.
Date of desertion or absence—6th May 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Nasirabad, Rajputana.
Marks—Two small scars front left knee.
Under thirteen years' service.

A. H. PIGGOTT, Lieut.,
for Commandant, Depôt, British Infantry.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, dated at Poona, this 2nd day of May 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—2563, Lance-Corporal, W. Morton.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of Complexion—fair ; hair, brown ; eyes, brown.
Date of enlistment—21st August 1914.
Date of desertion or absence—18th April 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Bangalore.

V. R. WINNICOTT, Lieut. for Captain,
Commanding Combined British Infantry Depôts.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May 1916.

No. 372-G.—Mr. A. E. O'Hara, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

No. 373-G.—Rao Sahib P. R. Vengu Aiyar, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from the 25th April 1916 *vice* Mr. A. E. O'Hara, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, granted leave on medical certificate.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Hukeri, the 17th April 1916.

In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 5th day of June 1913, a copper pot containing (Rs. 45) forty-five only of the current mintage were found burried in a place belonging to one Govindbhat bin Krishnabhat Joshi in the village site of Gotur, a village in the Hukeri taluka of the Belgaum District and all persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the mamlatdar of Hukeri on the 28th day of November 1916 at 12 Noon when the mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S. H. KOWLGI,
Mamlatdar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
225—1916	Mahadeo Govind Joshi	Hindu	Kemdewadi	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	15th	April	1916	17th	April	1916
226—1916	Sakharam Atmaram *alias* Pandurang Tullaji Malgoakar.	„	Lower Parel	Lately grocer and now muccadum in the employ of Madhowji Dharamsy Mills.	17th	„	„	„	„	„
227—1916	Karsondas Mulji Thakker	„	Champagulli	Hawker in Cloth	„	„	„	„	„	„
228—1916	Sultankhan Samsherkhan	Mahomedan	Byculla	Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„
229—1916	Bhawanji Anandji Thakker	Hindu	Thakurdwar	Lately carrying an business as retail grain dealer and now doing nothing.	„	„	„	18th	„	„
230—1916	Joseph Aaron Wasker	Native Christian	Ripon Road	Temporary clerk in the R. I. M. Dockyard	18th	„	„	„	„	„
231—1916	Moreshwar Roghunath Pedvekar	Hindu	Gaolas' Park Thakurdwar	Lately carting agent and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
232—1916	Elias Sion Minaham	Jewish	Makalaxmi Jacob Circle	Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	19th	„	„	20th	„	„
233—1916	Temoorus Dossabhai Dooppattawala and Erachshaw Dossabhai Doophattawala.	Parsi	Lower Parel	1st Debtor Driver in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	20th	„	„	„	„	„
234—1916	Tribhowandas Govindji Sha	Hindu	Kazi Molla, Pydhowni	Lately trading as Grass merchant and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
235—1916	Shanker Aba Kocharekar	„	Parel Tank Road	Lately petty grocer and new unemployed	24th	„	„	24th	„	„
236—1916	Abdul Karim Mahomed *alias* Jainoodin Mahomed Malek.	Mahomedan	Delisle Road	Turner in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„

239—1916	Jaffer Vishram Ludba Khaja	,,	Khadak	Lately Kitson Lights repairer and also dealer in Kitson lights and now unemployed.	25th	,,	,,	25th	,,	,,
238—1916	Daya Barik Mahatre and Ganoo Dharmaji Patel.	Hindu	Nagpada, No. 9	Fitters in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Ltd., and Richardson and Cruddas Company respectively.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
240—1916	Sakharam Govind Rawal	,,	New Nagpada	Petty contractor for repairing, building and drainage work.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
241—1916	Dinshaji Framji Jogi	Parsi	No. 44, Ghoga Street, Fort	Reader in the Jame Jamshed Printing Press	27th	,,	,,	27th	,,	,,
242—1916	Maurice Cecil Phillips	European	No. 1219, Bomadi, Parel Tank Road.	Lately Stock-Verifier in the G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
243—1916	Karim Sudha Asrani and Husein Shivji Dada.	Mahomedan	Khadak and Kande Molla respectively.	Dealers in Oilman stores, etc., in partnership with Kasseembhai Dewji under the name of A. K. Dadabhai & Co., also the 1st Debtor, Head Clerk in the Pearl Mills, Ltd., and the 2nd Debtor, Time-keeper in the Fazalbhai Mills, Ltd.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
246—1916	Gajanan Shivram Naik	Hindu	1st Carpenter Street	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	28th	,,	,,	28th	,,	,,

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 1st day of May 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

II D

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 249 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd May 1916.

Re Shamji Govindji, Raoji Pallon and Karu Pallon, all of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business in the name of Raoji Shamji as Merchants dealing in Gunny bags and Grains, having their place of business at Dana Bunder, Mandvi: Adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the abovenamed Shamji Govindji, Raoji Pallon and Karu Pallon trading as Raoji Shamji, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

No. 540 OF 1914.

Dated the 4th May 1916.

Re Dhondi Tukaram Wagmare of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lower Parel, a fitter in the B. B. & C. I. Railway, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 27th day of August 1914 against the said insolvent has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 88 OF 1910.

Dated the 9th May 1916.

Re Harnam Das Mehra otherwise called Hanooman Das Punjabi.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of June 1916, was annulled.

No. 199 OF 1912.

Dated the 5th May 1916.

Re Surendra Narayan Bose also called Surendra Nath Bose.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 12th day of January 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of September, 1912, was annulled.

No. 130 OF 1914.

Dated the 9th May 1916.

Re Tafazel Hossain.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of May 1914, was annulled.

No. 176 OF 1915.

Dated the 10th May 1916.

Re Mahliram Nopani.

Ex parte the creditor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 11th day of April 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 28th day of July 1915, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 171 OF 1914.

Dated the 4th May 1916.

Re Abinash Chander Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 173 OF 1914.

Dated the 4th May 1916.

Re Nim Chand Surana alias Nemi Chand Surana.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 229 OF 1914.

Dated the 5th May 1916.

Re Edward George Overitt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 9 OF 1915.

Dated the 9th May 1916.

Re Archibald Stanley Manual.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 61 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th May 1916.

Re Selina Smith, residing at No. 43, Sankaritolla East Lane in the town of Calcutta formerly of No. 7-1. Creek Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, Lady Ticket Collector on the E. B. S. Railway.

Ex parte the debtor. Insolvent in person.

On the 5th day of April 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 70 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th May 1916.

Re Madan Lal Maheswari, late of No. 144, Hookapatty, in the town of Calcutta, residing at No. 374, Upper Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as dealer in cloth and piece goods in Kalmati, in the District of Chaibasa, at present working as a gomosta under Goberdhone Das Maheswari, at No. 374, Upper Chitpore Road, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Roy.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 2nd day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 71 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th May 1916.

Re Shaik Karim Bux and Abdul Rahaman, residing at No. 5, Pal's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business at No. 4, Monohar Dass Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name of Karim Bux Abdul Rahaman, now without employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Sris Chandra Bose. —Insolvents' attorney.

On the 3rd day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 68 OF 1915.

Dated the 26th April 1916.

In the matter of Gauri Sahai, son of Debi Sahai, Caste Vaish of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 13th December 1915, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

SUIT No. 37 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Kanshi Nath, son of Khushi Ram Vaish, Gali Batasan, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Kanshi Nath to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 5th June 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May 1916.

No. 1045s-*Ap*.—Mr. K. Narayanan Nair, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 13th April 1916 and until further others.

The 5th May 1916.

No. 1060s-*Ap*.—Mr. R. F. Kalberer, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 22nd May 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Jayananda Kumar, Supernumerary Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. F. Kalberer, or until further orders.

The 6th May 1916.

No. 1063s-*Ap*.—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 4th April 1916:—

Mr. K. D. Tembe to be promoted to the 2nd grade;

Mr. T. J. Daintith (on Field Service) to be confirmed in the 3rd grade;

Mr. Syed Akbar Hussain to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade;

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khan to be confirmed in the 4th grade;

Mr. S. R. Kothavala to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade.

The 9th May 1916.

No. 1099s-*Ap*.—Lala Har Gopal, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and seven days with effect from the 1st June 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail hinself of it.

Mr. Bir Bar, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Lala Har Gopal, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1916.

No. 1886-*T*.—Mr. C. A. Dodd, Deputy Superintendent, Traffic, 2nd class, is appointed to officiate in the Second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Central Circle, in the arrangements *vice* Mr. M. F. D. J. Sice.

No. 1900-*T*.—Mr. O. A. D. Ross, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, pay Rs. 400-500, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 3rd April 1916.

Mr. I. M. D'Cruze, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, pay Rs. 250-325, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, and Mr. G. Lawson, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220-250, as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, during the absence of Mr. Ross or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH MAY 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas).

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	14	...	...	14	2	...	2	...	34	8	1	43	...	...	...
Bombay	15	...	...	15	3	...	3	1	129	14	1	145	...	...	1

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 12th May 1916.

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- **15th November ,,**
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- **July ,,**
- **August ,,**
- **September ,,**
- **October ,,**
- **November ,,**
- **December ,,**

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15th August 1915.
31st „ „
15th September „
30th „ „
15th October „
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „

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Prices of Wheat in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail—from the second half of July 1914 to 1st half of August 1915

„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ September „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ October „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ November „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ December „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ „ „ „ January „

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

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REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B007204 and B007510 of the three-half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees 1,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Faridoonjee Pestonji, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

FARIDOONJI PESTONJI,
Residence—Jalna (H. G. V. Ry.)
Viâ Manmar.

ADVERTISEMENT OF PETITION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and of the Union Bank of India Ltd., Delhi (in Voluntary Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the winding-up of the above named Company by the Court was, on the 21st day of March 1916, presented to the Court of the District Judge, Delhi, by Ram Pershad, son of L. Ramji Das of Sadar Bazar, Delhi, and Sheikh Sirajuddin, son of Abdul Rahman, of District Gurdaspur, creditors of the said Company.

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 19th day of May 1916, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his advocate, attorney, or pleader for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any, creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of April 1916.

C. L. DUNDAS,
District Judge, Delhi.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the State Mills Company, Limited, Delhi, will be held under section 186 of the Companies Act of 1882 on the 23rd May 1916 at 5 P.M. at the house of Kanwar Badri Kirishen, pleader, Liquidator, Kinari Bazar, Delhi, to pass the last balance sheet of the Company. All shareholders are requested to attend the meeting at appointed time and place.

K. BADRI KIRISHEN, Pleader, Liquidator,
The State Mills Co., Ld., Delhi.

DELHI,
Dated 29th April 1916.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th March 1916.
(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State.	Total outurn of cotton crop (*a*) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	39	33,918	377,275
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) . . .	1,106,000	29·0	167	96	75,137	840,478
Madras	357,000	9·3	57	24	(*b*)3,861	89,847
Punjab (including Native States) .	196,000	5·1	92	22	6,318	152,446
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	10	3,165	222,834
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	3	1,307	32,374
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	3	2,306	23,256
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	2	1,542	6,118
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	264	1,070
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	2,310	17,315
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	(*c*)	(*c*)	13,209
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	692	7,414
TOTAL . .	3,819,000	100	749	204	130,820	1,784,318

(*a*) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.

(*b*) Figures for the week ending 4th, 11th, and 18th March, 1916.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th March 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	50	27,120	182,568
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	10	3,405	65,982
Madras	16	9	(a) 3,474	51,918
Punjab	3	3	5	8,884
United Provinces	15	3	2,556	40,707
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	9	9	3,062	36,468
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	2	233	10,691
Hyderabad	3	1	103	3,314
Central India	3	1	485	8,711
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	2	322	1,619
TOTAL	248	90	40,765	410,882

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 4th, 11th, and 18th March, 1916

(b) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

REGISTERED No. C. 696



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 20. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAEZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
May 9, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending							
		31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3	4 12 3	5 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11	4 3 6	4 9 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0	5 2 6	5 5 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9	4 3 3	4 11 3
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	4 11 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 9 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 7 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 7 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 3 0
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	5 0 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 6 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5	4 7 6	4 9 10
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8	4 13 8	5 5 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 13 6	5 5 6
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 2 3	4 7 0
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	5 0 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 8 1	4 11 4
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1	4 9 1	4 13 7
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	4 1 7	4 8 0
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 2 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 15 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 5 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7	4 12 4	...
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4	4 12 4	4 10 3
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4	5 1 4	5 4 0
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 3 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5	4 9 0	4 12 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105	110	115

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(*a*) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

Fortnight ending												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3
4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 8 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2
5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0
4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0
4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6
4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0
4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6
5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6
5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0
4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6
5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1
5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0
5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6
5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2
5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0
5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3
4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5
4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2
4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10
4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6
4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2
5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2
...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6	4 1 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1
5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1
4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2
121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121	114	109	103	104

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.
		FORTNIGHT ENDING								
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (White)*	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 8	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 9 10	...	...	...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
	Lyallpur	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3
	Multan	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3
	Rawalpindi	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ambala	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11
	Aligarh	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0
	Cawnpore	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 14 0
	Meerut	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 3 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
	Agra	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6
	Fyzabad	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3
	Lucknow	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2
	Jubbulpore	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5
	Akola	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6
Bombay	Poona	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11
	Ahmednagar	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4
	Ahmedabad	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0
	Dharwar	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0
	Mazaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Ranchi	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7
	Median Average	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0
	Index Numbers (b)	104	106	107	108	114	111	114	116	115

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th April 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 21st April 1916.	On 28th April 1916.	On 5th May 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	3 11 8	3 11 8	3 9 11
Bombay (Delhi No. 1)	"	4 4 2	4 4 0	4 3 7
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 2 0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs.

Fortnight ending: 31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	20th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th April 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Per cent
4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	3 12 9	—4
5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	4 3 9	—4
5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	+11
4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	*Nil*
4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 7 9	—4
4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 1 6	—5
4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	*Nil*
4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	—4
4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	—3
4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	+2
4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	4 1 2	—2
4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	*Nil*
4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	—5
4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	3 9 0	—6
4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 6	—8
5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 3 4	—5
5 8 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	3 13 6	+6
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 11 6	—5
4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	3 11 2	—3
5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 1	4 7 1	3 11 6	3 10 2	—2
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	..	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	3 7 2	*Nil*
4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	*Nil*
4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	3 13 4	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	4 5 0	—6
5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	4 4 11	—6
5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	3 9 10	—3
5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	—4
3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10	2 15 11	—2
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	3 13 0	—24
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	+11
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1	*Nil*
4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	3 13 0	—3
117	118	117	117	118	117	117	114	113	101	95	92	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th April as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915:—

	1916.			1915.		
	31st March	15th April.	Increase or Decrease.	31st March.	15th April.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	97	—3	100	94	—6
Punjab . .	100	98	—2	100	97	—3
United Provinces .	100	97	—3	100	86	—14
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	98	—2	100	95	— 5

Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0	7 8	6 14
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 12
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 4
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4	9 8	8 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	8 12
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	7 12
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13	8 8	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	7 8
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 8	7 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4	9 8	8 8
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	8 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	8 5
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5¼	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 13	6 13
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 4
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 8
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 4
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109	112	120

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4
8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8
9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4
8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0
7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12
7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4
8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 6
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12
7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0
6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	9 0
7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2
7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8
8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0
7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12
8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6
9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0
8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¼	7 1	7 8¼	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½
6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13
8 2	8 2	5 11	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12
8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14
7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5
7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0
121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123	116	112	106	106

Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.
		FORTNIGHT ENDING							
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12
	Amritsar	10 10	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12
	Rawalpindi	10 4	10 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8
	Lyallpur	10 8	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Multan	10 8	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14
	Ambala	9 12	9 12	9 6	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2
Delhi	Delhi	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15
	Cawnpore	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0
	Meerut	10 4	10 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	Lucknow	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Aligarh	9 12	10 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 10	9 0	9 12	8 12	8 12
	Fyzabad	8 10	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Jubbulpore	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 11½	9 0	10 0	10 2	9 13¾	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3
	Ahmednagar	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Dharwar	10 1	10 8	10 8	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	9 0	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12
	Bhagalpur	8 10	8 12	9 14	8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14
	Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Ranchi	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12
	Cuttack	7 14	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 14	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	108	109	112	112	116	116	116	120

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* (Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending — 15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	Inc dec fort endi A 1916 c with ing f
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Pe
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	
5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	
8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	
8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8	
8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8	
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	
8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12	
8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12	
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	
7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8	
8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8	10 0	
8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8	
7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	...	9 8	
8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 11	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8	
8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0	
8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10	
7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	
8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0	
8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12	
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4	
8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7	
8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0	
9 8	9 0⅜	8 4⅜	8 4½	8 6	8 9½	8 8½	8 6⅛	8 6½	8 6½	8 8⅓	8 11	9 4¼	
7 3	7 3	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6	
7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8	
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	
8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	
6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12	
7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0	
7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3	
5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	
7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	
8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0⅓	10 0	10 0	
118	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	118	116	106	96	96	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th April as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	31st March.	15th April.	Increase or Decrease.	31st March.	15th April.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	94	—6
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	97	—3
United Provinces .	100	99	—1	100	87	—13
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	98	—2	100	99	—1

Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	Karachi. White 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red. Price.		Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt and 92% red). Price.		Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.		Calcutta (Club No. 2). Price.	
	Price. s. d.	Index Numbers.	Price. s. d.	Index Numbers.	Price. s. d.	Index Numbers.	Price. s. d.	Index Numbers.
Week ending 22nd April 1915	41 0	113	40 0	113	38 11¾	93	40 4¼	99
" 13th May "	35 9	99	35 0	99	38 2	91	34 10½	85
" 24th June "	34 0	94	33 3	94	37 0¾	88	35 1½	86
" 23rd July "	34 9	96	34 0	96	38 6¼	92	37 1½	91
" 27th August "	36 0	99	35 0	99	41 4¼	98	39 4¼	96
" 3rd September "	36 3	100	35 3	100	42 1	100	40 10	100
" 30th " "	38 0	105	37 3	106	40 0	95	40 4¼	99
" 29th October "	36 9	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	41 1¼	101
" 5th November "	37 9	104	37 3	106	40 4	96	43 4	104
" 12th " "	37 1¼	102	36 10½	105	40 0	95	41 4	101
" 26th " "	36 4½	100	36 3	103	39 6	94	41 10	102
" 3rd December "	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 6	94	41 10	102
" 10th " "	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 0	95	42 4	104
" 19th " "	36 3	100	36 0	102	39 6	94	41 10	102
" 24th " "	36 0	99	35 9	101	39 6	94	41 4	101
" 30th " "	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	...	...
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	103	37 1½	105	39 11	95	42 4	104
" 14th " "	37 3	103	37 0	105	39 10	95	42 4	104
" 21st " "	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 4	93	42 4	104
" 28th " "	36 3	100	36 0	102	38 9	92	41 10	102
" 4th February "	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 9	92	37 10	93
" 11th " "	35 3	97	35 0	99	38 5	91	38 10	95
" 18th " "	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 7	92	38 4	94
" 25th " "	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 0	90	38 10	95
" 3rd March "	33 9	93	33 6	95	37 5	89	38 10	95
" 10th " "	34 0	94	33 9	96	37 1	88	38 4	94
" 17th " "	32 6	90	32 3	91	36 0	86	31 11	78
" 24th " "	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 2	84	31 5	77
" 31st " "	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 3	84	31 5	77
" 7th April "	30 9	85	30 6	87	35 3	84	32 11	81
" 14th " "	30 3	83	30 0	85	33 9	80	34 11	86
" 21st " "	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 11	81	34 11	86
" 28th " "	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 10	80	33 11	83
" 5th May "	28 10½	80	28 7½	81	33 8	80	32 11	81

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
23rd April 1915 . . .	67 0 May.	124	64 9 May-June Sellers.	121	66 3 May.	...	68 3 May-June.	...	...	...	67 6 May.	126
11th May „ . . .	63 9 June-July.	118	63 3 June-July.	118	64 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 May-June.	119
14th „ „ . . .	67 0 May.	124	65 3 June.	122	66 0 June.	...	67 3 June.	...	66 3 June.	117	65 6 June Sellers.	122
21st June „ . . .	49 9 June-July.	92	51 3 June-July.	96	51 9 June-July.	...	52 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...
24th July „ . . .	56 6 July Sellers.	105	56 1½ July Sellers.	105	56 9 July Sellers.	...	57 3 July Sellers.	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	56 3 July Sellers.	105
28th August „ . . .	54 6 Do.	101	54 1½ Do.	101	Nominal .	...	Nominal .	...	56 9 August Sellers.	100	54 3 August Sellers.	101
3rd September 1915 . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	No quotation .	...	Do. .	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	53 7½	100
9th „ „ . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	56 9 Do.	100	...	...
16th „ „ . . .	54 0 Do. Nominal.	100	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	...	...
24th „ „ to 18th April 1916.	No Sellers .	...	Do. .	..	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	...	...
19th April 1916 . . .	61 0	113	60 0	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ „ . . .	61 0	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 28 Aphtril to 9th May 1916	No Sell ers .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Curent published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's Telegrams.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the month of April									
	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	45	40	41	40	39	52	54	54	44	70
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (c)	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1
Cotton manufactures (a)—										
Piecegoods grey	6,28	4,54	5,17	4,17	5 22	7,24	8,18	6,76	7,15	5,22
,, white	3,16	3,10	2,06	3,01	3,17	4,68	4,76	4,10	1,83	3,40
,, coloured	2,96	2,99	1,88	3,51	3,46	4,20	5,19	4,21	98	2,89
Other goods	22	31	22	38	31	33	39	35	22	43
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	25	41	42	69	65	99	75	70	41	57
Spirits and liqueurs	8,38	8,45	8,58	10,48	8 93	8,51	9,07	10,77	7,90	7,52
Wines	37	40	34	56	45	47	54	45	43	46
Opium and its alkaloid (b)	...	..	...	1	...	1	1			1
Petroleum	4,30	4,20	5,10	4,28	4,43	7,33	4,90	7,81	5,61	3,59
Silver, bullion and coin (c)	2 42	5,87	2 39	13,97	15,37	11,05	5,88	15,57	12,01	1,72
Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures all sorts (d)	-	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899 and 1902)	...	..	..	..			..	.	..	..
Sugar, all sorts (a)	2,62	2 48	2,74	4,22	3,97	4,15	5,23	4,50	3,07	6,72
Tobacco (c)	37	30	44	1,58	1,93	3,54	2,93	2,44	1,23	3,10
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	1,83	1,79	1,63	1,89	1,76	2,17	2,19	2 32	2,24	3,18
Chemicals, drugs and medicines, and dyeing and tanning materials, all sorts	1,33	1,15	1,19	1,50	1,55	1,48	1,74	1,54	1,12	1,96
Metals (excluding silver bullion and coin and manufactures thereof)	3,16	5,20	3,47	4,70	4,16	4,38	6,31	7,06	2,89	6,40
Oils (excluding petroleum)	18	24	9	13	7	17	18	17	17	38
Manufactured articles	7,04	7,08	7,03	8,57	9,07	11,23	12,40	11,57	7,71	15,47
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	92	1,44	97	1,21	1,14	1,67	1,12	1,00	1,02	1,30
TOTAL IMPORTS	46,24	50,15	44,13	65,25	64,02	74,12	72,34	81,86	51,16	65,55
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	97	1,00	1,38	1 05	1,26	1,35	1,72	1,36	76	1,96
Export Duties.										
Jute (raw) including cuttings (e)	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,89
Jute manufactures (e)—										
Sacking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Hessians and all other descriptions	—	—	—	--	—	—	—	—	—	52
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	16,65	12,09	10,62	14,96	13,32	18,82	15,53	11,68	6,54	5,36
Tea (e)	—	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	---	1,27
TOTAL EXPORTS	16,65	12,09	10,62	14,96	13,32	18,82	15,53	11,68	6,54	10,84
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	90	76	1,01	91	86	1,18	1,05	1,12	1,11	1,27
GRAND TOTAL	64,76	64,30	57,14	82,17	79,46	95,47	90,64	96 02	62,87	79,62
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	19,42	15,16	15,63	17,50	19,13	21,27	25,69	26,73	20,28	27,69
Bengal — Exports	1,13	71	1,24	2,47	2,53	3,19	2,35	1,59	41	5,59
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	--	—	—	-	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	--	—	—	—	14	9	4	...	...
Bombay — Imports	14,89	19,58	15,60	31,28	27,24	33 96	24,61	33,38	20,67	21,00
Bombay — Exports	19	26	38	28	15	21	28	29	37	67
Sind — Imports	4,06	4,83	3,78	6,92	6,67	7,80	7,80	7,19	5,05	4,47
Sind — Exports	43	11	16	15	17	16	24	25	13	78
Madras — Imports	3,53	4,45	4,68	4,61	5,99	4,92	6,73	7,89	3,95	5,92
Madras — Exports	1,17	1,10	45	51	79	54	53	81	65	1,04
Burma — Imports	4,34	6,40	4,44	4,91	4,99	6,17	7,51	7,22	4,51	6,47
Burma — Exports	13,73	9,91	8,39	11,55	9,68	14,58	12,04	8,70	4,98	2,76

(a) Figures prior to March 1916 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(b) The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(c) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(d) Figures prior to March 1916 are included with "Manufactured articles"
(e) Not subject to duty prior to March 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 5, 1916

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3257-W.

Simla, the 17th May, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to the Argentine, Brazil, Cuba, Hayti, San Domingo, Dutch and Danish West Indies, Dutch Guiana, Panama, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Central America, Chile, Peru and Mexico.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 17th May, 1916.

No. 400.—The Hon'ble Justice Sir John Woodroffe, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, having been granted furlough from the 1st June to the 3rd September, 1916, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased under the provisions of the Government of India Act,

1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 61), section 105, sub-section (2), to appoint Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, during the absence of the Hon'ble Justice Sir John Woodroffe, or until further orders.

POLICE.

The 12th May, 1916.

No. 411.—In modification of entry (13) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor shall cease to extend to George Carew of Sagaing and to James Mercer, late of Kyaitthin in the Shwebo district and now resident in the Hanthawaddy district of Burma.

The 15th May, 1916.

No. 419.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 1578, dated the 22nd November, 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After item 6 in the list of Railways, the words, " 7. The Jind-Panipat Railway, including the portion situate in the Native State of Jind ", shall be inserted.

PORT BLAIR.

The 16th May, 1916.

No. 145.—Mr. T. Cook, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th May, 1916.

No. 881-Est.-A.—Mr. F. S. Hosley, Extra Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Second Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 17th April, 1916 and until further orders.

No. 883-Est.-A.—Major C. G. Crosthwaite, of the Political Department, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 29th April, 1916.

The 16th May, 1916.

No. 833-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 516-I. B., dated the 17th March 1913, providing for the administration of justice within the railway lands situated in certain Native States in the Punjab, namely :—

To the list of railways after the North-Western Railway system the following shall be added, namely :—

East Indian Railway system.	9, Jind-Panipat Railway.	Jind	Deputy Commissioner, Karnal.	Political Agent, Phulkian States.	The Chief Court of the Punjab.	Political Agent, Phulkian States.	The Chief Court of the Punjab.

No. 834-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 784-I.-B., dated the 9th April, 1913, applying the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to the lands occupied by certain railways in Native States, namely :—

After the entries relating to the East Indian Railway system, the following shall be added, namely :—

Jind-Panipat Railway.	Jind	The Government of the Punjab.

The 17th May, 1916.

No. 857-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.-B., dated the 12th March, 1909, as subsequently amended, applying certain Acts to the British Reserve, Manipur, as therein defined, namely :—

To the list of Acts, the following shall be added, namely :—

11. Eastern Bengal and Assam Act, III of 1912.	The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912.

No. 902-Est.-A.—Mr. S. S. Waterfield, of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, with effect from the 29th April 1916.

No. 906-Est.-A.—Major H. Stewart, C.I.E., of the Political Department was granted privilege leave for one month and one day, with effect from the 16th January, 1916.

No. 907-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Ducat, of the Political Department, was granted privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 17th February, 1916.

The 18th May, 1916.

No. 916-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. K. Gough, of the Political Department, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 15th April, 1916.

No. 921-Est.-A.—Captain D. G. Wilson, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Thal Sub-Division, with effect from the 3rd May, 1916.

No. 922-Est.-A.—Captain F. M. Bailey, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 3rd May, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 16th May, 1916.

No. 490-F.E.—Mr. G. C. Hart, an officer in Class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, has been granted privilege leave for 10 days, with effect from the 9th May 1916.

No. 491-F.E.—Mr. N. Sethurama Ayyar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed as Chief Superintendent, Class II, sub. *pro tem.* in that office, with effect from the 1st April 1916 and until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

Income Tax.

The 16th May, 1916.

No. 723-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), as amended by the Income Tax (Amendment) Act, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to Local Governments the power to make rules prescribing the procedure to be followed on applications for refund of the tax chargeable under the said Act.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th May, 1916.

No. 431-Accts.—The appointment of Mr. R. Stott, M.A., to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed, with effect from the 28th May 1915.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1916.

No. 3257-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to the Argentine, Brazil, Cuba, Hayti, San Domingo, Dutch and Danish West Indies, Dutch Guiana, Panama, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Central America, Chile, Peru and Mexico.

CUSTOMS.

The 20th May, 1916.

No. 3352-W.—The following extract from the "London Gazette" is republished for general information:—

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs publishes for general information the following lists of persons and firms in Egypt with enemy interests, which have been licensed by the Egyptian Government to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only.

No new transactions should be entered into with any person or firm mentioned in the lists.

Persons having claims against any person or firm mentioned in these lists should make such claims at once to such person or firm, or, in cases when a Controller or Receiver has already been appointed, to the Controller or Receiver thereof.

These lists supersede the list published as a supplement to the London Gazette of February 11th last.

LIST 1.—Persons and firms, licensed to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only, to which no Controller has yet been appointed.

Andres & Co., Fritz, 19, Rue Stamboul, Alexandria.
Bohm, Friedrich, and Heymann, 14, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.
Confalonieri, Antonio, 3, Sharia Abou el Sebaa, Cairo.
Egyptian Lloyd, The, 21, Sharia Madabegh, Cairo.
Engelhardt, Leopold & Co., 12, Sharia Kawala, Cairo.
Galizenstein, Jacques, per Albert Tomich, 16, Sharia el Maghraby, Cairo.
Hussein Bey Younes Ben Chaaban (Agency for the Soc. Anon. des Fabriques Autrichiennes des Bonnets Turcs), Rue Fabamine, Ghourieh, Cairo.

Klink & Lauer, Rue el Mokattam, Port Said.

Koenig & Jessenitzer, P. O. Box 1226, Cairo.

Lepique, H., per Th. D. Kaiopoulos, Shebin el Quanâter.

Lepique, H., per Stelio Mavridis, Toukh.

Mez, Gustav, Koubbeh les Bains.

Sayegh & Sorer, 6, Rue Hamzawi, Cairo.

Toch, S., per B. Press, P. O. Box [illegible], Cairo.

Zuker, Leo, 10, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.

LIST 2 —Persons and firms licensed to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only, to which a Controller has been appointed.

Abel & Schellenberg. *Controller:* E. C. Widdows, Gresham House, Cairo.

Austro-Orientalische Handels Aktiengesell-schaft. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Barkowski, H. *Controller:* E. L. Bristow & R. T. Proleau, Port Said.

Bayer Bruder. *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Bornstein & Co., L. *Controller:* J. W. Eady, P. O. Box 1078, Cairo.

Brach, Gustav & Co., Succrs. *Controller:* C. E. Pueysey, Bank of Egypt, Alexandria.

Colloid Wolfram Lamp Co. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Continental Caoutchouc & Gutta-Percha Co. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Cotton Export Co. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Deutz Gasmotoren Fabrik. *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Diemer, F., Finck & Bayländer Succrs. *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Egyptische Egrenier Fabriken. *Controller:* H. Bridson, 6, Rue de L' Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria.

Enterprises Foncières et Immobilières, Société Anonyme Egyptienne. *Controller* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Escher Jenmann & Co. *Controller:* Messrs. Carver Bros & Co., Ltd., Alexandria.

Fix & David. *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Flasch, F. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Flick, H. & C. *Controller:* A. E. Mills, P. O. Box 23, Alexandria.

Geiger & Co., W. *Controller:* E. C. Widdows, Gresham House, Cairo.

Graz, Prima Fabbrica Birra di. *Controller:* E. D. Joyce, Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria.

Hess & Co. *Controller:* Messrs. R J. Moss & Co., Alexandria

Holz & Co. *Controller:* W. B. Delany, Standard Building, Cairo.

Kirchmayer & Co., R. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Kortenhaus and Hammerstein. *Controller:* F. H Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Kunzler & Co., *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Landgrebe and Leisching. *Controller:* R. C Abdy, Messrs. Mallinson & Co., Alexandria.

Lichtenstern, J. M. *Controller:* J. W. Eady, P. O. Box 1078, Cairo.

Lindemann R. and O. *Controller:* H. Bridson, 6, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria.

Lion, Ludwig. *Controller:* R. E. Moore Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Meinecke, Georg. *Controller:* J. M. Norman, Port Tewfik.

Mochonoff, Ed. *Controller:* A. E. Mills, P. O. Box 23, Alexandria.

Mohr & Fenderl, Alexandria, Toukh & Shebin el Quanâter. *Controller:* J. F. Luard, Ionian Bank, Ltd., Alexandria.

Mulhauser & Co., *Controller:* Messrs. Peel & Co., Ltd., Alexandria.

Orenstein & Koppel-Arthur Koppel, Société Anonyme. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Pollack & Co., Leopold. *Controller:* W. B. Delany, Standard Building, Cairo.

Pöppel & Co., C. *Controller:* A. C. Hann, National Bank of Egypt, Alexandria.

Protzman, Carl. *Controller:* Messrs. Peel & Co., Ltd., Alexandria.

Reiser, Lucien. *Controller:* A. E. Mills, P. O. Box 23, Alexandria.

Riecken, Georg. *Controller:* H. Bridson, 6, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria.

Ruelberg, Georg. *Controller:* A. E. Mills, P. O. Box 23, Alexandria.

Schneider & Rothacker. *Controller:* E. D. Joyce, Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria.

Seeger, Albert. *Controller:* Messrs. Barker & Co., Alexandria.

Seeger Bros. & Co. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Seidemann, A. *Controller:* H. Bridson, 6, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria.

Siemens-Schuckert. *Controller:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Société Anonyme d'Electricité Ganz. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House Cairo.

Société Anonyme pour la Fabrication des [illegible]delettes "Hadges Nessim." *Controller:* E. D. Joyce, Imperial Ottoman [illegible]ed, Alexandria.

Steaua Romana. *Controller:* Mes[illegible]er Bros. & Co., Ltd., Alexandria.

Stobbe, Rudolf, G.M.B.H. *Controller:* H. Swinglehurst, Alexandria.

Stross, A. *Controller:* E. D. Joyce, Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria.

Stross Bruder. *Controller:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Trapp & Co., Wm. *Controller:* O. J. Finney, Alexandria Cotton Co., Alexandria.

Union Export, G.M.B H. *Controller:* J. W. Eady, P. O Box 1078, Cairo.

Upper Egypt-Artesian Boring Co. *Controller:* C. R. Beasley, 3, Sharia Elwi, Cairo.

Werner & Co. *Controller:* H. Bridson, 6, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria.

Note.—The Deutsche Orient Bank, A. G., and the Egyptische Hypotheken Bank are licensed to carry on business in Egypt under the supervision of a Controller with instructions, the effect of which is to prevent these banks from undertaking new business.

The Deutsches Kohlen Depôt, Port Said branch, has also been licensed to liquidate certain outstanding business.

LIST 3.—Persons and firms with enemy interests, to which a Receiver has been appointed for the purpose of liquidation.

Bindernagel, H. *Receiver:* A. C. Hann, National Bank of Egypt, Alexandria.

Boehme & Anderer *Receiver:* R. E. Moore, Savoy Chambers, Cairo.

Hackh, Hugo, Cairo & Alexandria. *Receiver:* F. H. Russell, Gresham House, Cairo.

Knoll, Giuseppe, Cairo. *Receiver:* W. B. Delany, Standard Building, Cairo.

Vulcaan Coal Co., Port Said. *Receiver:* E. L. Bristow & R. T. Prioleau, Port Said.

This list supersedes the list published with Notification No. 2100-W., dated the 18th March 1916.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS.

The 20th May, 1916.

No. 3149-5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 48 (2) and 77 (1) of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment to the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 :—

Amendment.

The following proviso shall be added to rule 36 of the said rules, namely :—

"Provided that the requirements of this rule and of sub-clause (*b*) of clause (1) of section 48 of the Act shall be dispensed with as regards printed cotton piece-goods except handkerchiefs."

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 20th May, 1916.

No. 3231-W.—In pursuance of paragraph 1 of the Trading license (Persia), 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 2274-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the persons named in the schedule attached to this Notification are well disposed towards the British Government.

Schedule.

Name	Place
Abraham Joseph Zilka...	Kirmanshah.
Khaduri Shaul Shashua	Do.
Jacob Qahtan Haim	Do.
Yusuf Jacob Mushi	Do.
Joori Jacob Nunu	Do.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

No. 477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Sir S. P. Sinha, Kt., Bar.-at-Law, to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

GENERAL.

The 19th May, 1916.

No. 274.—Mr. A. F. Scholfield, M. A., Officer-in-Charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 30th June 1916 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 275.—Mr. H. G. Graves, Controller of Patents and Designs, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Officer-in-Charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. A. F. Scholfield, M. A., on privilege leave or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No 535.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th April 1916 :—

The King's Own Scottish Borderers,

Acting Serjeant-Major George Powell.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 536—The appointments on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy, notified in Army Department Notification No. 357, dated the 7th April 1916, are amended to read as follows :—

After " April 1916 " *read* " (Afternoon) ".

To be Military Secretary.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. Verney, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own.)

Under " Aides-de-Camp " *for* "2nd Lieutenant T. Holland-Hibbert", *read* " Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W. Holland-Hibbert ".

For " Lieutenant W. A. Brown " *read* " 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Brown ".

No. 537.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to appoint the following officers on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from 5th April 1916 :—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Major G. F. Rugg, R.A.M.C.

Captain A. G. L MacIlwaine, R.A M C.

Army Department Notification No. 504 dated the 12th May 1916, so far as it relates to the above officers, is cancelled.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 538.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed permanently to the Indian Medical Service as Lieutenants by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval. Their commission will bear date the 13th March 1916 :—

Clement Hoyle Heppenstall.

Richard Roland Htoon Oo Tha.

William Peat Hogg.

John Dow.

John Gerald James Green.

Augustine Sargood Fry.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 539.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Clifford Ostler. Dated 12th May 1916

Infantry Branch

Harry Bates Prussia. Dated 11th May 1916

Charles Edward Miller Judge.
Alexander McIntosh.
Alexander Dunbar Miller. } Dated 15th May 1916.

Christopher Ernest Harris. Dated 16th May 1916.

James Goodsir Cullen. Dated 17th May 1916.

No. 540.—William Edward Flewett (Second Lieutenant, 2-1st Wessex Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th April 1916, but to rank from the 5th July 1915.

No. 541.—Second Lieutenant Edward Philip Harrison, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Garrison Engineer, Bombay, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th May 1916.

No. 542.—Second Lieutenant Courtney Kavanagh, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Provost Marshal, Aden, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th May 1916.

No. 543.—Second Lieutenant Edward Stephen Hearn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while holding the appointment of Officer Commanding Mahallas, Indian Expeditionary Force "D", subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th May 1916.

No. 544.—The date of the appointment of John Cahill Byrne as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers is the 19th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 382, dated the 14th April 1916.

No. 545.—Army Department Notification No. 238, dated the 3rd March 1916, regarding the grant of the temporary rank of Captain to Lieutenant B. M. C. Tyler, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

No. 546.—Army Department Notification No. 510, dated the 12th May 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of Emlyn Robert Mont Thomas as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 547.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 12th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th April 1916, page 3882.

War Office,
12th April 1916.

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The undermentioned temporary appointment is made at the War Office :—

D. A. A. G.—Capt. Sir George Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, Bt., 31st Punjabis, Ind. Army, from a Staff Capt. at the War Office, *vice* Maj. C. L. Storr, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force), Ind. Army. 6th Mar. 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 14th April 1916, pages 3914, 3915, 3917, 3919 and 3920.

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Whitehall, April 12, 1916.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Philip Picot, late Indian Army, formerly Military Attaché to His Majesty's Legation at Berne, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of Officer of the Legion of Honour, which Decoration has been conferred upon him by the President of the French Republic in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia in recognition of valuable services rendered by them :—

* * * * * * * *

Third Class of the Order of St. Anne.

* * * * * * * *

Major William Ward Warner, late Indian Army, General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.

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War Office,
14th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O., 2nd Grade.—Maj. Cecil J. L. Allanson, C.I.E., D.S.O., 6th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 21st Mar. 1916.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR EMBARKATION DUTIES.

Embarkation Staff Officers. 1st Jan. 1916—

Bt. Maj. Henry O. B. Wood, 8th Rajputs, Ind. Army.

Capt. Percy A. Maxwell, 3rd Brahmans, Ind. Army.

Asst. Embarkation Staff Officers. 1st Jan. 1916—

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Temp. Lieut. Eric W. Wylde, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Military Wing.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

Asst. Equipment Officers.

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2nd-Lieut. L. A. Sturrock, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 15th Mar. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Bt. Col. Skipton H. Climo, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis, Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen., whilst employed as a Brigade Commander. 6th Jan. 1916.

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Supplement dated the 15th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th April 1916, pages 3983, 3984, 3985, 3987, 3994 and 3995.

War Office,
15th April 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Major Frederick Peter Charles Keily, 125th Napier's Rifles, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when, after being wounded, he continued to lead his company with great coolness. Finally, he escorted a badly wounded officer to a field ambulance under heavy fire, and returned at once to his post when his own wound was dressed. He has set a fine example.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Ronald Charles Llewellyn Morice, 37th Dogras, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry. He pushed close up to the enemy's trenches under heavy fire, made a careful reconnaissance, and, though severely wounded, rendered a useful and accurate report.

Captain Eric Mackay Murray, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides, Indian Army (attached Royal Flying Corps).

For conspicuous gallantry and determination. He has flown continually in all winds and weathers, and carried out many daring reconnaissances with great skill.

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Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabi Rifles, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry. He led a party of his battalion which maintained itself with great determination for hours within a few yards of the enemy's trenches. When his commanding officer fell he commanded the battalion, and, on being ordered to break off the engagement, went back under heavy fire to make sure there was no mistake, and then, returning, skilfully withdrew his men.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non commissioned Officers and men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Corporal C. Whiteley, Indian Unattached List, attached 33rd Divisional Signal Company (formerly No. 9602, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry in laying a telephone wire under heavy fire at close range.

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The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honour, with the approval of His Majesty the King, on the undermentioned officers, in recognition of their distinguished service in connection with the War :—

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Croix de Chevalier.

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Major Charles Lancelot Storr, 54th Sikhs, Indian Army, Assistant Secretary, Committee of Imperial Defence (formerly attached War Office).

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Second Supplement dated the 15th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th April 1916, pages 3997 and 4000.

War Office,

15th April 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Maj. Hugh A. K. Gough, Supernumerary List, Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst employed as British Consul at Kermanshah. 16th Apr. 1916.

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Third Supplement dated the 17th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th April 1916, pages 4005 and 4006.

Chancery of the Order of

Saint Michael and Saint George,

Downing Street,

17th April 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for services rendered in connection with military operations in the field. To be dated 1st January 1916.

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Gordon Blois-Johnson, 22nd Punjabis, Indian Army.

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War Office,

17th April 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for services rendered in connection with military operations in the field, with effect from 1st January 1916, inclusive :—

To be Brevet Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Jennings, Indian Medical Service.

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major S. Anderson, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. P. Browne, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

Major C. E. S. Cox, 67th Punjabis, Indian Army.

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To be Commander.

Lieutenant-Commander C. R. Goad, Royal Indian Marine.

With reference to the list of promotions for distinguished service in the field, announced in the London Gazette of the 29th October 1915 (page 10728), the date from which these promotions will take effect is 3rd June 1915, *not* 29th October 1915.

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To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

Commander Charlie Steward Hickman, Royal Indian Marine.

Major Harry John Cotter, Royal Artillery, Commandant, 30th Mountain Battery Indian Army.

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Major Torquil John McLeod, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

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Major Norman Victor Lacey Rybot, 76th Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Captain Phirozshah Byramji Bharucha, F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service.

Captain Edward Butterfield, Indian Army, attached 90th Punjabis.

Captain Harry Norman Colan, 67th Punjabis, Indian Army.

Captain Wilkinson Dent, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, Indian Army.

Captain George Hewett, 48th Pioneers, Indian Army.

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Captain Arnold Talbot Wilson, C.M.G., Indian Army (Political Department).

Captain Nigel Maitland Wilson, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

Awarded the Military Cross.

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Captain John Harvey De Wiederhold Carruthers, 1-39th Garhwal Rifles, Indian Army.

Captain Reginald Charles Clifford, Indian Medical Service.

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Captain William Johnston, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

Captain Stanley Van Buren Laing, 76th Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Captain Ernest John Nixon, Royal Artillery, attached 30th Mountain Battery, Indian Army.

Captain Francis William Joseph Paterson, 66th Punjabis, Indian Army.

Captain Sholto Pemberton, Royal Engineers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.

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Captain Thomas Ralph Wells, 33rd Punjabis, Indian Army, and Royal Flying Corps.

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Lieutenant Charles Oliver Robins Mosse, 120th Rajputana Infantry, Indian Army.

Lieutenant Hugh Maxwell Pim, 24th Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant Philip John Reynell Wigley, 90th Punjabis, Indian Army.

Second Lieutenant Philip Sydney Bapty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

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Second Lieutenant Frank Coutts Hendry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Second Lieutenant Cyril Vincent Heron-Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Lyon Hill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 90th Punjabis

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Fourth Supplement dated the 17th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th April 1916, pages 4007, 4008 and 4010.

War Office,
17th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

Brig.-Gen.—Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Herbert J. P. Browne, 5th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army and to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst so employed. 12th Mar. 1916.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S STAFF.

D. A. & Q. M. G.—Lt.-Col. Charles Rattray, 20th Inf., Indian Army, and to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst so employed. 12th Mar. 1916.

A. Q. M. G.—Capt. George G. C. Maclean, 104th Wellesley's Rif., Ind. Army, and to be tem. Lt.-Col. whilst so employed. 12th Mar. 1916.

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The dates of appt. of the undermentioned are as now stated, and not as in the Gazette of 1st Apr. 1916 :—

13th Mar. 1916.

Maj.-Gen. Donald Charles Frederick Macintyre, C.B., Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. Charles Irvine Wimberley, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 14th Mar. 1916.

Lt.-Col. Alexander Hugh Dobbs, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 16th Mar. 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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Ches. R.

Temp. Maj R. B. Worgan (Capt., 20th Deccan Horse, Ind. Army), from Midd'x R., to comd. a Bn., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. 30 Jan. 1916.

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R. Muns. Fus.

Capt. M. Wace (Ind. Army) relinquishes the appt. of Adjt. on ceasing to be empld. with a Bn. 1 Jan. 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 18th April 1916, pages 4017, 4023, 4024 and 4026.

Whitehall, April 14, 1916.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by the President of the French Republic in recognition of valuable services rendered by them :—

* * * * * * * *

Officer of the Legion of Honour.

* * * * * * * *

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald FitzGerald, C.M.G., 18th Lancers, Indian Army.

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War Office,

18th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Brig. Comdrs., and to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst so employed.—Maj. Harry T. Fulton, D.S.O., 2nd Gurkha Rif., Indian Army. 1st Mar. 1916.

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Brig. Majors—

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Capt. Harold E. Weekes, 10th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 8th Apr. 1916.

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Draft Conducting Officer (Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt., 2nd Cl.).—Maj. H. E. Cotterill, ret. pay, Ind. Army, relinquishes his appt. 19 Apr. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Maj. E. A. Fagan, 36th Jacob's Horse, Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst commanding a Bn., L'pool R., T. F. 7th Nov. 1915.

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No. 548.—In Army Department Notification No. 295, dated the 17th March 1916 publishing extracts from the Fourth Supplement, dated 14th February 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th February 1916, pages 1663 and 1667, under "Memoranda", regarding the promotion to Major-General of Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) William A. Watson, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army, for "*7th November 1915*" read "*7th September 1915*".

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 549.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

Harold Middleton Drury Shaw, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Walter James Evans, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment

Thomas Timbrell, Supply and Transport Corps.

John Henry Foster Lakin, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Ernle Francis Drummond Money, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Guy William Caswell Lucas, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Charles William Neumann, 48th Pioneers.

Arthur Salisbury Browne Roberts, Supernumerary List.

John Elton Home, Supply and Transport Corps.

Alfred Patrick Sanderman, Supernumerary List.

George Tristram Van der Gucht, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Benjamin Hubert Finnis, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Harold Dening, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Robert Johnston, 4th Cavalry.

Frank Eustace George Talbot, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Walter Fellowes Cowan Gilchrist, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Harold Franklin Burton, 66th Punjabis.

John Henry Vere Barr, 109th Infantry.

Arthur James Herbert Grey, Political Employ.

Arthur Deane Molony, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Anson Hugh McCleverty, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Maurice Eustace Stanley Johnson, 48th Pioneers.

Allen Edwin Johnson, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Gerald Leslie Pepys, D.S.O., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

John George Cadell, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Henry Charles Swinburne Ward, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Walter Edward Wilson-Johnson, 36th Sikhs.

Edgar Claude Kensington, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

John Gerald McConaghy, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Geoffrey Edward Holt Wilson, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

George Elliot Minchin Hogg, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur William Hamilton May Moens, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Bertie Clephane Hawley Drew, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Charles Kirkpatrick Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Napier George Barras Goodfellow, 128th Pioneers.

Leared Row Hogge, 47th Sikhs.

Hercules Neville Francis MacDonnell, Military Accounts Department.

Sir George Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, Bart., 31st Punjabis.

Gerard William Burton, D.S.O., 39th Garhwal Rifles (since killed in action).

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

Hon. Raymond Anthony Addington, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Frank Nowell Lane, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Christopher Delabere May, 5th Light Infantry.

James Henry Milligan, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force) (since killed in action).

Edward Percy Marion Durand, 8th Rajputs.

Ernest Gardiner Collings, 35th Sikhs.

James Lionel Cathcart Dempster, 66th Punjabis (since died of wounds).

Hugh Mordaunt Hankin, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

John Gordon Gibson, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

John Victor Drought, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Arthur Hugh Ackland Empson, 8th Cavalry.

Edward Dudley Metcalfe, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Percy Johnston-Saint, 128th Pioneers.

Harold Edmund George Paget, 46th Punjabis.

Arthur Elsdale Meredith, 114th Mahrattas.

Guy Greville Napier, 35th Sikhs (since died of wounds).

Ronald Playfair St. Vincent Bernard, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Lionel Meredith Peet, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Henry Betham Davidson, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Wilfrid Hardinge Heinig, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force) (since killed in action).

Arthur Neville Rolfe, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Seymour Des-Voeux, 36th Sikhs.

Nigel Henry King-Salter, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

John Dighton Grafton-Wignall, 82nd Punjabis.

Henry Vere Burt, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

George Jennings Eldon Manisty, 67th Punjabis.

Eugene Launcelot Erskine Lindop, 41st Dogras (since died of wounds).

Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

John Reginald Vivian Sherston, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Roland Ford Lewis, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Frederick Cromie De Butts, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Henry Stuart Moberly, 74th Punjabis (since killed in action).

Cecil Hungerford Jackson, 21st Punjabis.

Ernest Wyndham Burdett, 48th Pioneers.

Redmond Alexander Macausland, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Leo Ruston Messum, 21st Punjabis.

Douglas Stewart Davison, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Stannus Grant Gordon Fraser, 81st Pioneers.

Charles Reginald Watson, 28th Punjabis (since killed in action).

George Wigram Pocklington Money, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Patrick Thomas Hogan, 96th Berar Infantry.

No. 550.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

18th May 1916.

William Shafto Craster, 8th Cavalry.

Army Reserves.

No. 551.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

John deCourcy Pook.
Woodford Wright Sherlock.
Gerald Harper.
Eric Mossop Ashton.
} Dated 6th May 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 552.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 17th April 1916 :—

No. 303, Solomon D'Rozario.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 553.—The following promotions are made :—

12th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Udham Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Bakhshish Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Rup Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment. Bakhshish Singh will rank for seniority as Ressaidar without pay and allowances, with effect from the 27th October 1915, next above Santa Singh.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Chandgi, I.O.M., to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

18th Infantry.

Havildar Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

26th Punjabis.

Havildar-Major Miran Shah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Havildars Sewa Singh and Dal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildars Diwana, Fazal Dad and Udham Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Laximan Jankar to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Krishna Ghorpade to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Colour-Havildars Khaliq Dad and Habib Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1916; to complete the establishment.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Sharbat Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

No. 554.—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Khan Alam Khan is the 5th January 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 169, dated the 12th February 1915.

10th Jats.

No. 555.—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Molar (I) and Pay-Havildars Digh Ram and Gopal is the 13th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 444, dated the 28th April 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 556.—Temporary Lieutenant Shrinivas Vithal Kirtane is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th April 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 557.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Donnan, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 9th March 1916.

No. 558.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hugh Daly, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Supernumerary List, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th April 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 559—Lieutenant-Colonel John Norman MacLeod, C.I.E., M.B., F.R.C.S.E., has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 18th March 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 560.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a gratuity of three months' pay to each of the undermentioned for general good service during the operations on the Swat, Buner and Mohmand Borders, during the period from June to October 1915:—

Army Bearer Corps.

Havildar Bhagat Bai, No. 6 Combined Field Ambulance.

No. 18795 Bearer Badri Datt,
No. 7016 Bearer Khairali,
No. 6617 Bearer Muhammad Ali,
No. 17102 Bearer Pyari,
} No. 8 Cavalry Field Ambulance.

Army Hospital Corps.

9304 2nd Grade Ward Servant Munaswami.

Ordnance Department.

No. 97 Lascar Ibrahim.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 561.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Frederick Crighton Waller.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Lieutenant Oscar Brown	Indian Army	24th April 1915	Intestate	675 5 7	Administrator General of Bombay.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 18.—Mr. R. F. Smith, Marine Storekeeper, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is granted 2 months and 19 days' privilege leave, combined with 9 months and 11 days' furlough, with effect from the 1st June 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th May, 1916.

No. 498-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of Messrs. McLeod and Company, Calcutta, for a line of railway on the 5'6" and 2'6" gauges alternatively, from Magra Hat, a station on the Eastern Bengal Railway, to Kulpi *viâ* Bistopur, with a Branch from Bistopur to Kharee, a distance of about 28 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Magra Hat Kulpi Kharee Railway Reconnaissance Survey.

The 17th May, 1916.

No. 716-E.-16.—Mr. W. J. Millett, Senior Bridge Inspector, and Mr. W. H. Hall, Senior Permanent Way Inspector, North Western Railway, are granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

No. 716-2-E.-16.—Mr. S. W. Owen, Shed Foreman, and Officiating Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent.

No. 716-3-E.-16.—Mr. H. H. Dewick, Painter Foreman, North Western Railway, is granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Carriage Superintendent.

The 18th May, 1916.

No. 942-E.-16.—Mr. C. A. K. Bradley, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 28th April 1916 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. K. M. Kirkhope placed on special duty.

The 19th May, 1916.

No. 773-E.-16.—With reference to notifications No. 434-4-E., dated 4th April 1916, and No. 773-E., dated 25th idem, Mr. U. C. Sandys, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager, in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 10th April 1916 and until relieved by Mr. S. E. Stuart William.

No. 773-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 773-E.-16, dated 19th May 1916, Mr. H. P. R. Goulding, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment.

No. 773-3 E.-16.—Mr G. S. Bocquet, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager, in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 10th May 1916 and until further orders

No. 323-T.16—The following is published for general information :—

No 323 T-16, dated the 18th May 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

RESOLUTION —As it has been found that Rule 53 (2) of the General Rules of 1906 for the working of open lines of Railway is needlessly restrictive, the Railway Board consider that it should be altered.

2. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption by the administrations of all lines of railway in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals and goods, of the amendment, specified in the annexure hereto, to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

3. The Railway Board also desire that the said amendment may be brought to the notice of the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government and that the Agents of those railways may be invited to submit a formal application for the adoption of the said amendment on their respective lines

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the accompanying amendment, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at Railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this Resolution and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the officers* noted in the margin, for information and necessary action ; and to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the officers noted in the margin †for information.

*The Government of Bombay Political and Public Works Departments
The Government of Bengal Railway and Marine Departments
The Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa, Public Works Department
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam
The Political Member, Huzur Durbar Gwalior.
The Agents, Ambala-Jagadhri Light, Assam-Bengal, Barsi Light, Bengal and North-Western Bengal-Nagpur Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula Guzerat, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkund and Kumaon and South Indian Railways
The Managing Agents, Burdwan-Katwa Railway.
The Agent and Chief Engineer His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.
The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief Bengal Dooars Railway
The Managers, Bhavnagar State, Dholpur-Bari, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railways

†The Governments of Madras and the Punjab, Public Works Department
The Government of Burma, Commerce and Industry Department
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad
The Honourable the Resident in Mysore, and Chief Commissioner, Coorg
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North West Frontier Province
The Agents, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal Railways.
The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Gondal-Porbandar State, Jamnagar State and Junagad Railways.
The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.
The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos 1 to 7
The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association

Enclosure to Railway Department (Railway Board) Resolution No. 323-T.-16, dated the 18th May 1916.

Amendment in Rule 53 (*2*), Chapter II, Part I, of the General Rules, for working open lines of Railway.

For the existing rule 53 (*2*) substitute the following :—

53 (*2*). At stations where advanced starting signals are provided, starting signals must be taken "off" for shunting purposes except where the arrangement of the interlocking interferes with this practice, in which case hand signals must be used where miniature signals or shunting arms are not provided.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

...Y.

...May 1916.

...e seizures and deaths reported in India, ...lished for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	109	100
		Ahmedabad District	1*	...
		Surat District		...
		Bandra Port	1	1
		Thana Port	1	1
		Thana District	9	9
	Central	Satara District	8	4
		Ahmednagar District	20	12
		Poona Town	1	...
		Poona District	2	2
		Sholapur District	3	3
	Southern	Kolaba District	1	2
		Vengurla Port	...	1
		Belgaum District	42	25
		Dharwar District	14	12
		Bijapur District	2	1

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	23	13
	Political Charges	Baroda State	1	1
		Mangrol ort	8	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	31	18
		Savanur State	1	2
		Satara Agency	2	1
		Bijapur Agency	2	2
		TOTAL	278	212
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Mangalore Port	1	2
		North Arcot District	4	3
		Salem District	18	8
		Coimbatore District	5	5
		TOTAL	28	18

In the retvrn for the week ending 6th May 1916, against Hyderabad district *read* 1 death *for nil*.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	2	2
		TOTAL	2	2
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna City	2	2
		Patna District	48	43
		Shahabad District	2	1
	Tirhut	Saran District	53	43
		Muzaffarpur District	7	5
		Darbhanga District	9	12
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	10	17
		TOTAL	131	123

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur City	1	...
		Saharanpur District	14	13
		Muzaffarnagar District	21	17
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	5	5
		Moradabad District	1	1
		Pilibhit District	1	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	3	1
		Cawnpore City	5	5
		Cawnpore District	14	14
		Allahabad District	11	11
	Benares	Benares District	2	2
		Ghazipur District	39	30
		Ballia District	28	28
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	4	5
		Basti District	11	10
		Azamgarh District	16	12
	Kumaun...	Almora District	8	8

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	23	23
		Rai Bareli District	15	15
		Sitapur District	4	4
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	7	4
		Gonda District	16	24
		Partabgarh District	9	9
		Bara Banki District	4	4
		TOTAL	262	245
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	8	7
		Gurgaon District	1	1
		Ambala District	17	14
	Jullundur	Ludhiana District	5	5
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	6	1
		Sialkot District	2	2
		Gujranwala District	4	4
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	9	10
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District	1	1
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State	18	9
		TOTAL	71	54

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	16	14
		Hanthawaddy District	4	5
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Pegu District	4	4
		Prome District	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	29	28
		Bassein District	1	1
		Henzada District	3	3
		Myaungmya District	1	...
		Maubin District	7	7
	Tenasserim	Thaton District	7	...
		Moulmein Town	8	8
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	85	75

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Berar	Amraoti District	4	1
		Akola District	8	7
		Buldana District	4	2
		TOTAL	16	10
ASSAM	...	......	...	...
COORG	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	13
		Bangalore District	2	2
		Hassan District	2	2
		Kadur District	4	...
		Shimoga District	4	...
		TOTAL	25	17

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Gulbarga District	321	188
		Bidar District	17	7
		Bir District	21	21
		Parbhani District	91	75
		Nander District	4	7
		Aurangabad District	9	10
		Usmanabad District	1[illegible]0	118
		TOTAL	593 (a)	376 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	...	...	...
			...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
			...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	12	6
		TOTAL	12	6
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,5[illegible]3	1,138

(a) From the 1st to the 7th May 191[illegible].

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 18th May 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Conditions were slightly unsettled along the northwest frontier, and rain fell in northeast Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and at a few places in the Punjab. Many thunderstorms occurred in the Peninsula, chiefly in the western districts. In northeast India and Burma the inflow of damp air from the Bay was weaker than usual, and the rainfall in those areas was largely below normal. There was no rainfall of importance over the rest of the country.

At the end of the week a temporary advance of monsoon winds was taking place over both the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

2. *Burma.*—Rain fell principally in the southern districts and was nearly general in Tenasserim on the 13th and 17th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was no rain except in Assam, north Bengal and at Cuttack.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There were only a few isolated falls.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in northeast Baluchistan on the 13th and in the North-West Frontier Province on the 14th, and local in Kashmir on the 11th.

The Peninsula.—Thunderstorms were of almost daily occurrence and resulted in nearly general rain in the Madras Deccan on the 15th and in Mysore on the 17th.

3. The chief amounts of rain reported were as follows :—

11th May 1916	Shillong 1·38", Cuttack 1·23", Chakrata 0·17" and Sonamarg 0·52".
12th ,,	Minbu 1·04".
13th ,,	Mergui 1·32", Sibsagar 0·82", Quetta 0·78", Kalat 0·50", Trivandrum 1·82" and Tinnevelly 1·32".
14th ,,	Sonamarg 0·42", Peshawar 0·16", Cherat 0·82", Parachinar 1·14", Aurangabad 0·56", Bellary 1·53" and Mysore 1·01".
15th ,,	Mysore 0·99" and Cochin 1·13".
16th ,,	Diamond Island 1·03" and Tezpur 1·61".
17th ,,	Dhubri 1·33", Jalpaiguri 0·90", Karwar 0·72" and Sholapur 1·26".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and Mysore, and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Malabar. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Gujarat, Sind, Central India West and Berar; in the rest of the country rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is 20 per cent or more in excess in the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Punjab, Rajputana West, Sind, Central India West, Chota Nagpur, Hyderabad North, Mysore and the Bay Islands, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Orissa, Kashmir, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South and the Madras Deccan. Rainfall is 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions with the exception of Berar and Gujarat, where the absence of rainfall is a normal feature during this period.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 18th May 1916. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 18th May 1916. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·5	4·6	—4·1	11·4	9·0	+2·4	+27	+148
Lower Burma	1·0	3·2	—2·2	3·1	6·8	−3·7	—54	—42
Upper Burma	0·3	1·1	—0·8	1·8	2·8	—1·0	—36	—12
Assam	0·9	2·3	—1·4	3·0	7·9	—4·9	—62	—63
Bengal	0·2	1·6	—1·4	1·4	4·5	—3·1	—69	—59
Orissa	0·3	0·5	—0·2	1·1	1·3	—0·2	—15	0
Chota Nagpur	0	0·4	—0·4	2·3	1·2	+1·1	+92	+187
Bihar	0	0·5	—0·5	0·4	1·3	—0·9	—69	—50
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	0·5	—0·3	—60	—33
United Provinces, West	0	0·2	—0·2	0·1	0·4	—0·3	—75	—50
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	—0·2	0·8	0·5	+0·3	+60	+107
Punjab, South-West	0·1	0·2	—0·1	0·6	0·4	+0·2	+50	+150
Kashmir	0·3	0·7	—0·4	1·9	1·9	0	0	+33
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·3	0·6	+0·2	+33	+25
Baluchistan	0·4	0·1	+0·3	0·4	0·3	+0·1	+33	—100
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0	+0·1	—	—
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	—0·1	1·0	0·2	+0·8	+200	+900
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	0·3	—0·1	—33	+100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·1	0	+0·1	—	—
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	0
Berar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·3	—0·3	—100	—100
Central Provinces, East	0	0·3	—0·3	0·2	0·6	—0·4	—67	—33
Konkan	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	0·2	0	0	—100
Bombay Deccan	0·4	0·2	+0·2	0·4	0·4	0	0	—100
Hyderabad, North	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·7	0·3	+0·4	+133	+100
Hyderabad, South	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·5	0·5	0	0	—33
Mysore	1·1	0·8	+0·3	3·5	2·6	+0·9	+35	+33
Malabar	1·1	1·3	—0·2	2·4	3·5	—1·1	—31	—41
Madras, South-East	0·2	0·5	—0·3	0·8	1·4	—0·6	—43	—33
Madras Deccan	0·7	0·3	+0·4	0·8	0·8	0	0	—80
Madras Coast, North	0	0·4	—0·4	0·1	0·7	—0·6	—86	—67

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 18th May 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 13th May 1916.

Burma.—During the week light to moderate rainfall was general. Harvesting of miscellaneous crops has been completed and reaping of spring crops continues. Ploughing for sesamum, cotton and groundnut has commenced. Standing crops are generally satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to rupees 114 per hundred baskets and is slightly above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Light to moderate rain fell during the week and facilitated agricultural operations in most districts. More rain is wanted in Cachar and Sylhet. Ploughing of land for and sowing of paddy and jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Harvesting of spring rice in Sylhet has been nearly finished with outturn poor. Prospects of tea are fair. The price of common rice is practically stationary Cattle disease is reported from six districts.

Bengal.—During the week light rain fell generally almost throughout the Province. More rain is urgently needed for ploughing and sowing of autumn crops especially in the western and northern districts. Sowings have almost been completed in the eastern districts. Weeding of jute fields continues. Harvesting of summer rice is approaching completion. The young jute and sugarcane plants and other standing crops are doing well but more rain will help their growth. Prospects of mango are reported to be fair in Malda. Scarcity of water continues to be reported from parts of the Murshidabad district. Cattle disease prevails in nine districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has a slight tendency to rise as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura District distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. People on works are generally in good condition. Relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Scarcity of fodder continues. Private charitable funds are giving assistance Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works is 19,515 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 25,724, total 45,239. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,565. In the Tippera district rain is wanted for standing crops. Sowing and weeding have been practically completed. The public health is good except for sporadic cholera cases. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works is 887 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 4,470, total 5,357. The decrease in the numbers on works is due to great demand for labour for weeding operations

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week fairly general rain fell over the Province. The fall was moderate in parts of Chota Nagpur and generally light elsewhere. Threshing of spring crops has been nearly finished. Planting of sugarcane continues. Preparation of lands for autumn crops is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Orissa. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 3,075 and in Singhbhum 7,757. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,147 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Useful rain has fallen in several districts particularly in the hills. Standing crops are in good condition. Indigo and *chari* are being sown and irrigated and fields are being prepared for autumn crops. Opium weighments are still in progress Some cattle disease is reported from the Bundelkhand and the Himalayan districts. Elsewhere there is practically no cattle disease and the condition of the agricultural stock is satisfactory. Fodder and pasturage are scarce in the Agra and Muttra districts respectively. Deficiency of canal water is reported from some western districts. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Light rain was general except in a few central districts, and in parts of the submontane and western tracts the fall was fairly good and was beneficial for the extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton. It will also facilitate ploughing for the autumn harvest. Threshing of wheat continues in some districts with yield on irrigated areas, below normal to normal and on unirrigated areas poor. Sowings of sugarcane, cotton and fodder continue and are generally normal. The condition of the standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally fair on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are healthy

but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from the south-east. Prices are generally stationary but they have risen slightly in some districts. In the case of wheat they range generally between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Ferozepore and Rawalpindi 11, Lahore 11¼, Ambala 12 and Lyallpur 12¾ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell during the week throughout the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan. The weather is temperate. The condition of standing crops on irrigated areas is average everywhere and on unirrigated lands average in Peshawar, below average in the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district and poor in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress but it has been finished in Dera Ismail Khan. The outturn is reported to be generally average. Sowings of autumn and of extra spring crops are proceeding. Hailstorm occurred in the Bannu tahsil but did no damage to crops. The condition of cattle is generally good but it is bad in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district. Fodder and water are sufficient except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil. In the Dera Ismail Khan district fodder is reported to be dear and water scarce in some villages. The public health is good. Prices are high but they are slightly falling in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Prices of gram and barley in Peshawar and of gram in Bannu are rising.

Jammu.—During the week slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is not quite sufficient.

Kashmir.—Good rain fell during the week. Standing crops are in fair condition. Agricultural operations for spring crops are in progress in Muzaffarabad. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. One inch of rain fell in Jodhpur and slight showers are reported from a few other places. Land is being prepared for the sowing of autumn crops in a few places. The condition of cattle is emaciated owing to fodder scarcity in Ajmer-Merwara and in most States. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and a few villages of Jhalawar and Mewar. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are generally steady. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 1,987 and in Karauli 996.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Distress is slightly increasing among agriculturists and agricultural labourers. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 5,200 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,800, total 7,000.

Central India.—During the week a few showers fell in Baghelkhand and Malwa and *nil* elsewhere. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in progress in Bhopal and Bundelkhand and in the Rewah, Nagod and Maihar States in the Baghelkhand Agency and are nearing completion in Gwalior. Land is being prepared for autumn crops almost everywhere. Standing crops are in good condition in Gwalior and Malwa and in the Nagod and Maihar States in the Baghelkhand Agency. The probable outturn is good in Bhopal and Bundelkhand and in the Nagod and Maihar States in the Baghelkhand Agency, and normal in the Southern States. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except in places where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient everywhere except in parts of Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Bhopal, above normal in Baghelkhand, slightly fluctuating in Indore, falling in parts of Bundelkhand, Malwa and the Southern States and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week the weather has been hot and the sky occasionally cloudy. Three districts received light showers varying from 10 to 34 cents. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue in a few districts. Preparation of land for the sowing of the ensuing season's crops is in progress. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. *Juar* rose in Damoh and fell in Buldana by 2 and 2½ seers per rupee respectively. There are no marked variations elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—Land is being prepared for autumn crops.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in Sind, Nasik, Kanara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton picking continues in Kaira, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for the cultivation of autumn crops. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Broach, Baroda and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is deficient in Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Kathiawar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Dharwar. The prices of food grains are generally steady. Gratuitous relief was given to 186 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—Isolated showers were received during the week. The average fall was 7 cents. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed. Late rice crop is being harvested and is in fair to good condition except in parts of the Karimnagar district where the crop is suffering from water scarcity. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of autumn crops The health of cattle is good except for cattle disease in five talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price for *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 24 seers in Adilabad.

Mysore.—During the week slight rain fell throughout the State. The price of rice has risen slightly in Mysore but that of *ragi* has fallen in Shimoga. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are generally in good condition. The outturn of the harvested paddy and sugarcane is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, sugarcane and *ragi* are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 45 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was fair in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Madura, Malabar and Travancore and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of six districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding or is nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient except in South Canara and in parts of Ganjam, Godavari, the Carnatic, the central and southern parts and the Deccan except Kurnool. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices have risen slightly.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	19,307	25,290	44,597	19,515	25,724	45,239	+642

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 6th May 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER … VATION AND T…	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	BENGAL.									
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	19,307	..	25,290	25,290	44,597	...	
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	19,307	...	25,290	25,290	44,597	1,580	
	BIHAR AND ORISSA.									
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,176	
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,637	
	BOMBAY.									
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	AJMER-MERWARA.									
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	4,724	
	RAJPUTANA.									
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	930	
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017	

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 707-34.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

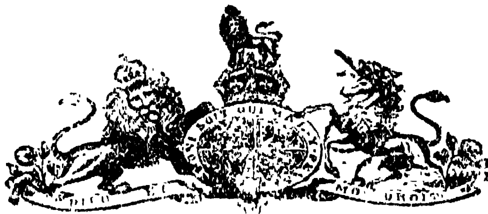
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(Civil Veterinary Administration.)

Simla, the 18th May 1916.

The following Regulations, now in force in Mauritius, regarding the importation of animals into the Colony, are published for general information :—

Ordinance No. 11 of 1915.



AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by the Governor of Mauritius, with the advice and consent of the Council of Government thereof.

To consolidate the laws on Animal Diseases.

I assent,

J. R. CHANCELLOR,
Governor.

28th August, 1915.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council of Government, as follows:—

Definitions. 1. For the purposes of this Ordinance :—

"Animals" shall include cattle (bulls, oxen, cows, heifers and calves), sheep, goats, horses, mules, donkeys, pigs, dogs, cats, or any other animal which may be added to this list by Regulations ;

"Diseases" shall mean any of the following diseases: Anthrax, East Coast fever, Epizootic lymphangitis, Foot and Mouth disease, Glanders and Farcy, Pleuro-pneumonia, Rabies, Rinderpest or Cattle-plague, Swine fever, Trypanozoonosis, Tuberculosis, and any other animal disease which may be added to this list by Regulations ;

"Carcase" shall mean the carcase of an animal and shall include a part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hides skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or any other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof ;

"Veterinary Surgeon" shall mean the Government Veterinary Surgeon or any Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Governor for the purposes of this Ordinance ;

"Owner" shall mean every person who is the sole or part owner of any animal ; and in the case of dogs, the person who shall be in the actual possession of the house, place or premises where such dog shall be found, shall be deemed to be the owner, unless reasonable proof to the contrary is adduced ;

"Fodder" shall mean hay, chaff or other substance commonly used for food of animals ;

"Litter" shall mean straw, or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals ;

"Regulations" means Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council. Such Regulations shall be laid on the table of the Council.

SECTION I.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS.

Prohibition of Importation. 2. Regulations may be made prohibiting absolutely or admitting, subject to such conditions as the Governor in Executive Council may be advised to impose, all or any importations of any kind from any port place or country, where a disease of animals shall be reported to exist.

Veterinary certificates. 3.—(1) All animals to be imported into the Colony shall be accompanied with a certificate signed by a Veterinary Surgeon. Where such Veterinary Surgeon is not in the employ of Government, the certificate shall be endorsed by a responsible officer of a Government Department of Agriculture or by any officer of the British Consular Service. Where no Veterinary Surgeon is available, the certificate shall be given by a qualified medical officer. Such certificate shall be produced by the Master or person in charge of the

vessel arriving with the animals on board and shall show :—

(a) the number of animals shipped;

(b) the place from which the animals have come;

(c) what, if any, disease of animals existed at the time of departure of the animals at the place or country adjacent thereto from which the animals have been brought.

(2) The Master or person in charge of such vessel shall also be bound to produce a bill of health signed by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon, or by the Medical Officer of the port, showing, at the port or place from which animals have been embarked and in the country adjacent thereto, what disease of animals, if any, existed at time of embarkment :

Failing such certificates, the landing of animals shall be prohibited.

Declaration to be made by Master.

4. The Master or person in charge of a vessel arriving with animals on board shall be bound to make a declaration to the Veterinary Surgeon which shall show :—

(a) the number of animals carried on the vessel during its voyage, where they were taken on and their respective destination ;

(b) whether any disease or death has occurred among animals on board his vessel during his voyage.

Penalty for false declaration.

5. In case the declaration made by such Master or person shall be false, and such Master or person shall have made it knowing it to be false, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000) and to imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Veterinary inspection at Port of Entry.

6. The Veterinary Surgeon shall inspect all animals on board and no animal shall be permitted to be landed by the Collector of Customs from any vessel without a written certificate of the Veterinary Surgeon stating that they are free from disease or that they are to be landed under his supervision in quarantine.

Animals coming from infected places.

7. If the Veterinary Surgeon shall have proof or suspicion from the Master's declaration or otherwise that any disease of animals prevails on board or prevailed or had recently prevailed at the port or place from which they are brought or the country adjacent thereto at the time of the vessel's departure therefrom or at any port or place at which the vessel may have embarked animals during the voyage, it shall be lawful for such Veterinary Surgeon to prohibit the landing of the animals or any carcase until after consultation with the Director of Agriculture.

Infected or suspected Animals.

8. After such consultation, the Veterinary Surgeon may prohibit the landing of such infected or suspected animals or order or impose at the charge of the owner any or all of the following measures :—

(a) Destruction at some fit or proper place of any animal or carcase affected with disease;

(b) Destruction and disposal of all fodder, litter or dung ;

(c) Inoculation, disinfection, testing, dipping, spraying, or muzzling of any animal ;

(d) Landing and isolation under his supervision of any animals suspected of being infected with disease at some fit and proper place specified by regulations;

(e) Detention of such animals under observation for periods to be fixed by Regulations ;

(f) Disinfection and fumigation of such parts of the vessel and cargo as may be deemed necessary ;

(g) Disinfection and fumigation of the clothes and personal effects of passengers and crew.

Responsibility for attention to animals under observation.

9. The responsibility for the feeding, watering, tending and herding of animals while under observation shall be upon the owner, unless otherwise provided by Regulations.

Penalties for illegal removal of suspect animals or non-fulfilment of orders of Veterinary Surgeon.

10. Any Master of a vessel, or person, causing or allowing, or any person concerned in the removal of any animal, carcase, fodder litter or dung from any vessel or from any Quarantine Station, in breach of any order of the Veterinary Surgeon or of the provisions of this Ordinance or of the Regulations made thereunder, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000) and to imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SECTION II.

ANIMAL DISEASES IN THE COLONY.

Report of Disease.

11. Where it appears to an Inspector appointed by the Governor for the purpose of this Ordinance or to any owner that any animal on any land or in any place has become infected or is suspected of being infected with disease, he shall report the same to the Veterinary Surgeon.

Declaration of infected areas and places.

12.—(1) The Veterinary Surgeon, if satisfied that a disease exists on the said land or place, may declare any defined area of that land or place to be an infected area.

(2) Such a declaration shall be served upon the owner or person in charge of the animals and, if the Director of Agriculture so determines, shall also be notified in the Gazette and in three daily newspapers. Every such notice shall state the limits of the infected area and the disease with which it is declared infected, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the owner, to the Inspector of Police and to the Sanitary Authority of the District.

Orders for prevention or checking of a disease and other purposes.

13. Within any declared infected area, the Veterinary Surgeon shall, after consultation with the Director of Agriculture, issue orders in writing to carry out all or parts of the regulations made for the following purposes:—

(a) For branding, isolating, inoculating, disinfecting, testing, dipping, spraying, muzzling or destroying any animal;

(b) For prohibiting or regulating the movements of animals and persons into, out of, or within, the infected area or place;

(c) For the destruction, disposal, or treatment of any carcase, grass, fodder, litter or dung;

(d) For the cleaning and disinfecting of infected areas or parts thereof;

(e) For the disinfection of the clothes of any person within an infected area and for restricting or preventing the movements of persons where any such movements are likely to spread disease, and prescribing the precautions to be taken by any person whose movements are so restricted;

(f) For the disinfection, or treatment of any pasture or grazing ground within an infected area;

(g) For closing or controlling abattoirs or pounds;

(h) For regulating applications for compensation and the scale of payment in the case of any animals slaughtered by order, and for ascertaining the value of such animals when necessary.

Declaration of area free from disease.

14. No infected area or portion of such area shall be considered to be free from any disease until such area or portion thereof be declared in writing by the Veterinary Surgeon to be free from such disease, and if notice of infection has been published in the Gazette and in daily newspapers, such declaration of freedom from disease shall likewise be published.

Power of Entry.

15. Any Inspector appointed for the purposes of this Ordinance shall have the right to enter any land, place or premises in order to carry out any investigations under the provisions of this Ordinance and of the Regulations made thereunder. Provided that it shall not be lawful to enter any dwelling house between sunset and sunrise without a warrant from a Magistrate.

Duties of Police and Sanitary Officers.

16. Officers of Police and Sanitary Officers shall execute and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and any order given thereunder; and where any person is seen or found committing or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing an offence against any provisions of this Ordinance he may be arrested without warrant, and if

unknown to such an officer, may be caused to be detained until otherwise ordered by the competent Magistrate, and such offenders shall as soon as possible be taken before such Magistrate, and he may examine any animal, vehicle or thing to which the offence or suspected offence relates and require and enforce the same to be forthwith taken back to or into the place or area wherefrom it was unlawfully removed.

Procedure in charges under Ordinance or Regulations.

17. In all prosecutions or contraventions under this Ordinance or Regulations made thereunder, no proof shall be required of the appointment or handwriting of any Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon and any information in such cases may be exhibited by any Sanitary Officer or Officer of Police.

Penalties.

18. Any person who is guilty of any offence, not otherwise provided for, against any provision of this Ordinance or of the Regulations made thereunder, or contravenes, disobeys or fails to comply with any lawful order or the conditions of any permit or other document made or issued by the Veterinary Surgeon shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,000) and to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Extension of the Ordinance to the Dependencies.

19. It shall be lawful by Regulations to extend the whole or part of this Ordinance to the Dependencies or to any of them, with such modifications as may appear necessary.

Repeal clause.

20. The Ordinances mentioned in the Schedule are repealed to the extent in the third column of that Schedule mentioned.

Short Title.

21. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1915".

Passed in Council at Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, this twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

E. BATHFIELD,

Clerk of the

Council of Government.

Published by order of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

J. MIDDLETON,

Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

ORDINANCES REPEALED.

Number and Year of Ordinance.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 26 of 1845 ...	For revising and amending Ordinance No. 14 of 1843, on Dogs and Hydrophobia.	The whole.
No. 16 of 1848 ...	To alter some of the provisions of the Ordinance on Dogs and Hydrophobia.	The whole.
No. 12 of 1867 ...	An Ordinance to repeal certain of the provisions of Ordinance No. 26 of 1845, and to make further provision relative to the introduction of Dogs into Mauritius and its Dependencies.	Articles 3, 4 and 6
No. 39 of 1881 ...	The Cattle Plague Ordinance, 1881.	The whole
No 32 of 1894-95	The Public Health Ordinance, 1894-95	Article 2[illegible], paragraph (3); Article 24, paragraph (o).
No 19 of 1902 ...	The Cattle Plague (Amendment) Ordinance, 1902.	The whole.

No 258. 18th December, 1915.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Regulations.

J. MIDDLETON,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations made under the Animal Diseases Consolidation Ordinance No. 11 of 1915.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION I, ARTICLE 2.

Prohibition of Importation.

1. Owing to prevalence of disease, no animal, carcase, fodder or litter shall be allowed to be landed in Mauritius from the following countries, ports or places :—

Réunion,
Persian Gulf Ports,
Basutoland,
Zululand,
Rhodesia,
South Madagascar (Provinces of Tulear, Fianaranteoa Farafangana and in the Military Circles of Fort Dauphin and Mahafaly).

2. No raw leather, untanned hides or fresh hides, or manures or other fertilising agents of animal origin, shall be allowed to be landed from the following countries, ports or places :—

Reunion,
Persian Gulf Ports,
Basutoland.
Zululand,
Rhodesia,
India.

REGULATIONS FOR PARTICULAR DISEASE MADE UNDER SECTION I, ARTICLES 2 AND 8 (e).

Anthrax.

3. No animal coming from a port or place in which anthrax has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed unless accompanied with a certificate stating that the animal has, within 10 days of shipment, been inoculated with anti-anthrax serum and until it has passed since embarkation a period of quarantine of 21 days including the voyage.

East Coast Fever.

4. No animal coming from a port or place in which East Coast Fever has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment, shall be allowed to be landed until after it has been sprayed or dipped with tick-destroying spray or dip, and until it has passed since embarkation a period of quarantine of 21 days including the voyage.

Epizootic lymphangitis.

5. No animal coming from a port or place in which epizootic lymphangitis has existed or is reported to have existed during six months previous to shipment, shall be allowed to be landed.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

6. No animal coming from a port or place in which foot-and-mouth disease has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed.

Glanders and Farcy.

7. No animal coming from a port or place in which glanders has existed or is reported to have existed during the three months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed unless accompanied with a certificate stating that the animal has, within 10 days of the shipment, been subjected to the mallein test with a favourable result and until it has passed, since embarkation, a period of quarantine of 14 days including the voyage.

Pleuro-pneumonia.

8. No animal coming from a port or place in which pleuro-pneumonia has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed.

Rabies.

9. Any dog or cat coming from a port or place or country in which rabies has existed or is reported to have existed during the twelve months previous to shipment, shall, for a period of four calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a qualified veterinary surgeon which have been previously approved in writing by the Director of Agriculture. During detention such dog or cat shall be examined at regular intervals by the Veterinary Surgeon, and if found to be diseased may be ordered to be destroyed. No dog or cat so detained shall during the period of detention be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a written permission from the Director of Agriculture.

10. Any dog or cat on board any vessel at Port Louis shall be notified by the Master to the Officer of the Harbour Department who shall first board such vessel, and every dog or cat which is not landed shall be secured to the vessel by a collar or chain or confined in such a way that it cannot escape. Before unmooring any vessel on her departure from the port, the Collector of Customs shall require from the Tide Surveyor a certificate that the dogs or cats, if any, which were on board the vessel at the time of arrival actually remained on board except such as have been legally landed and such as may have died between the period of arrival and of clearing of the vessel, in which latter case the Tide Surveyor shall certify that the bodies of the dogs or cats which have so died have been produced to him,

Rinderpest or Cattle Plague.

11. No animal coming from a port or place in which rinderpest has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed, except that cattle for stud purposes may be allowed to be landed if accompanied with a certificate stating that the animal has before shipment been inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum. Such animal may be quarantined until it has passed since embarkation a period of 28 days including the voyage.

Swine Fever.

12. No animal coming from a port or place in which swine fever has existed or is reported to have existed during the three months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed.

Trypanozoonosis.

13. No animal coming from a port or place in which trypanozoonosis has existed or is reported to have existed during the six months previous to shipment shall be allowed to be landed, except that cattle required for stud purposes may be allowed to be landed and subjected to tests and quarantine, at the owner's expense, extending over one month from time of landing, subject to being slaughtered without compensation if found to be infected.

Tuberculosis.

14. No animal coming from a port or place in which tuberculosis has existed or is reported to have existed in epidemic form shall be allowed to be landed Any cattle imported from any country for stud purposes may be subjected to the tuberculin test on landing, if not accompanied with a certificate stating that it has been tested and has not reacted to tuberculin, and shall be slaughtered without compensation if found to react.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF DISEASES IN THE COLONY MADE UNDER SECTION II, ARTICLE 13.

Anthrax.

15. Any animal suffering from anthrax or suspected of suffering from anthrax shall be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon and in no case shall such animals have access to water or grazing ground used by healthy animals.

16. Any animal suffering from anthrax or suspected of suffering from anthrax may be ordered to be branded by a special brand, and again branded by a special brand when cured.

17. Any animal suspected of suffering from anthrax shall be tested and any Inspector or person authorised by him in writing may take or cause to be taken from such animals, between sunrise and sunset, blood smears for purposes of examination.

18. The Veterinary Surgeon may dissect the carcase of, or remove portions of, an animal which has died of anthrax for the purpose of diagnosis, if he considers such action necessary.

19. When an animal has died or is suspected of having died of anthrax, the owner or person in charge of the carcase shall cause the same to be properly burned, or buried to a depth of at least three feet with lime.

20. An owner or a person in charge of an animal suffering from anthrax shall not permit any person to have access to such animal other than the person whose access to the animal is necessary for the proper care thereof or a person entitled under the Ordinance to examine such animal.

21. Any person who has been in contact with the excreta, discharges, or any portions of an animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of anthrax, may be required to disinfect his person and apparel.

22. The person in charge of an animal suffering from anthrax shall cause all excreta, litter and discharge whatsoever therefrom to be burned and the place where such excretions or discharges have lain to be properly disinfected.

23. All stables or sheds in which animals suffering from anthrax have been stabled or isolated shall be either burned or disinfected. Any hay, fodder, grain or other materials found in such stables shall be burnel.

24. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from anthrax, or which has been in contact with such animals, may be ordered to be inoculated and slaughtered. If such animals are grazing at pasture, no animal shall be removed from such pasture without a permit from the Veterinary Surgeon.

25. The owner or person in charge of an animal ordered to be slaughtered shall give effect to such order without delay.

26. If an animal ordered to be inoculated is not inoculated within a delay of 48 hours, such animal shall be slaughtered and the carcase destroyed by the owner or by order of the Veterinary Surgeon in case of non-compliance without any compensation being payable.

East Coast Fever.

27. Any animal suffering from East Coast fever or suspected of suffering from East Coast fever must be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon, and in no case shall such animal have access to water or grazing ground used by healthy animals.

28. Any animal suffering from East Coast fever or suspected of suffering from East Coast fever may be ordered to be branded by a special brand and again branded with a special brand when cured.

29. Any animal suspected of suffering from East Coast fever shall be tested and any Inspector or any person authorised in writing by him may take or cause to be taken, between sunrise and sunset, blood smears from such animals for purposes of examination.

30. No person shall, without a written permit from the Veterinary Surgeon, move any cattle, hoofs, hides or portions of hides within an infected area; likewise no grass, hay, litter or manure shall be removed without a written permit.

31. No person shall move any cattle within an infected area without authorisation in writing from the Veterinary Surgeon. Means shall be taken by owners of cattle or by persons in charge thereof to have cattle in an infected area properly herded and to take steps to prevent straying.

32. No permit for the removal of cattle will be issued until the Veterinary Surgeon is satisfied that they have been freed from ticks by regular dipping or spraying with an effective tick-destroying dip or spray and no permit for the removal of hoofs, hides or portions of hides until after they have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon.

33. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from East Coast fever or which has been in contact with such animals shall be dipped or sprayed with an effective tick-destroying solution, at such intervals as may be considered necessary and in the case such operations are not carried out to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon, they may be carried out by Government at the expense of the person concerned.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.

34. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from epizootic lymphangitis shall be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon and in no case shall such animals have access to water used by healthy animals, and treatment shall be carried out in respect of such animals by qualified Veterinary Surgeons.

35. If the treatment be not undertaken or if the affected animal is, in the opinion of the Veterinary Surgeon, incurable, such animal shall be slaughtered without any compensation being payable.

36. No equine shall be allowed to enter a stable which is occupied by an animal suffering from epizootic lymphangitis or into any stable which has been occupied by such animal until such stable has been properly disinfected. Any such contacts may be ordered to be isolated for definite specified periods.

37. All stables or sheds in which animals suffering from epizootic lymphangitis have been stabled or isolated shall be either burned or disinfected. Any hay, fodder, grain or other materials found in such stables shall be burned.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

38. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from foot-and mouth disease shall be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon and in no case shall such animals have access to water or grazing ground used by healthy animals, and no declared area shall be considered to be free from infection until fifteen days after the death, slaughter or recovery of the last case detected.

39 No animal shall be moved into or from an area declared an infected area on account of foot-and-mouth disease, unless accompanied with a written permission from the Veterinary Surgeon.

40 An owner or person in charge of an animal suffering from foot-and-mouth disease shall not permit any person to have access to such animal other than the person whose access to the animal is necessary for the proper care thereof or a person entitled under the Ordinance to examine such animal.

41 Any person who has been in contact with the excreta, discharges or any portions of an animal which has died or is suspected of having died of foot-and-mouth disease may be required to disinfect his person and apparel and shall be required to disinfect his hands and boots or feet.

42. The person in charge of an animal suffering from foot-and-mouth disease shall cause all excreta, litter and discharge whatsoever therefrom to be burned and the place where such excretions or discharges have lain to be properly disinfected.

43 All stables or sheds in which animals suffering from foot-and-mouth disease have been stabled or isolated shall be either burned or disinfected. Any hay, fodder, grain or other materials found in such stables shall be burned.

44. No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, milk, from any place or premises where foot-and-mouth disease is known or suspected to exist.

45. All carcases of animals which have died from foot-and-mouth disease shall be burned and the Veterinary Surgeon may order any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from foot-and-mouth disease or which have been in contact with such animals to be slaughtered.

Glanders and Farcy.

46. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from glanders or farcy shall be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon and in no case shall such animal have access to water used by healthy animals.

47. Any animal visibly suffering from glanders or farcy shall be slaughtered and all animals suspected of suffering from glanders or farcy shall be subjected to the mallein test and such animals as react to that test shall be destroyed.

48. All stables or sheds in which animals suffering from glanders or reacting to the mallein test have been stabled or isolated shall be either burned or disinfected. Any hay, fodder, grain or other materials found in such stables shall be burned.

Pleuro-pneumonia.

49. Any cattle suffering from pleuropneumonia shall be destroyed.

50. Any cattle which have been, or are suspected of having been, in contact with any cattle suffering from or suspected of suffering from pleuro-pneumonia shall be isolated, and, if considered necessary, inoculated. No animal so isolated shall be liberated from such isolation until three months have elapsed since the last infected or suspected head of cattle was destroyed or inoculated.

51. No carcase of cattle slaughtered on account of pleuro-pneumonia may be sold or disposed of for food until the affected organs and tissues have been destroyed under the supervision of the Veterinary Surgeon.

Rabies.

52. Any animal affected or suspected of being affected with rabies shall be immediately destroyed. Any animal found wandering about in an infected area in the streets or on roads in a furious or rabid state may be at once destroyed by any person.

53. Any animal which has been bitten or is suspected of having been bitten by a rabid animal may be ordered to be destroyed or quarantined in a place of isolation and kept under observation for a period of six months.

54. The carcases of animals which have died of rabies or that have been destroyed on account of rabies shall be burned.

55. Any dog found loose or wandering or running about in the streets, squares, highways and other public places, unless muzzled or tied about with a string or chain, in any area declared as infected with rabies shall be destroyed; provided that any dog having a collar round its neck with the name and address of its owner may be returned to its owner on payment to the person having recovered the said dog of ten Rupees (Rs. 10).

56. In any area declared as infected with rabies, any signs of sickness of a dog or cat shall be immediately reported to the Veterinary Surgeon who may order isolation or destruction.

Rinderpest or Cattle Plague.

57. Any animal suffering from rinderpest or cattle plague may be ordered to be destroyed.

58. Any animal suspected of suffering from rinderpest or which may have been in contact with animals suffering from, or suspected of suffering from, rinderpest shall be inoculated and isolated for not less than fourteen days after the death, slaughter or recovery of the last affected animal.

59. Any animal suffering from or suspected of suffering from rinderpest may be ordered to be branded with a special brand, and again branded with a special brand when cured.

60. No cattle shall be moved within or from an area declared infected with rinderpest without a written permit from the Veterinary Surgeon, and no horse, ass or mule that has been in contact with any animal which has died or is suspected of having died of rinderpest or to be suffering from the disease shall be moved until the hoofs have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon.

61. An owner or a person in charge of an animal suffering from rinderpest shall not permit any person to have access to such animal other than the person whose access to the animal is necessary for the proper care thereof or a person entitled under the Ordinance or these Regulations to examine such animal.

62. Any person who has been in contact with the excreta, discharges or any portion of an animal which has died or is suspected to have died of rinderpest, may be required to disinfect his person and apparel, and shall disinfect his boots or feet before leaving the stable or place where such cattle were housed or herded.

63. All carcases of animals that have died or are suspected of having died of rinderpest shall be destroyed and no blood, meat, milk, hides or excretions of animals suffering from or suspected of suffering from rinderpest shall be brought into contact with other animals or removed from an infected area.

64. All stables or sheds in which animals suffering from rinderpest have been stabled or isolated shall be either burned or disinfected. Any hay, fodder, grain or other materials found in such stables shall be burned.

65. No manure or litter from animals suffering, or suspected or suffering, from rinderpest, nor any fodder shall be removed from an area infected with such disease except under written permit from the Veterinary Surgeon.

Swine Fever.

66. Any swine suffering from swine fever shall be destroyed and their carcases burned

67. Any swine which, within a period of thirty days, has been in contact with swine suffering from swine fever shall be isolated for a period of not less than thirty days after the slaughter or death of the last affected animal.

68. No manure or litter from swine suffering from or suspected of suffering from swine fever shall be removed from an infected area and such manure or litter may be used within an infected area only after such treatment as the Veterinary Surgeon may prescribe.

69. An owner or a person in charge of an animal suffering from swine fever shall not permit any person to have excess to such animals other than the person whose access to the animal is necessary for the proper care thereof or person entitled under the Ordinance to examine such animal.

70. Any person who has been in contact with swine suffering from swine fever shall not leave the stable or place where such swine are kept without disinfecting his hands and boots or feet.

71. All piggeries in which swine suffering from or suspected of suffering from swine fever have been kept or isolated shall be burned or disinfected.

Trypanozoonosis.

72 Any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with trypanozoonosis shall be isolated to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Surgeon or an Inspector under the Ordinance. Such place of isolation shall be at least one hundred and fifty feet from stables used for healthy animals or three hundred feet from any public road or place.

73 No animal affected with trypanozoonosis shall have access to water or grazing ground used by healthy animals and no animal affected or suspected of being affected with trypanozoonosis shall be, or allowed to be, moved along any public road or place between the hours of 5 a.m. and 7 p.m.

74. Any animal affected with trypanozoonosis shall, and any contacts may, be treated by a qualified veterinary surgeon selected by the owner, or in accordance with instructions issued by the Veterinary Surgeon and all infected horses, asses mules or cattle shall be slaughtered upon the order of an Inspector in case of non-compliance with such treatment, without compensation.

75. No animal affected or suspected of being affected with trypanozoonosis shall be considered to be free from disease until it has been tested by the Veterinary Surgeon and found to be no longer capable of conveying infection to healthy animals.

76. Any affected animal found straying in any place, public or private, may be seized and destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Surgeon shall decide, and the owner or keeper thereof shall be entitled to no compensation whatsoever.

77. All carcases of animals that have died of trypanozoonosis or have been slaughtered shall be buried or otherwise disposed of at the expense of the owner as soon as possible after death to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Tuberculosis.

78. Any animal affected or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis shall be submitted to the tuberculin test, and it shall be the duty of every person or veterinary surgeon to report the results of any tuberculin test performed by him within forty-eight hours of the completion thereof to the Veterinary Surgeon appointed under the Ordinance. Any animal which gives a doubtful reaction shall be isolated and treated as a suspect until a re-test can be made.

79. Any bovine in an emaciated condition reacting to the tuberculin test shall be slaughtered and the carcase shall not be sold or disposed of for human consumption.

80. Any cow used for the supply of milk reacting to the tuberculin test shall be slaughtered. The milk of suspected animals shall not be sold until after a re test with tuberculin has been made.

81. All stables and sheds occupied by animals which react to the tuberculin test shall be destroyed or disinfected, and no stable or shed which has been occupied by an animal affected with tuberculosis shall be occupied by other animals until after disinfection.

PAYMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS.

82. All veterinary surgeons should report cases of diseases and payments for such reports on presentation to the Department of Agriculture will be made in accordance with the terms of the Schedule.

83. Compensation for compulsory slaughter will be paid in accordance with the terms of the Schedule. The value of the animal ordered to be slaughtered will be reported on by the Veterinary Surgeon, but it will be open at the same time to the owner to send a valuation in writing from a qualified veterinary surgeon for the consideration of the Director of Agriculture whose decision shall be final.

Approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1915.

E. BATHFIELD,
Clerk of the
Executive Council.

Laid before the Council of Government at a meeting held on the seventh day of December 1915.

E. BATHFIELD,
Clerk of the Council of Government.

SCHEDULE.

OF PAYMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS UNDER THESE REGULATIONS.

Payments.

For every certificate delivered by a qualified veterinary surgeon to an Inspector on a genuine case of disease; provided that more than one fee shall not be paid for certificates issued by the same veterinary surgeon within two weeks for animals belonging to the same owner and kept on the same premises:—Rs. 2.00.

Compensations.

Disease.	Compensation for compulsory slaughter.
Anthrax ...	If considered incurable: Nil.; otherwise: ½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 50 for cattle and Rs. 150 for horses.
Foot-and-Mouth Disease.	½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 50.
Glanders and Farcy...	Visibly infected—½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 75. Visibly healthy but reacting to mallein—½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 150.
Pleuro-pneumonia ...	½ valuation with maximum of Rs. 50.
Tuberculosis ...	Cows used for supplying milk—½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 50. Bovines in state of emaciation—½ valuation with a maximum of Rs. 25.

GOVERNMENT OF MAURITIUS.

Veterinary Certificate to accompany Animals to be shipped to Mauritius.

Number of Animals to be shipped...

Place from which Animals have come..

What, if any, infectious or contagious disease of animals exists or has existed at place or country adjacent thereto from which animals have been brought—*during the past six months* :—

Anthrax,
East Coast Fever,
Epizootic lymphangitis,
Foot & Mouth Disease,
Glanders & Farcy,
Pleuro-pneumonia,
Rabies (*during the past twelve months*),
Rinderpest,
Swine Fever (*during the past three months*),
Trypanozoonosis,
Tuberculosis,
Any other disease :—

(*Please strike out diseases which have not existed and make additions where necessary.*)

The undersigned hereby declares that the above-mentioned statement is correct and has been given in presence of the Regulations in force in Mauritius as given overleaf.

....
Qualified Veterinary Surgeon,
or qualified Medical Officer.

Where Veterinary Surgeon is not in employ of Government, this certificate must be endorsed by

Officer of Govt. Department of Agriculture
or Officer of British Consular Service.

Extract from Ordinance No. 11 of 1915.

Art. 8 (1).—All animals to be imported into the Colony shall be accompanied with a certificate signed by a Veterinary Surgeon. Where such Veterinary Surgeon is not in the employ of Government, the certificate shall be endorsed by a responsible officer of a Government Department of Agriculture or by an officer of the British Consular Service. Where no Veterinary Surgeon is available, the certificate shall be given by a qualified Medical Officer. Such certificate shall be produced by the Master or person in charge of the vessel arriving with the animals on board and shall show :—

(a) The number of animals shipped ;
(b) The place from which the animals have come ;
(c) What, if any, disease of animals existed at the time of departure of the animals at the place or country adjacent thereto from which the animals have been brought.

(see Verso for Regulations.)

ANIMAL DISEASES (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE No. 11 of 1915.

Regulations respecting the Importation of Animals from Ports or Places where Disease exists or has existed during the six months previous to Shipment.

Disease Existing.	*Regulation.*
Anthrax,	*Entry into Mauritius allowed*: If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been inoculated with anti-anthrax serum within 10 days of embarkation, and after a quarantine of 14 days.
East Coast Fever,	After spraying or dipping at port of entry and quarantine for 21 days.
Epizootic lymphangitis,	No entry allowed.
Foot and Mouth Disease,	No entry allowed.
Glanders and Farcy,	If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been tested within 10 days of shipment with mallein with favourable result and after quarantine of 14 days.
Pleuro-pneumonia,	No entry allowed.
Rabies (*during 12 months previous to shipment.*)	After detention for four months in approved premises.
Rinderpest,	If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum and after quarantine of 28 days.
Swine Fever, (*during 3 months previous to shipment*).	No entry allowed.
Trypanozoonosis, (Surra, etc.)	No entry allowed, except for animal for stud purposes which, if found infected on landing, will be destroyed.
Tuberculosis.	No entry allowed. Animals imported for stud purposes may be subjected to tuberculin test on landing, if not accompanied by certificate stating that they have been tested and given no reaction.

GOVERNMENT OF MAURITIUS.

Veterinary Bill of Health from Port of Embarkation.

This is to certify that the following contagious or infectious diseases of animals exist at the port of..................or in the country adjacent thereto, at the time of departure of S.S...........................:—

Anthrax,

East Coast Fever,

Epizootic lymphangitis,

Foot and Mouth disease,

Glanders and Farcy,

Pleuro-pneumonia,

Rabies, (*during past 12 months*),

Rinderpest,

Swine Fever, (*during past 3 months*),

Trypanozoonosis,

Tuberculosis,

Any other disease :—

(*Please strike out diseases which have not existed during past six months except where indicated and make additions where necessary.*)

Given this....................191......in presence of the Regulations in force in Mauritius as given overleaf.

....

Veterinary Surgeon,
or Port Medical Officer.

(See verso for Regulations.)

ANIMAL DISEASES (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE No. 11 OF 1915.

Regulations respecting the Importation of Animals from Ports or Places where Disease exists or has existed during the six months previous to Shipment.

Disease Existing.	*Regulation.*
Anthrax.	*Entry into Mauritius allowed* : If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been inoculated with anti-anthrax serum within 10 days of embarkation, and after a quarantine of 14 days.
East Coast Fever.	After spraying or dipping at port of entry and quarantine for 21 days.
Epizootic lymphangitis.	No entry allowed.
Foot and Mouth Disease.	No entry allowed.
Glanders and Farcy.	If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been tested within 10 days of shipment with mallein with favourable result and after quarantine of 14 days.
Pleuro-pneumonia.	No entry allowed.
Rabies (*during 12 months previous to shipment*).	After detention for four months in approved premises.
Rinderpest.	If accompanied with certificate stating that animal has been inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum and after quarantine of 28 days.
Swine Fever (*during 3 months previous to shipment*).	No entry allowed.
Trypanozoonosis (Surra, etc)	No entry allowed, except for animals for stud purposes which, if found infected on landing, will be destroyed.
Tuberculosis.	No entry allowed. Animals imported for stud purposes may be subjected to tuberculin test on landing, if not accompanied by certificate stating that they have been tested and given no reaction.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 399.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

(EDUCATION.)

Simla, the 1st May 1916.

RESOLUTION.

Three questions of importance have lately been engaging the attention of the Government of India in connection with the policy regarding State scholarships :—

(*a*) The advisability, in the interest of female education in this country, of assisting and encouraging Indian women to receive a medical training outside India in the United Kingdom or elsewhere ;

(*b*) The insufficiency, in some cases, of the existing rates of Government scholarships ; and

(*c*) The difficulty of securing the admission of State scholars to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

2. The importance of (*a*) has been emphasised by the recent institution of a medical service for women in India. Moreover, the provision of facilities for a course of training in Europe should increase the attractiveness of the study of medicine as well as afford an inducement and an opportunity for the best women graduates to undertake special courses of training abroad. The Government of India have accordingly invited and obtained the approval of the Secretary of State to the grant, from Imperial revenues, to an Indian woman graduate of one scholarship annually, tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries. This scholarship, however, will not necessarily be confined to the study of medicine but will also be available for training in certain other subjects. The general practice will be that while the scholarship will usually be awarded for the study of medicine, it may also be available for a candidate who desires to undertake some other educational or professional course. Further particulars regarding the scholarship will be found in Appendices I and II. The first scholarship will be awarded in 1916.

3. As regards paragraph 1 (*b*) it has been found that in the case of scholars residing at an Oxford or Cambridge college the allowance of 200*l*. a year is sufficient only to cover the necessary expenses of college life and permits little margin for vacation and other expenses. The existing allowance of 150*l*. in the case of Oriental scholars is also considered inadequate. Hence, after consultation with local Governments and with the sanction of the Secretary of State the Government of India are pleased to announce that :—

(*a*) The value of the two Government of India University scholarships and of the scholarships granted to a male member of the domiciled community which are mentioned in paragraph 6 (*a*) and (*c*) of this resolution shall be raised from 200*l*. to 250*l*. a year when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge.

(*b*) The value of the language or Oriental scolarships which are mentioned in paragraph 6 (*d*) of this resolution shall be raised from 150*l*. to 200*l*. a year, on the understanding that the holders of these scholarships will in future be required to pay their own university fees ; and it will be further increased to 250*l*. a year on the same understanding when the scholarship is held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge.

(*c*) Before a male scholar leaves India his parent or guardian must show that he has sent to the Secretary for Indian students in London a sum of 25*l*. for initial outfit expenses. In the case of a technical scholar the sum of 15*l*. will be sufficient.

4. With regard to paragraph 1 (*c*), the difficulty of securing admission to colleges at Oxford and Cambridge is largely due to the late date on which applications for admission on behalf of State scholars are often received. The Secretary of State has recently pointed out that, to ensure success, such applications, accompanied by the requisite testimonials, should reach the Secretary for Indian students in March or April each year. The importance of the early and punctual submission of the nomination of scholars was therefore brought to the attention of local Governments and Universities. As will be observed from this Department's letter No. 2428-2432, dated the 24th December 1913, nominations for University scholarships are required to be submitted in the spring or earlier. The Government of India have been in communication with the Secretary of State regarding this matter and have ascertained that, in cases where delay is inevitable through the necessity of awaiting examination results, arrangements for the admission of scholars to Oxford and Cambridge colleges may be made, provided that the selection is reported to the Secretary of State by telegram early in June and testimonials forwarded during that month. In order that this may be done, the Government of India desire that in the case of all State scholarships application should be received on or before May 15th at the very latest. Nominations submitted after that date cannot be considered, as otherwise the interests of all concerned may be affected adversely. It is hoped that by this means the arrangements made for the admission of State scholars to the English Universities, and especially those of Oxford and Cambridge, will be rendered more effective.

5. For the sake of convenience the present opportunity is taken to supersede and collate all previous resolutions and orders on this subject, and to issue the present resolution, the appendices to which deal with State scholarships of all kinds held abroad and the rules relating to them. It is proposed, instead of issuing supplementary instructions which may be required in future, to embody them in re-issues of the present appendices. It is thought that this method will be convenient to the public, since enquiries regarding the conditions of these scholarships are frequent.

6. The Government of India have from time to time sanctioned from Imperial revenues the following State scholarships (including that established in this resolution) tenable abroad by students of this country :—

(*a*) Two scholarships of 200*l*. or 250*l*. [*vide* paragraph 3 (*a*)] to be awarded annually by the Universities (*vide* the Government of India, Home Department, resolution no. 1-45-57, dated the 12th February 1886).

(*b*) Ten technical scholarships of 150*l*. to be awarded annually to statutory natives of India (*vide* the Government of India, Home Department, resolution no. 41, dated the 20th January 1904).

(*c*) One scholarship of 200*l*. or 250*l*. [*vide* paragraph 3 (*a*)] to be awarded annually to a male student of the domiciled community (*vide* the Government of India, Home Department, resolution no. 221-238, dated the 19th March 1907).

(*d*) Two scholarships of 200*l*. or 250*l*. [*vide* paragraph 3 (*b*)] to be awarded annually for the study of Oriental languages (*vide* the Government of India, Home Department, resolution no. 731-743, dated the 1st September 1908).

(*e*) One scholarship of 200*l*. to be awarded annually to a female candidate of the domiciled community (*vide* the Government of India, Department of Education, resolution no. 1233-1247, dated the 10th July 1913).

(*f*) One scholarship of 200*l*. to be awarded annually to an Indian woman graduate (*vide* paragraph 2 of this resolution).

Further detailed information regarding these scholarships is given in Appendices to this resolution.

Order:—Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Government of

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa,	the Chief Commissioner of	the Central Provinces, Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Coorg, Delhi,	

and the Registrar, Calcutta University (through His Excellency the Rector), for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Finance / Home / Foreign and Political Department for information and that the resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

[APPENDI

APPENDIX I.—LIST AND PARTICULARS

Orders of the Government of India instituting the Scholarship.	Description of Scholarship.	Number awarded annually.	Value of each Scholarship.	Period for which it is tenable.	Objects for which it is awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6
* Home Department Resolution No. 1—45-57, dated the 12th February 1886.	Government of India scholarships awarded through the Universities.	Two ...	250*l*. when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge; otherwise 200*l*.	Three years	For the purposes of general study ... ...
Home Department Resolution No. 41, dated the 20th January 1904.	Technical scholarships.	Ten ...	150*l*. ...	Generally two years, but in special cases it may be extended to a third year or reduced below two years	For the purpose of providing such higher technical education as may qualify young men of this country to assist in promoting the improvement of existing Indian industries and the development of new industries. Technical education for this purpose may be defined as— (*a*) the study of the scientific methods and principles underlying the practice of any handicraft, industry or profession; (*b*) the application of these methods and principles to the practice of the handicraft, industry or profession in question.
Home Department Resolution No. 221—238, dated the 19th* March 1907.	Domiciled community scholarship (male candidates).	One ...	250*l*. when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge; otherwise 200*l*.	Three or four years.	For the purposes of general study ... ...
Home Department Resolution No. 731—743, dated the 1st September 1908.	Language or Oriental scholarships.	Two ...	200*l*. scholars paying their own university fees; and 250*l*. when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge.	Two years.	To acquire the critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship
Department of Education Resolution No. 1233—1247, dated the 10th July 1913.	Domiciled community scholarship (female candidates).	One ...	200*l*. ...	Three to five years.	The scholarship is granted for educational or medical training. The term "educational training" will be construed in a wide sense and will include the following:— (*i*) Training of a secondary character for the teaching profession. (*ii*) Training in one or more branches of domestic science. (*iii*) Training as teachers of modern European languages. (*iv*) Training as music mistresses. (*v*) Training as art teachers. (*vi*) Training in kindergarten methods.
Present resolution.	Scholarship for Indian women.	One ...	200*l*. ..	Three to five years.	The scholarship will be awarded usually for the study of medicine and occasionally for other educational or professional courses.

* **Explanation**:—The term "Native of India" is not to be interpreted as excluding a person who though born in a Native jurisdiction such person is domiciled is at liberty to recommend

OF STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Country in which it is tenable.	Candidates who are eligible.	Age Limit.	Qualifications prescribed.	Latest Date by which the Nomination (or Selection) should be submitted to the Government of India.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
In the United Kingdom and, as a general rule, at the University either of Oxford or of Cambridge.	Indians ...	22-25 years according to the conditions of study obtaining in the Indian Universities in the subject selected by the candidate.	Degree of an Indian University.	May 15th ...	The Universities participate in the scholarships in the following sequence :— Bombay ... ... } 1916 Allahabad ... ... } Madras ... ... } 1917 Punjab ... ... } Calcutta ... ... } 1918 Bombay ... ... } Allahabad ... ... } 1919 Madras ... ... } Punjab ... ... } 1920 Calcutta ... ... } In the case of scholars selected by the Universities of Madras and Bombay, the necessary report to the India Office should be made by the Local Governments.
The United Kingdom or other Western countries	Statutory natives* of India	No age limit but a Local Government may at its discretion fix a limit for any particular scholarships for which it invites applications	A candidate must possess a competent knowledge of English or of the language of any other country to which he is to be sent, and he should have received the best technical education available in the province in the particular industry which he intends to study	May 15th	
In the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries.	A European or Anglo-Indian male student who is a native* of India within the meaning of statute 33 Vict. cap 3, section 6	The candidate must be over 18 years and under 21 years on the 31st March of the year in which he applies for the scholarship	European High School examination or a degree of an Indian University	May 15th	In making the selection due regard is paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme
In Europe ...	Indians ...	...	Open to well qualified students with a genuine taste for Oriental studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic in India.	May 15th	The scholarships are awarded as follows in each alternate year— 1 for Sanskrit and 1 for Arabic. 2 for Sanskrit.
In the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries.	A European or Anglo-Indian female student who is a native* of India within the meaning of statute 33 Vict. cap. 3, section 6.	......	Degree of an Indian University.	May 15th ...	If a selected scholar has friends or relatives in the United Kingdom willing to receive her during vacations, their names and addresses might with advantage be forwarded to the Educational Adviser in London.
In the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries.	Indians ...	......	Degree of an Indian University or some professional qualification.	May 15th ...	Ditto.

State or temporarily residing in a Native State is domiciled in British India. A Local Government or Administration within whose him, if otherwise suitable, to the Government of India.

APPENDIX II.—General and Special Rules governing the Grant of State Scholarships.

I.—General Rules.

(*i*) Candidates must produce medical evidence of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

(*ii*) Except in the case of University scholarships for which (subject to the approval of the Governments of India, Madras and Bombay) the Universities make their own selection, each Local Government is invited to nominate annually a candidate or candidates, as the case may be, and the Government of India select from among those nominated the candidates who appear to them the best fitted to hold the scholarships. For technical scholarships no candidate is to be selected by Local Governments on the result of a competitive examination either open or limited.

(*iii*) Full details including the name and occupation of the scholar's father and place of birth, a summary of his academic career in India and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom, should be furnished for transmission to the India Office some time before the scholar's arrival in England.

(*iv*) When nominating candidates already resident in the United Kingdom, Local Governments should give the earliest possible intimation to the Government of India regarding the qualifications of such candidates, the course of study they propose to pursue and their address in the United Kingdom. The Government of India will then communicate these particulars to the Secretary of State, and will await a reply from him before selecting the scholars. The Government of India will transmit to Local Governments the views or instructions received from the India Office at the earliest possible date and, if necessary, by telegram.

(*v*) Difficulties sometimes arise owing to scholars arriving in England with preconceived plans and ideas based on the advice of educational authorities in India as to the courses of study they should follow and the institutions to which they should secure admission, or owing to a scholar's unassisted efforts on his arrival to make his own plans without a sufficient knowledge of the requirements of the educational institutions in the United Kingdom. To obviate this cause of difficulty arrangements should be made to let the India Office receive in good time any special suggestion that may be made by college professors and other educational authorities regarding the course of training which a particular scholar might follow with advantage.

(*vi*) Selected scholars should communicate with the local Advisory Committee (in Burma, the local branch of the Burma Society) in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates, &c., and they should, when proceeding to England, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents suggested to them by the local Secretary to the Advisory Committee.

(*vii*) State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of their scholarship unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State, and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

(*viii*) The scholarships carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government and no expectations of such employment are held out.

II.—SPECIAL RULES.

(a)—*University Scholarships.*

It is open to each University to consider whether a special examination should be held for the selection of the scholars, or whether the selection should be made on the results of the ordinary examinations. If special examinations are held, the regulations which the University concerned may propose to lay down in regard thereto should be submitted for the previous approval of the Government of India, the necessary arrangements for the conduct of the examinations being made under the orders of the University authorities. The candidates for the special examinations, when such examinations are held, must be young men of proved ability, and will be selected by the Vice-Chancellor on the report of the syndicate or governing body, who will in their turn be guided by the opinions of the professors and examiners concerned.

(b)—*Technical Scholarships.*

(i) Local Governments will consider what industries are of importance in the province, and which of them may best be encouraged by scholarships, taking care to connect the scholarship scheme with the system of technical and industrial education in the province. Industries in which Indian capital and enterprise are engaged or likely to be engaged are particularly appropriate for selection.

(ii) In the autumn of each year Local Governments consult local bodies, leading firms and selected individuals as to the industry which is to be encouraged, &c., and, as a result of this preliminary consultation, issue a notification (with a copy of the technical scholarship rules) containing full particulars of the scholarship to be awarded, not later than December.

(iii) If Local Governments anticipate difficulty in arranging suitable courses in certain subjects, such as the study of fats, oils and soaps, glass making or the manufacture of sugar, a copy of the notification is sent to the Government of India, who communicate with the Secretary of State early in January. The Government of India will reserve their final selection for scholarships till they have ascertained from the Secretary of State that suitable arrangements can be made in such subjects. In case courses cannot be arranged in any subject, it may be found convenient for Local Governments to mention more than one industry in the notification, so that there may be a certain range of subjects and of candidates from which selection can be made.

(iv) In determining the industry to be studied and in choosing a candidate for the scholarship, Local Governments are required to bear in mind the importance of ensuring that the scholar on his return will find scope for his skill and experience. In recommending a candidate for the study of any industry connected with agriculture, Local Governments might with advantage consult the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India as to the course of training which the selected scholar should undergo.

(v) The subjects excluded from the scope of these scholarships are Law, Medicine, Forestry, Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Civil Engineering and Geology. It is not intended to send scholars either to Europe or to America to study the extraction of alkalis or vegetable oil pressing.

(vi) Candidates selected for scholarships should ordinarily be of such formed character and habits, and of such an age, that detailed tutelage should be unnecessary.

(vii) The form in which recommendations should be submitted will be found in Appendix III to this resolution.

(viii) If a technical scholar is receiving preliminary training in India, a report upon his work and progress should be forwarded to the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State at the end of each year, so that his training in India and in England may be made parts of one considered plan, and that no time may be lost on his arrival in England.

(c)—Domiciled Community Scholarship (Male Candidates).

(i) The two main principles which govern the grant of the scholarship are:—

(a) that as the object in view is to assist a scholar to take up a University course in England, the scholarship will ordinarily be awarded to a young man at the close of his school career in India so that he may join the University as far as possible at the same age as boys educated in England;

(b) the scholarship will be given to the scholar who is most fitted to benefit from a course of study at a University.

(ii) In making the selection due regard will be paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme.

(d)—Language or Oriental Scholarships.

(i) The scholarship will as a rule be awarded to a candidate who has passed examinations in India which will obtain for him admission to a University in Europe as an Advanced or Research Student.

(ii) Some elementary knowledge of French and German should, if possible, be acquired by the scholar before leaving India.

(iii) In the selection of scholars for the study of Sanskrit regard should be paid to the following considerations. As the vast range of Sanskrit literature makes it necessary for a scholar to select some special field of Sanskrit learning in which to specialise, the choice of the special branch of study should be made in India and the pertinent preparatory studies completed before the scholar leaves for Europe. Professors of Sanskrit in various European Universities have complained that individual Language Scholars have been unable to enter at once on the course of study best fitted for them, through lack of preliminary knowledge which could quite well have been acquired in India. Accordingly if a Sanskrit Scholar wishes to specialise on:—

(a) Veda or philology, he should have some knowledge of Latin and Greek;

(b) philosophy, he should have studied one of the systems of Indian philosophy in the original texts, and have read some Plato and Aristotle;

(c) post-Vedic literature, his reading should have extended considerably beyond the limits of the courses prescribed for the M. A. examination of an Indian University.

(e)—Domiciled Community Scholarship (Female Candidates) and Scholarship to Indian Women.

If a selected scholar has friends or relatives in the United Kingdom willing to receive her during vacations, their names and addresses should be forwarded to the Educational Adviser in London.

APPENDIX III.—FORM IN WHICH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATE TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS SHOULD BE MADE.

No.	Name of Candidate and Place of Origin	Age.	Parentage (Father's Name, Occupation, &c.)	Academic and Practical Qualifications of the Candidate.	Subject chosen for Study.	Whether physically fit to undergo the necessary Training.	Prospects of Employment on return.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX IV.—RULES FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (UNIVERSITY) SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1. All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Secretary for Indian Students and the Local Advisers at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying at other British Universities will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Secretary for Indian Students any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

2. Every scholar should on reaching England at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Cromwell Road, S.W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office.

3. Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Secretary for Indian Students or through his Local Adviser, and must consult his Local Adviser regularly in regard to his work. Any course of study which requires and has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

4. Every scholar must from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University Authority, showing that his conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser under whose charge he is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official Quarter Day* will be paid to the Local Adviser, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official Quarter Day. The allowance will be at the rate of 200*l*. a year, except in the case of scholars admitted to Colleges at

* *Note.*—The Official Quarter Days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

Oxford or Cambridge, whose allowances will be increased to 250*l.* a year, to cover the additional expenses involved.

6. Every scholar is required to lodge with the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 25*l.* for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

7. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills, medical attendance, and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India), must be borne by the scholar and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

8. The scholarship is granted for three years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the Rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct.

9. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser. He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements, and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

APPENDIX V.—RULES FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (SANSKRIT AND ARABIC) SCHOLARS IN EUROPE.

1. All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Secretary for Indian Students and the Local Advisers at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying at other British Universities or abroad will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Secretary for Indian Students any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

2. Every scholar should, on reaching England, at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Cromwell Road, S.W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office.

3. Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Secretary for Indian Students or through his Local Adviser. He must consult his Local Adviser regularly in regard to his work and carry out any course of study which the Adviser may ultimately prescribe. Any course which requires and has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

4. Every scholar must, from time to time, whenever the Educational Adviser in London or other Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University Authority, showing that his conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser under whose charge he is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's

reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official Quarter Day will be paid to the Local Adviser, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official Quarter Day*. The allowance will generally be at the rate of 200*l*. a year, and Language scholars will not, as a rule, be expected to join Colleges at Oxford or Cambridge. But in the event of a Language scholar being admitted to an Oxford or Cambridge College, his allowance will be increased to 250*l*. a year, to cover the additional expenses involved.

6. Every scholar is required to lodge with the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 25*l*. for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

7. The necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class, or by third class if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. These expenses should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Adviser. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance, must be borne by the scholar and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

8. No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained *previous* sanction from the Secretary of State.

9. The scholarship is granted in the first instance for two years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the Rules here set forth. The scholarship may, for sufficient reasons, be extended beyond two years by the Secretary of State. It may be terminated at any time within the first two years or later, if a scholar fails in health or conduct.

10. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser. He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it on completion of its term declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

APPENDIX VI.—Rules for Government of India (Technical) Scholars in the United Kingdom.

1. All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Secretary for Indian Students and the Local Advisers at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty The Local Advisers at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying elsewhere will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Secretary for Indian Students any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

2. Every scholar should on reaching England at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Cromwell Road, S. W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational

* *Note.*—The official Quarter Days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office.

3. Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Secretary for Indian Students or through his Local Adviser, and must consult his Local Adviser regularly in regard to his work. No course of study will be sanctioned which does not provide for an adequate practical training. Any course which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

4. Every scholar must from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University Authority, or from any other Authority under whom he is working, showing that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

5. Every scholar must give a written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively, during the tenure of his scholarship, to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted, and that he will return to India on its termination, and there continue to devote himself to the industry which he has studied. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

6. Every scholar will be required to keep a concise diary, to be submitted at the end of each term to his Local Adviser, and to be forwarded through the Local Adviser at the end of each academic year to the Secretary of State for transmission to India.

7. Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during vacations with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, as far as possible, take form of the practical work.

8. Plans for vacation work, accompanied by a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees or travelling involved, should be sent in to the Local Adviser six weeks before the end of any academic term. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowance during time spent on vacation work, but a scholar who receives permission to visit the Continent may, if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, be granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide

9. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser under whose charge he is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may indicate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official Quarter Day * will be paid to the Local Adviser, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official Quarter Day. The allowance will, except in special cases, be at the rate of 150*l*. a year.

10. Every scholar is required to lodge with the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 15*l*. for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

11. Charges for University and College fees, premiums for practical training, and the necessary expenses of scholars by second class, or by third class if no second be available, will, if sanctioned, be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Applications for payment of all these charges should be made through the Local Adviser But charges for private tuition, unless specially sanctioned, for books, instruments, hotel bills and medical attendance, must be paid by the scholar himself.

* *Note*.—The official Quarter Days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

12. No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained *previous* sanction from the Secretary of State.

13. The scholarship is granted in the first instance for two years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the Rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct. It may also be extended for a third year or longer, if the Secretary of State decides that such an extension is required to complete the scholar's training.

14. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser. He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

APPENDIX VII.—Rules for Government of India (Women) Scholars in the United Kingdom.

1. All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Secretary for Indian Students and the Local Advisers at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers at Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying elsewhere will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Secretary for Indian Students any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

2. Every scholar should on reaching England at once report herself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Cromwell Road, S.W. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to her course of study she should also call on the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office.

3. Every scholar must obey all instructions which she may receive, either through the Secretary for Indian Students or through her Local Adviser, and must consult her Local Adviser regularly in regard to her work and her residence during vacations. Any course of study which requires and has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

4. Every scholar must from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University Authority, showing that her conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser under whose charge she is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting her arrival in England, and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official Quarter Day* will be paid to the Local Adviser, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official Quarter Day. The allowance will be at the rate of 200*l* a year.

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*Note.—The official Quarter Days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

6. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India), must be borne by the scholar and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

7. The scholarship is granted, in the first instance, for three years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit her scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the Rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct.

8. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India, and she should apply for it without delay through her Local Adviser. She is not entitled to make her own passage arrangements, and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose her claim to a free passage back to India.

No. 3403.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(INDUSTRIES).

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

The Government of India, as announced by Sir William Clark when speaking on Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Resolution in the Legislative Council on 21st March 1916, have decided that the time has come when the question of the expansion and development of Indian manufactures and industries should be taken up in a more comprehensive manner than has hitherto been attempted. India possesses two notably successful manufacturing industries in the two great textile industries of cotton and jute, and there are others which have also reached some degree of importance; but it remains none the less true that she is still in the main a producer of raw materials. The Government of India have strong hopes, however, that it may prove possible to place the industries of this country on a much firmer and more extended basis than at present, and they consider that no means should be left untried which holds out a reasonable hope of effecting this end. They are aware of the eager desire of a large number of the people of India for the industrial development of their country, and with this desire the Government of India fully associate themselves.

The efforts of Government in the past towards this end have disclosed the existence of numerous difficulties. Indian capital is timid and unenterprising; skilled labour is lacking; and there is a want of practical information regarding the commercial potentialities of India's raw products. All these difficulties require full examination by men of technical experience and high business standing. The Government of India have therefore decided to appoint a Commission, some of whose members will be acquainted with Indian conditions, some with industrial progress in other countries where similar objects have been pursued and others with industrial problems generally and their business side in particular. The Government of India are well aware that there are especial difficulties in the way of such an enquiry during war time, but after full consideration it has been decided to appoint the Commission at once in order that, when after the close of the war the financial position is once more established on a normal basis, the Government may be able without further delay to take such action as may seem suitable after considering the Commission's recommendations.

2. In framing the terms of reference it has been found necessary to exclude two matters from the scope of the Commission's labours. In the first place, any consideration of the present fiscal policy of the Government of India has been excluded from its enquiries. When introducing the Financial Statement in the Legislative Council, the Honourable Finance Member, it will be remembered, stated, in connection with the question of the cotton duties, that the general fiscal relationship which exists between the various parts of the Empire and other countries must in the opinion of His Majesty's Government be reconsidered after the war, and that in the meantime they wish to postpone any action that would tend to raise such questions. The same considerations apply with even greater force to any proposals involving the imposition of duties for the specific purpose of protecting Indian industries, a policy

which would very directly affect the fiscal relations of India with the outside world. In the next place, it is not proposed that the Commission should re-examine those aspects of technical and industrial education which have recently been dealt with by Committees working in England and India whose reports are at present under the consideration of the Government of India.

3. Subject to the above qualifications, the Commission will be instructed to examine and report upon the possibilities of further industrial development in India and to submit its recommendations with special reference to the following questions :—

(*a*) whether new openings for the profitable employment of Indian capital in commerce and industry can be indicated ;

(*b*) whether and, if so, in what manner, Government can usefully give direct encouragement to industrial development—

(*i*) by rendering technical advice more freely available ;

(*ii*) by the demonstration of the practical possibility on a commercial scale of particular industries ;

(*iii*) by affording, directly or indirectly, financial assistance to industrial enterprises ; or

(*iv*) by any other means which are not incompatible with the existing fiscal policy of the Government of India.

The Government of India trust that the Commission will find it possible to place their report in the hands of the Government of India within 12 months from the date of its assembling in India.

4. The Commission will consist of the following gentlemen : —

PRESIDENT.

1. SIR T. H. HOLLAND, K.C.I.E., D.Sc , F.R.S.,
President of the Institution of Mining Engineers.

MEMBERS.

2. MR. ALFRED CHATTERTON, C.I.E., B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E, M.I.M.E.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

3. THE HON'BLE SIR FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, KT.,
Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Company, Bombay.

4. MR. EDWARD HOPKINSON, M.A., D.Sc.,
Managing Director, Mather and Platt, Manchester, and
Deputy Chairman, Chloride Electric Company.

5. THE HON'BLE MR. C. E. LOW, C.I.E., I.C.S ,
Secretary to the Government of India, Department of
Commerce and Industry.

6. THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA, B.A., LL.B.,
of Allahabad.

7. SIR RAJENDRA NATH MUKERJI, K.C.I.E.,
Messrs. Martin and Company, Calcutta.

8. THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR HORACE CURZON PLUNKETT,
P.C., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., K.C.V.O.

9. THE HON'BLE MR. F. H. STEWART, C.I.E.,
President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

10. SIR DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, KT., J.P.,
Messrs. Tata. Sons and Company, Bombay

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, with the request that the Commission may be given any assistance which they may require and that any applications for information which may be made by the Commission may be complied with.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, to the President and Members of the Commission, and that the Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India.*

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week, during official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked, 1913.	Mean mileage worked, 1915.	Mean mileage worked, 1916.	Total earnings for week ending 9th May 1913.	Total earnings for week ending 6th May 1915.	Total earnings for week ending 6th May 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1913.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1915.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to 9th May 1913.	Total earnings from 1st April to 6th May 1915.	Total earnings from 1st April to 6th May 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days, Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days, Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16, Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16, Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,737	8,52,772	8,09,906	10,24,000	332	321	374	47,56,602	42,02,789	50,47,000	2,90,398	...	8,44,211	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	7,785	8,380	9,200	371	399	438	48,285	45,385	54,500	6,215	...	9,115	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	8,96,143	7,98,727	7,96,000	948	798	795	47,87,238	41,05,468	40,57,000	...	7,30,238	...	48,468
Eastern Bengal (including 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,594	1,594	5,67,474	5,95,760	6,09,000	360	374	382	32,24,505	32,44,615	31,76,000	...	46,505	...	68,615
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	21,52,452	23,14,260	23,59,000	844	899	917	1,20,47,620	1,15,06,177	1,16,84,000	...	3,63,620	1,77,823	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	18,45,474	17,68,707	20,97,000	727	693	805	1,01,49,215	92,24,402	1,07,12,000	5,62,785	...	14,87,598	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	42,062	62,012	60,200	311	493	478	2,30,487	2,57,071	2,81,000	50,513	...	23,929	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,204	3,459	4,700	80	86	117	16,320	12,618	21,000	4,680	...	8,382	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	39,517	30,145	30,600	696	529	537	2,18,802	1,43,650	1,56,000	...	62,802	12,350	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	724	5,419	12,800	22	71	168	1,462	22,567	55,600	54,138	..	33,033	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,86,056	8,98,595	8,97,000	343	352	349	46,57,435	43,84,204	45,21,000	...	1,36,435	1,36,796	...
North Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	392	3,896	4,010	4,056	16,61,073	16,90,757	14,10,000	437	422	348	88,80,033	77,52,693	83,40,000	...	5,40,033	5,87,307	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	248	1,600	1,601	1,603	5,70,201	5,05,135	4,92,000	356	316	307	29,31,607	27,55,796	27,23,000	...	2,08,607	...	32,796
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	10,759	9,774	9,500	336	305	297	61,683	59,903	60,500	...	1,183	637	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	861	868	1,09,840	1,51,407	1,26,000	137	175	156	6,19,947	7,57,159	6,68,000	48,053	...	...	89,159
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,03,000	6,30,093	7,71,000	332	345	422	32,42,570	29,92,098	37,77,000	5,34,430	...	7,84,902	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	1,93,652	4,26,264	4,29,000	319	318	320	28,47,394	22,38,167	22,53,000	...	5,94,394	14,833	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	35,681	46,000	...	192	246	...	1,95,983	2,49,000	2,49,000	...	53,017	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	5,769	5,000	...	82	71	...	24,361	24,000	24,000	...	...	261
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,741	2,900	...	86	91	...	11,904	14,700	14,700	...	...	204
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	41,091	25,853	24,400	331	208	197	1,92,659	1,31,477	1,03,000	...	89,659	...	28,477
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	208	314	308	43,875	40,208	50,900	117	128	165	2,60,249	2,02,929	2,34,000	...	26,249	31,071	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5′ 6″)	171	411	411	411	86,857	82,242	79,600	211	200	194	4,29,651	4,07,795	4,05,000	...	24,651	...	2,795
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	360	1,396	1,455	1,455	5,69,419	5,68,714	6,11,000	408	391	420	31,79,986	29,63,715	31,00,000	...	79,986	1,36,285	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	15,764	18,929	20,400	146	175	189	85,544	94,091	99,300	13,756	...	5,209	...
Tirhoot	232	792	790	826	2,24,735	1,94,258	2,11,000	284	246	255	12,18,385	9,36,700	10,31,000	...	1,87,385	94,300	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	2,257	1,700	...	75	56	...	8,695	8,500	8,500	..	...	195
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,186	2,494	3,000	68	78	94	12,925	13,702	15,200	2,275	...	1,498	...
TOTAL	392	25,822	26,505	26,649	1,17,27,714	1,17,39,215	1,21,92,500	454	443	458	6,41,00,604	5,86,99,064	6,28,70,300	...	12,30,304	41,71,236	...
All Other Railways.																	
Jullundur-Mukerian (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	11,804	16,779	15,000	149	212	190	88,862	89,164	73,000	...	15,862	...	16,164
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	2,900	...	...	62	...	...	15,900	15,900	..	15,900	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	7,525	6,247	6,300	220	187	185	37,986	37,115	35,000	...	2,966	...	2,145
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,37,164	1,11,734	1,08,000	411	335	323	7,15,259	5,82,953	6,90,000	...	25,259	1,07,047	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	8,484	8,362	7,900	250	246	232	40,251	44,844	41,100	849	...	...	3,744
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,300	...	...	122	...	...	15,500	15,500	...	15,500	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	43,683	41,452	38,000	404	384	352	2,11,233	1,88,038	1,78,000	...	33,233	...	10,038
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	3,400	...	...	89	...	...	17,400	17,400	...	17,400	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	97,311	93,667	1,00,000	229	220	235	5,44,037	4,12,245	4,49,000	...	95,037	36,755	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	133	133	133	3,700	8,224	8,600	28	62	65	15,846	16,305	45,900	30,054	...	29,595	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	18,370	24,775	25,000	118	160	161	1,38,666	1,05,895	1,37,000	...	1,666	31,105	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,642	10,592	9,200	46	51	44	58,161	38,695	55,200	...	2,961	16,505	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	33,446	30,321	29,600	216	196	191	1,83,903	1,80,138	1,71,000	...	12,903	...	9,138
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,700	...	...	81	...	...	9,200	9,200	...	9,200	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,044	3,091	2,900	91	91	85	15,523	14,691	13,300	...	2,223	...	1,391
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	8,001	10,652	10,500	109	120	118	54,627	51,355	51,000	...	3,627	...	3,355
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,238	1,239	1,242	2,86,527	2,40,704	2,38,000	231	194	192	13,69,004	10,99,194	11,64,000	...	2,05,004	64,806	...
Bengal-Dooars	261	153	153	153	21,799	20,020	20,600	142	131	135	1,17,419	1,17,047	1,43,000	25,581	...	25,953	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	8,011	7,991	9,800	154	154	188	42,543	42,155	49,300	6,757	...	7,145	...
Bhavnagar State	130	194	246	249	32,642	39,510	34,400	168	161	138	1,82,807	1,90,481	1,82,000	...	807	...	8,481
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	4,834	4,615	5,700	146	140	173	32,480	27,242	29,300	...	3,180	2,058	...
Dibru-Sadiya	259	86	86	86	27,500	25,103	24,000	320	291	279	1,66,599	1,34,925	1,32,000	...	34,599	...	2,825
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	181	199	199	19,439	19,513	19,300	106	98	97	1,19,879	1,20,376	1,13,000	...	6,879	...	7,376
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	32,076	32,181	29,000	152	146	132	1,74,072	1,61,717	1,44,000	...	30,072	...	17,717
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	84,223	93,090	79,300	191	211	179	5,36,836	4,76,867	4,36,000	..	1,00,836	...	40,867
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,867	6,196	6,100	94	85	84	33,918	29,686	27,500	...	6,418	...	2,186
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	8,001	6,532	7,600	148	121	141	80,553	71,787	75,400	...	5,153	3,613	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	1,38,398	1,13,928	1,50,000	139	106	136	7,07,065	5,57,250	6,39,000	...	68,065	81,750	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	14,610	14,093	15,300	129	121	126	76,888	74,976	81,900	5,012	...	6,924	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	7,365	7,190	7,300	254	248	252	44,738	43,048	36,300	...	8,438	...	6,748
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	5,012	6,220	5,800	50	62	58	25,108	24,243	25,000	...	108	757	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2′ 6″ gauge)	159	93	93	93	20,126	16,601	13,900	220	179	149	86,082	81,010	73,100	...	12,982	...	7,910
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	7,110	8,537	7,600	129	155	141	39,053	51,924	43,400	4,347	...	...	8,524
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	268	43,802	43,093	40,700	164	161	152	2,53,012	2,10,786	2,20,000	...	33,012	9,214	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,282	1,321	900	256	265	180	5,217	5,571	4,700	...	517	...	874
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	13,510	13,082	13,800	208	201	212	83,467	71,843	75,600	...	7,867	3,757	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	22,070	21,131	22,900	214	189	204	1,23,513	1,04,989	1,12,000	...	11,513	7,011	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,055	6,598	7,400	90	98	110	34,391	28,377	28,100	...	6,291	...	277
2′ 6″ gauge.																	
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	430	1,600	...	29	57	...	1,456	8,500	8,500	...	7,044	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	18,102	25,823	16,900	156	223	144	1,53,994	1,11,153	1,10,000	..	43,994	...	31,153
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	1,152	1,100	...	44	42	...	8,373	7,700	7,700	...	...	673
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,673	1,123	1,100	84	56	55	14,773	6,923	6,100	...	8,673	...	823
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	2,418	2,900	...	89	107	...	9,757	14,100	14,100	...	4,343	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	6,577	12,100	...	98	103	...	36,267	67,100	67,100	..	30,833	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	17,325	16,508	16,500	147	116	112	99,056	84,030	77,600	...	21,456	...	6,430
Godhra-Lunavada	35	..	25	25	...	1,253	1,300	...	50	52	..	5,313	5,000	5,000	...	...	313
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,147	2,500	...	15	33	...	6,098	12,200	12,200	...	6,102	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	840	1,800	...	76	45	...	4,843	9,900	9,900	...	5,057	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	707	541	500	27	21	19	3,898	3,064	2,800	...	1,098	...	264
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,039	3,365	3,300	73	120	118	13,221	15,255	14,700	1,479	...	...	555
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,010	1,000	...	53	53	...	4,065	3,800	3,800	...	...	265
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,227	2,901	2,600	87	78	70	19,286	15,574	14,100	...	5,186	...	1,474
2′ 0″ gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	30,744	26,782	22,900	595	525	449	1,55,223	1,47,356	1,37,000	...	18,223	...	10,356
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	4,700	...	...	47	...	...	28,800	28,800	...	28,800	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	27	25	25	562	560	400	22	23	16	2,782	2,519	1,900	...	882	...	619
TOTAL	152	7,270	7,826	8,246	13,82,249	13,21,219	13,61,000	190	169	165	75,12,645	65,27,312	69,67,500	...	5,45,145	4,40,188	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,092	34,331	34,895	1,31,09,963	1,30,60,434	1,35,53,500	396	380	388	7,16,13,249	6,52,26,376	6,98,37,800	...	17,75,449	46,11,424	...

(*a*) Opened from 10th June 1915. (*b*) Opened from 15th February 1916. (*c*) Opened from 10th June 1915. (*d*) Opened from 16th February 1916. (*e*) Opened from 18th March 1916. (*f*) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 18th May, 1916.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 20, 1916.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

May 8

2584. P. Sharp. *Improvements in and relating to electric switches as applied to stop motions on textile machinery.*

2585. G. F. Williamson *Improvements in keys for securing railway or like rails in their supporting chairs.*

May 9.

2586. H. Lane. *Improvements in apparatus for hydrogenising oils and fats.*

2587. G. H. Willians and E. S. Luard *Improved feed-water apparatus for locomotive and other boilers.*

2588. J. P. O'Donell. *Improvements in and relating to electrically operated or controlled indicating apparatus for use with signalling apparatus on railways.*

May 10.

2589. L. S. Campbell and J. Grant. *Combination bit and rotary under-reamer.*

May 11.

2590. H. W. Moore and R. G. Berry. *Improvements in and relating to railway signalling systems.*

2591. G. W. L. Kerr. *An improved process for withering tea leaf and the like and apparatus for use therewith.*

May 12.

2592. J. B. W. Loughran. *An apparatus for securing and exchanging the Neill token as used in single line working of a railway.*

May 13.

2593. Heralal Ghose. *Wash down latrine seat.*

2594. Hudson Motor Car Co. *Balanced crank-shaft.*

2595. H. G. Carey. *Improvements in jointing woodwork and the like.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2385. A. E. Flaxman. *Improvements in handle or shafts of billiard cues, glof clubs, bats, mallets and the like.*

2482. W. Youlten. *Improvements in or relating to the sighting of machine and like guns.*

2483. W. Youlten. *Improvements in or relating to the sighting of rifles and other arms.*

2548. E. B. Daroowalla and K. B. Daroowalla. *Improvements in spigot cocks.*

2549. E. B. Daroowalla and K. B. Daroowalla. *Improvements in spigot cocks.*

2551. J. Holgate. *Improvements in reciprocating engines.*

2553. J. Bellingham. *Improvements in concrete building slabs and moulds therefor.*

2554. D. B. Morison. *Improvements in or relating to steam condensing plant.*

2556. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2557. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2558. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2563. L Green and W. A. Buyers. *Improvements in and relating to keys for holding down railway, tramway, tram-road rails and the like in their supporting chairs.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2493. B. B. Das. *Combination travelling and domestic cooker.*

2496. E. J. Entwisle. *Improvements in or relating to machines or looms for the manufacture of mats of coir yarn or other coarse materials.*

2497. A. Bruce and H. A. Williams. *Improvements in and connected with railway sleepers and tie rails.*

2499. W. Paterson. *Improvements in apparatus for controlling the rate of discharge of liquids.*

2500. F. Ritchie. *Improvements in pantagraph apparatus.*

2501. Dunbar Motors and Pulleys Ld. *Improved variable speed pulley.*

2504. T. G. Mylchreest and F. Hardisty. *Improvements in pressure mechanism for the rollers of drawing, roving and similar frames.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2367. Jenkins.
2426. Herbert.
2428. Derrett.
2429. Griffin.
2431. Ross and R. L. Ross & Co., Ld.
2433. Naylor and Taylor.
2434. Jackson and Jackson.
2436. Ram Chand and Baij Nath Khanna.
2438. Alpargatas (Powers Patents) Ld.

PATENTS SEALED.

2405. Bishamber Nath.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

53 of 1904. Gahagan. (To 20 May 1917.)
535 of 1904. Cummins. (To 30 June 1917.)
309 of 1905. Cross. (To 27 September 1917.)
228 of 1906. Western Syndicate Ld. (To 14 June 1917.)
248 of 1907 Eschalier. (To 7 December 1917.)
191 of 1907. Eufon. (To 30 May 1917.)
174 of 1908. Stephens. (To 22 May 1917.)
123 of 1909. Mitchell. (To 20 May 1917.)
196 of 1909. Klaber. (To 27 May 1917.)
558 of 1909. Calichiopulo. (To 29 July 1917.)
36 of 1910. Still & anr. (To 26 July 1917)
163 of 1910. Still & Sons Ld. and anr. (To 26 July 1917.)
182 of 1910. Humphrey. (To 23 May 1917.)
201 of 1910. Farnham. (To 26 May 1917.)
217 of 1910. McCarthy. (To 2 June 1917.)
461 of 1910. Esplen. (To 18 April 1917.)
511 of 1910. Ross. (To 16 May 1917.)
614 of 1911. Le Feuvre. (To 17 July 1917.)
752 of 1911. Curtis & anr. (To 8 June 1917.)
755 of 1911. Curtis & anr. (To 8 June 1917.)
247 of 1912. Morris. (To 16 May 1919.)
253 of 1912. Société Générale des Nitrures. (To 20 May 1917.)
254 of 1912. Société Générale des Nitrures. (To 20 May 1917.)
255 of 1912. Société Générale des Nitrures. (To 20 May 1917.)
293 of 1912. Dennison. (To 10 June 1917.)

295 of 1912. Diehl. (To 10 June 1917.)
296 of 1912. English. (To 10 June 1917.)
300 of 1912. Anderson. (To 11 June 1917.)
386 of 1912. Broden & anr. (To 22 July 1917.)
387 of 1912. Broden & anr. (To 22 July 1917.)
388 of 1912. Broden & anr. (To 22 July 1917.)
389 of 1912. J. Stone & Co., Ld. (To 22 July 1917.)

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE OR REVOCATION.

Notice is hereby given that applications for the grant of a license under the following exclusive privileges and patent or in the alternative for the revocation thereof has been left at the Patent Office by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome.

Exclusive privilege No. 650 of 1910 granted to Farbwerke vorm, Meister Lucius and Brüning, of Hoechst a-Main, Germany, for "Manufacture of new derivatives of the paraoxyarylarsinic acids."

Exclusive privilege No. 744 of 1911 granted to Farbwerke vorm, Meister Lucius and Brüning, of Hoechst a-Main, Germany, for "Manufacture of substituted aromatic arsines".

Patent No. 241 of 1912 granted to Farbwerke vorm, Meister Lucius and Brüning, of Hoechst a-Main, Germany, for "Manufacture of derivatives of diaminodioxyarsenobenzene".

The holders of the above exclusive privileges and patent or other interested persons, may file notice of objection, accompanied by full statements in duplicate of the reasons therefor, with the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. The applications and objections, if any, will be taken into consideration on 14th June 1916.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

595, (Harichand Mancharam & Sons).

1910.

214, (Oates). 256, (Kahn & anr.). 310, (Madeley & anr.). 355, (Sharpe). 359, (Hamill). 426, (Williams).

1911.

139, (Reinstein). 369, (Laycock). 372, (Elieson). 587, (Singha). 747, (Wehli). 771, (Ohlhaver). 772, (Ohlhaver). 773, (Fischer). 779, (Hennig & anr.). 780, (Salter).

1912.

78, (Dring).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

May 8th to 13th, 1916.

Class 13. No. 4184. Anderson Wright & Co., 22, Strand Road, Calcutta. May 4.
Class 13. Nos. 4185 to 4190. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 8.
Class 14. No. 4191. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James' Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 8.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD .	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD .	Public Library
BANGALORE .	Indian Institute of Science
BOMBAY .	Record Office.
" .	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
" . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA . .	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" . . .	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
" . . .	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH . .	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG . .	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division
DACCA . . .	Office of the District Board, Dacca
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI . .	Office of City Deputy Collector
LAHORE . .	Punjab Public Library
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS . .	Record Office, Egmore
" . .	College of Engineering.
MYSORE . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
NAGPUR .	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA .	College of Engineering
RANGOON . .	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE .	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR . .	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price R	Price a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions) . . .	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*) . . .	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price R3 a copy.
(2) ,, ,, 1903-04 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(3) ,, ,, 1904-05 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(4) ,, ,, 1908-09 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(5) ,, ,, 1909-10 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(6) ,, ,, 1910-11 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(7) ,, ,, 1912-13 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(8) ,, ,, 1913-14 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(9) ,, ,, 1914-15 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,

N B – Nos (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency exam nations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta	Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana	Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal	Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza	1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed	12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Welle- ley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad	12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lone, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain	9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal	Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A.	Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari	British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna)	Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall	Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6tl Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim	Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal	Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta	R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim	Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundu Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh	Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, Eas Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Muhomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi. Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . .	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . .	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *boná fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ½-lb., ¼-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th May 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASED PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	28,05,000	24.14,84.460	24 42,89,460	5,32.25 017	1,14,67,635	21,32,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 12,14,13,094	41,25,87,870	(a) Nominal value—R10.20.81,500. (b) Nominal value—R12.92,91,571. (c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916. at a cost of R3,64,06,803.
Cawnpore	...	1,76,41,625	1,76.41,625	1,39 60 516	1.82,13,910	.	.	.		...	.	..	3,21.74,446	
Lahore	...	5.64,04,185	5,64.04,185	2,54,78,823	2,12,03,932	...	.	...	...	.	.	..	4,66,82,755	
Bombay	10,34,760	15,66,80.745	15 77.15.505	1,82.13 803	4,61.52.892	69,75,000	.	..	...	...	...	...	7,13,71,695	
Karachi	...	2.73 75.095	2,73,75,095	1,08.79.798	37,19,325	...		...	...		...	...	1,45,99,123	
Madras	33,91,595	8,31.70,620	8.65.62,215	1,37 39 [illegible]05	1,13,34 225	.	.	...	.	...		..	2 50,73.830	
Rangoon	...	5,53,49,285	5,53,49,285	3,26.32,598	93,87.806	.	.	.	...		.	...	4,25,20,406	
	72.31,355	63.81,06.015	64 53 37,370	16,81,60.160	12.19.79.747	91,07,178	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	.	...	9,99,99,946	12,14,13,094	64,50,10,125	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			4,77.245	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									1,50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			64.48 60.125								TOTAL RESERVE R		64,48,60,125	

£29,000 (R4 35,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th May 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th May 1916 to 40 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH MAY 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State	Total	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	..	1	...	1	1	...	1	..	34	9	..	43	...	..	...
Bombay	11	1	..	12	22	...	22	..	122	12	..	135	...	..	1

A. McCORMICK, Major, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 18th May 1916.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1916.

No. 3357.—The following Agreement executed on behalf on the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited, of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council of the other part, under Section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, No. I of 1894, is hereby published for general information under section 42 of that Act:—

AN AGREEMENT made this twenty-fourth day of March One thousand nine hundred and sixteen BETWEEN THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED hereinafter called "the Company" (which expression shall unless excluded by or repugnant to the context be deemed to include The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company Limited and their successors and assigns) of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL hereinafter called "the Secretary of State" (which expression shall unless excluded by or repugnant to the context be deemed to include the Secretary of State for India in Council and his successors and assigns) of the other part WHEREAS in connection with the undertaking and business of the Company for the purpose of completing the construction of a portion of the aërial transmission line of the Company for conveying and transmitting the supply of electrical energy from the Generating Station of the Company situate near Khopoli in the Karjat Taluka of the Kolaba Collectorate to the Receiving Station of the Company situate near the Old Government House Parel within the area of supply described in the Bombay (Hydro-Electric) License 1907 and works connected therewith and of the maintenance thereof (hereinafter referred to collectively as "the said work") on certain land situated within the Town and Island of Bombay the Company have applied to the Government of Bombay to put in force the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") in order to acquire for the Company such land situated in the Town and Island of Bombay as is needed for the construction of the said work AND WHEREAS the Government of Bombay having caused an enquiry to be held in conformity with the provisions of Section 40 of the Said Act and being satisfied on the report of the result of such enquiry that the acquisition of land in the Town and Island of Bombay is needed for the construction of the said work of the Company and that the electrical energy to be supplied by means of the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to the provisions of the said Act being put in force in order to acquire land for the purposes of the Company and has pursuant to Section 41 of the said Act required the Company to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of State as is herein contained NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS and it is hereby agreed between and by the Company on the one hand the Secretary of State on the other hand as follows:—

1. The Government of Bombay (hereinafter referred to as "the said Government") will put in force the provisions of the said Act for the purpose of acquiring for the Company the pieces or parcels of land situated in the Town and Island of Bombay short particulars whereof are set out in the Schedule hereunder written and which are delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and marked A being thereon coloured red AND PROVIDED the said Government shall be satisfied that the acquisition under the said Act of other land in the Town and Island of Bombay is necessary and is *boná fide* needed for the construction of the said work the said Government will from time to time on the application in writing of the Company put in force the provisions of the said Act in order to acquire such other pieces or parcels of land situated in the Town and Island of Bombay of which full and correct particulars shall be given by the Company as the Company shall allege is needed for the construction of some of the said work. The particulars to be given by the Company of such other pieces or parcels of land shall include the Survey Number, Sub-Survey Number, situation and area of each separate plot of land desired to be acquired together with the names of the parties interested in the same so far as the Company shall have ascertained the same.

2. The Company shall and will provide for and reimburse or pay to the said Government the entire cost as determined by the said Government of the acquisition under the provisions of the said Act of all land situated in the Town and Island of Bombay which has been or shall be applied for by the Company and so acquired for the Company by the said Government (hereinafter referred to as "the said acquired land") including all compensation damages interest costs charges and expenses whatsoever which have been or may be paid or incurred in respect of or on account of such acquisition and all law costs and other expenses which have been or may be incurred by the said Government upon or in respect of or incidental to such acquisition or any litigation arising thereout and either in the Original or Appellate Courts and including the cost of any establishment and salary of any Officer or Officers of Government whom the said Government may think it necessary to employ or assign on special duty for the purpose of such acquisition. As an initial provision for the monies which shall be payable by the Company as aforesaid the Company shall deposit with the Collector at the time of or immediately after the completion of this Agreement such sum in cash as the Collector reasonably may require and thereafter the Company shall pay to the Collector within

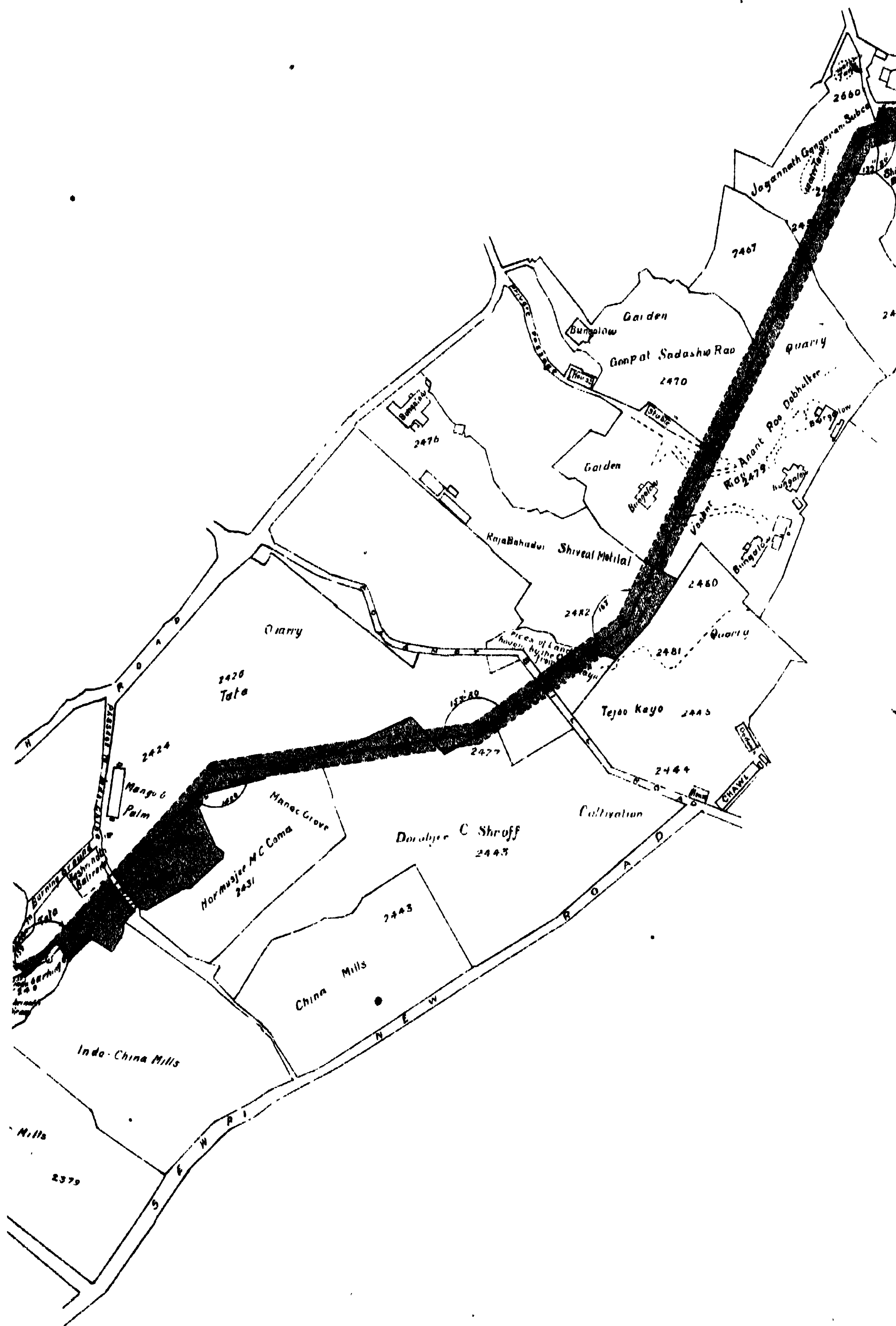
Spring Mills
2128
E Eruchshow Jamset Hakim
2245
Garden
2246
2131
Hajee Osman
2243
Shivram Vaman
Balajee Pat
Hajee Ahmed Seth Hosan Dada
2253
2455
Spring Mills
Omajee Ludkajee
2236
2241
2240
2278
2229
Hajee Osman Ebuhdan
2298
Luxman Venkajee
2397
2230
Brahmin Krishna
Municipal Land
2302
Chawl
Bailchhubai's Land Sold by Auct. to a Bori
Bailchhuba Widow of Amritlal Tulsidas

1 Ragoonath Hinjee Gowand
2 Bar Pudmabai Dadoo Tukoojee
3 Kashinath N Gowand

1 Daviram Gavind
2 Merwanjee Dadabhoy.
3 Gopinath Ramjee
4 Deviram Govind
5 Gopinath Ramjee
6 Merwanjee Dadabhoy
7 Merwanjee Dadabhoy Clumborbag Wala

Omajee Ludkajee
Pandoo Luxman
Hoesy Luxman
Kashinath Luxman

SCALE 400' = ONE INCH



Reduced to Scale from a Tracing.
Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1916

A

This is the Plan marked A referred to in clause 1 of the Agreement dated the twenty-fourth day of March One thousand nine hundred and Sixteen made between The Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Company Limited of the one part and The Secretary of State for India in Council of the other part

For and on behalf of
The Tata Hydro Electric Power
Supply Company Limited

[signature] } Directors
[signature]

[signature] Agents

N

2498
2497
CHAWL
2505
Jehangir Bomonji Petit
TANK
B
Shantaram N Dubholkar
2406
Tata
2406
Huts for Labourers
2407
Tata
2409
2410
2411
2412
Bungalow
110°
M.H.
2418
R O A D
P A R

seven days after demand by the Collector in writing such additional amount or amounts in cash as the Collector shall from time to time estimate to be required or provided by the Company for the purpose of meeting or disbursing any of the compensation damages interest costs charges or expenses hereinbefore referred to. In these presents the expression "Collector" shall mean and include the Collector of Bombay and also any Officer specially appointed by the said Government to perform the functions of a Collector under the said Act.

3. On payment of the entire compensation damages interest cost charges and expenses referred to in Clause 2 of these presents incidental to the acquisition of any portion of the said acquired land such portion shall as soon as conveniently may be after the award of the Collector is made in respect thereof and possession has been taken thereof by the Collector under the said Act be transferred at the cost in every respect of the Company by the Secretary of State so as to vest legally in the Company subject however to the provisions of Clauses 5, 6 and 9 of these presents. In any deed of transfer executed by the Secretary or State for the purpose of effectuating this clause the Secretary of State shall not be required to enter into any covenant save only a trustee's usual limited covenant against incumbrances.

4. The said acquired land when so transferred to and vested in the Company shall be held by the Company as their property to be used for the purposes of their undertaking and business.

5. If at any time or times any part or parts of the said acquired land so held by the Company and not actually utilised or necessary to be utilized as a site for the said aërial transmission line of the Company shall in the opinion of the said Government be required to be possessed by the said Government for purposes of revenue administration or for purposes connected with public health safety or necessity (of which matters the said Government shall be the sole judge) the Company on being thereunto required by the said Government shall transfer to the Secretary of State such part or parts of the said acquired land as the said Government shall specify to be required for any of the purposes aforesaid and in consideration of such transfer the Secretary of State shall pay to the Company a sum equal to the amount of the compensation awarded under the said Act and paid by the Company in respect of the land the subject of the transfer upon the acquisition thereof for the Company including the amount awarded in respect thereof under Section 23 (2) of the said Act.

6. Subject to Clause 5 hereof any of the said acquired land so held by the Company or any part thereof which shall no longer be used or required for the purposes of the undertaking and business of the Company shall be offered through the said Government for sale to the respective persons or to the heirs or the legal representatives of the respective persons from whom the same had actually been acquired or to the owners of adjoining lands at a price not exceeding the price which the Company shall fix as their minimum limit for such sale and in the event of such sale being declined may be sold by the Company at their discretion.

7. The said work shall be executed by the Company as expeditiously as possible and shall be maintained by the Company under the authority granted by the Bombay (Hydro-Electric) License 1907 and in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act 1910 and the Rules thereunder or any amendments or modifications thereof respectively.

8. The Company shall at all times permit the said Government or any Officer or Officers deputed by the said Government in that behalf to inspect from time to time and at all times all the said work of the Company upon the said acquired land.

9. In the event of it appearing to the Collector that the transfer to the Company after acquisition of any land in pursuance of this Agreement is likely to interfere with obstruct or stop any public or private road track path or right of way or passage which the Collector shall consider should be protected kept open or maintained or to interfere with or obstruct the reasonable access of any person from or to any other land belonging to such person the Company shall at their own expense take such action to the satisfaction of the said Government as the said Government shall determine to prevent or abate the interference obstruction or stoppage thereof as the case may be and if so required by the said Government shall provide at the expense of the Company for the use of the public or the person or persons concerned and to the satisfaction of the Collector other convenient suitable and sufficient means of inter-communication in lieu thereof. If the owner of any piece or parcel of land which has been notified for acquisition in pursuance of this Agreement desires to retain without any claim for severance any portion of such land which is not actually necessary to be utilized for the purposes for which the land is acquired under this Agreement the Company shall if so required by the said Government provide at the expense of the Company and to the satisfaction of the Collector convenient and reasonable access from and to such severed and retained portion of land over the said acquired land.

10. Such of the public as are contemplated by Clause 6 of the Bombay (Hydro-Electric) License 1907 shall without any exception be entitled to purchase from the Company and use the electrical energy supplied or to be supplied by the said work of the Company subject to the conditions prescribed in the said License and the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act 1910 and the Rules thereunder or any amendments or modifications thereof respectively.

11. All the costs and expenses of and incidental to the preparation and execution of this Agreement (including stamp duty and the costs of registration if required by the said Government) shall be paid by the Company.

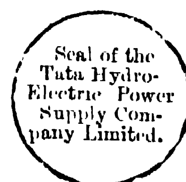
IN WITNESS whereof the Common Seal of THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, has been hereunto affixed in the presence of two Directors and the Agents of the Company and by direction of HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL one of the Secretaries to the said Government has for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Survey No	Owner's Name	Area to be acquired.
		Square yards.
2505	Jehangir Bomanji Petit	5.722
1/2406	Shantaram N. Dabholkar	4,600
1/2406	Messrs. Tata	2,633
2407	Shantaram Narayan Dabholkar	18 888
2407	H. A. Wadya	8,300
1/2409	Messrs Tata	6,188
2413	H. M. Cama	11,277
1/2412	D. C. Shroff	1,233
c/2414	Swan Mills	222
1/2419 & 1/2421	Mrs. H. H. Weir	4,022
1/2417	Messrs Tata	322
1/2417	Messrs. Tata	3,111
1/2424, 2426 & 2432	The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bombay Presidency	9,344
3/2430	H. M. Cama	77
Aa/2429	H. M. Cama	366
2428	D. C. Shroff	2,322
1/2427	D. C. Shroff	194
2426	Messrs. Tata	2,388
2445	Government	1,022
2/2482	Shivlal Motilal	3,455
1/2475	Vasantrao A. Dabholkar	2,688
1/2479 & 1/2467	Vasantrao A. Dabholkar	2,455
2470	Diwan Bahadur Ganpat Sadashib Rao	1,466
1 & 2/2458	Jagannath Gangaram Saiboo and others	2,733
2 & 3/2459	Shivaram Vaman Balaji Patil	2,033
2128	Dr. Eruchshaw J. Hakim	955
1/2245	Shivram Vaman Balaji Patil	1,288

Survey No.	Owner's Name.	Area to be acquired.
		Square yards.
5/2244	Deoram Govind	907
	Merwanji Dadabhoy	435
	Gopinath Ramji	495
	Deoram Govind	755
	Gopinath Ramji	642
	Merwanji Dadabhoy	581
1 & 5/2252	Haji Ahmed Hassam Dada	733
2242 & 1/2243	Hajee Osman Haji Ebrahim and Haji Hoosein Haji Ebrahim.	4,833
1/2228	Kashinath Narayen	103
9/2236	The Spring Mills	116
8, 8A, 8B & 8C/2236	Omaji Ladkajee	326
1B, 3, 5, 6, 7/2236; 1 to 7/2237	Luxmon Venkoji	2,433
2/2298	Luxmon Venkoji	455
3 & 4/2299	Sonabai Minocher Ardeshir Vakil	1,288
1/2301	Keekabhai Atmaram	177
1/2300	Bombay Municipality	611
2/2299	Khatri Haji Osman Ebu Adan	29
	Square Yards	114,223

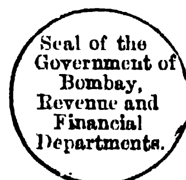
The Common Seal of THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED was hereunto affixed pursuant to an Authorisation given by the Board of Directors by a Circular dated 15th March 1916—



R. D. TATA,
A. J. BILIMORIA, } Directors.
TATA SONS & Co., Agents.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the Honourable Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S., one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay in the presence of— G. S. CURTIS.

M. DADARKAR,
Acting Superintendent,
Revenue Department.



G. Y. TAMHANE,
Clerk, Revenue Department.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

G. S. CURTIS,
Chief Secretary to Government.

HIGH COURT--ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

ORDER.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1916.

Pursuant to section 246 of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), as amended by Act XI of 1915, Schedule 1, it is ordered that the amendments and new rules to Chapter XXXI of the Rules of High Court, 1914, below set out, be made, read and passed as Rules for the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and the Courts subordinate thereto with effect from the first day of June 1916.

LANCELOT SANDERSON.
May 9, 1916.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJI.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
D. CHATTERJEE.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
W. E. GREAVES.
A. CHAUDHURI.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
H. WALMSLEY.

1. That in rule 3 the words "in relation to the confirmation of any reduction of capital by the Court" be deleted and in lieu thereof the following words substituted: "under the Act in relation to companies."

2. That the following rule to be numbered 5A be inserted after rule 5:—

Procedure where creditors are not entitled to object.

"5A. In a case where the creditors of a company are not entitled, under the provisions of sec. 58 of the Act, to object to the proposed reduction, the obtaining of the certificate provided for by rule 16 of this Chapter shall not be necessary; but on the presentation of the petition the directions of the Judge (which should be asked for in the petition) may be taken that a day be fixed for the hearing of the petition and as to the advertisements which are to be published."

3. That rule 6 be repealed and the following rule substituted therefor:—

Procedure where creditors are entitled to object.

"6. In a case where the creditors are entitled to object to the proposed reduction, application may be made *ex parte* by summons to the Judge in Chambers for directions as to the proceedings to be taken for settling the list of creditors entitled to object to the proposed reduction, and the Judge may thereupon fix the date with reference to which the list of such creditors is to be made out, pursuant to sec. 58 of the Act; and may either at the same time or afterwards as he shall think fit give such directions as are mentioned in rules 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of this Chapter. The order may be in Form No. 1.

The proceedings under the order shall be continued by adjournment and where necessary by further summons, and any such directions as aforesaid may be given, added to or varied at any subsequent time as may be found necessary."

4. That rule 40 be repealed and in lieu thereof the following rule substituted:—

"40. The official liquidator shall, with all convenient speed after he is appointed, proceed to make up, continue, complete and rectify the books of account of the company; and shall provide and keep such books of account *or otherwise* as shall be necessary or as the Judge may direct for the purposes aforesaid and for showing the debts and credits of the company *and all such matters as may be necessary to give a correct view of his administration of the Company's affairs* including:—(*a*) *a cash book in which he shall enter from day to day the receipts and payments made by him*; (*b*) a ledger which shall contain the separate accounts of the contributories, and in which every contributory shall be debited from time to time with the amount payable by him in respect of any call to be made as provided by the said Act and the rules in this Chpater; *and* (*c*) *a book to be called the "Record Book" in which he shall record all Minutes, all proceedings had and resolutions passed at any meeting of creditors or contributories and all such matters as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, but he shall not be bound to insert in the "Record Book" any document of a confidential nature (such as the opinion of counsel on any matter affecting the interest of the creditors or contributories).*"

5. That the following new rules be inserted after rule 94 of this Chapter to be numbered 94A, 94B and 94C, and that the forms referred to in these rules to be numbered 68, 69 and 70 be added to App. K. of the Rules.

94A. "The notice of appointment by a Liquidator in a voluntary winding up to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under section 208(1) of the Act shall be in form No. 68".

94B. "The statements with respect to the proceedings in and position of the liquidation of a company, the winding up of which is not concluded within a year after its commencement, shall be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies twice in every year as follows:—

(1) The first statement, commencing at the date when a liquidator was first appointed and brought down to the end of twelve months from the commencement of the winding up, shall be filed within 30 days from the expiration of such 12 months, or within such extended period as the Judge may sanction; and the subsequent statements shall be sent at intervals of half a year, each statement being brought down to the end of the half year for which it is filed.

(2) Form No. 69 with such variations as the circumstances may require, shall be used and the directions specified in the Form shall, unless the Judge otherwise directs, be observed in reference to every statement.

(3) Every statement shall be filed in duplicate and shall be verified by an affidavit in Form No. 70 with such variations as the circumstances may require."

94C. "The statement to be laid before the meeting summoned under section 216(2) of the Act shall in the case of the first statement be a statement similar in all respects to the first statement filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under Rule 94B; and subsequent statements shall be similar in form to the first statement but shall commence at the date when the last previous statement terminated and be brought down to the end of twelve months from such date."

FORM NO. 68.

(RULE 94 A.)

To

The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (or such person or officer as may have been authorised or appointed by the Local Government under the provisions of s. 248 (6) of Act VII of 1913.)

In the matter of (set out name of the Company).

Sir,

Pursuant to s. 208 (1) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), I have the honour to give you notice that by a special (or extraordinary) resolution dated (give date) copy of which is hereto annexed, I the undersigned have been appointed Liquidator, in the voluntary winding-up of the said Company. Please receive and file this notice.

I have, etc.

FORM 69.

CH. XXXI, RULE 94 B.

(For general heading, see r. 1.)

Liquidator's statement of account.

Name of Coy.

Nature of proceedings (whether wound up by the Court, or under the supervision of the Court, or voluntarily)

Date of commencement of winding-up.

Date to which statement is brought down.

Name and address of liquidator.

This statement is required in duplicate.

Realizations.				Disbursements.			
Date.	Of whom received.	Nature of Assets Realized.	Amount.	Date.	To whom paid.	Nature of Disbursements.	Amount.
			R. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward.				Brought forward.	
Carried forward.				Carried forward.			

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE.

	Rs. A. P.
Total realizations	
Total disbursements	
Balance .	

The balance is made up as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.	
1. Cash in hands of liquidator		
2. Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of winding-up (as per Bank Book) .		
Total withdrawals from Bank .		
Balance at Bank .		
3. Account in Companies liquidation account		
4. Amounts invested by liquidator . .		
Less amounts realized from same . .		
Balance .		
Total balance as shown above Rs. .		

(NOTE.—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and of realization therof should be given in a separate statement).

NOTE.—The liquidator should also state :—

(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding-up.	Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors and debenture holders . . Rs. . Liabilities { Secured creditors . . Rs. . Debenture holders . . Rs. . Unsecured creditors . Rs. .
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding-up.	Paid up in cash . . . . . . Rs. . Issued as paid-up otherwise than for cash . Rs. .
(3) The general description and estimated value of outstanding assets (if any.)	
(4) The causes which delay the termination of the winding-up.	
(5) The period within which the winding-up may probably be completed.	.

FORM 70.

(CH. XXXI, RULE 94B (3)).

(For general heading, see rule 1).

I , of , the liquidator of the abovenamed Company, make oath and say :—

That *the account hereunto annexed marked × contains a full and true account of my receipts and payments in the winding-up of the above named Company,* from the day of 19 to the day of 19 , inclusive, *and that* I have not nor has any other person by my order, or for my use during such period, received or paid any moneys on account of the said Company, *other than and except the items mentioned and specified in the said account.*

I further say that the particulars in the annexed Form (69) marked , with respect to the proceedings in and position of the liquidation, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn at }

NOTE.—If no receipts or payments, strike out the words in italics.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,

Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 13th May 1916.

No. 783-1147.—The privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days combined with leave on medical certificate for periods aggregating 1 year, 2 months and 9 days granted to Munshi Phul Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, from the 6th November 1914 to the 5th April 1916, in this office notifications noted in the margin is hereby commuted into privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days combined with furlough for 1 year, 2 months and 9 days.

No. 1213-G of the 21st November 1914.
No. 1941 of the 27th January 1915.
No. 1133 of the 12th June 1915
No. 3206 of the 16th November 1915

Munshi Phul Chand is granted a further extension of furlough for 7 months with effect from the 6th April 1916.

Munshi Shankerlal, Munshi Bhagwati Lal and Munshi Maharaj Swarup will continue to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, Treasury Officer, Ajmer, and Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, respectively during Munshi Phul Chand's absence on extended furlough or until further orders.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Delhi, the 11th of May 1916.

No. 3271-*Education*.—Whereas the District Board of Delhi has applied to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, under the provisions of section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of Dispensary at Shahdara in Tehsil Delhi in the Delhi Province, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Delhi Province is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Province.	Tehsil.	Mauza	Area in acres.	Boundaries	Place where the land plan be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Shahdara	·347	*East*—Metalled Road *West*—Gali or kacha roadway and house of Masita Rahgar. *North*—Open piece of land belonging to Badri Pershad. *South*—Back of shops belonging to Badri Pershad.	District Board Office, Delhi.

The 12th May 1916.

No. 3309-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 6th May 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi . .	225,471	80	65	145	96	95	191	...	2	..	102	8	36	...	19	24	24	26	50	33·44	44·05
	Notified Area	3,673	...	1	1	2	...	2	.		...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	1	14·16	28·13
	Total .	229,144	80	66	146	98	95	193	...	2	...	103	8	36	...	19	25	25	26	51	33 13	43·79

ERRATA.

Delhi, the 13th May 1916.

No. 3320-*Education*.—In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2952-Education, dated the 29th April 1916, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 6th May 1916, Part II, pages 809 to 816, the following corrections should be made :—

1. Page 811, line 29, omit the word "on" between the words "allowed" and "above".
2. Page 812, Class I, item 1; after the word "bura", for the word "khand" read "qand".
3. Page 813, Class VI, item 1; after the word "tobacco" insert the words "cigars, cheroots,".
4. Page 814, Class VIII, item 3; for the word "umbrellas" read "umbrella" and omit the comma after "umbrella".

No. 3321-*Education*.—In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2955-Education, dated the 29th April 1916, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 6th May 1916, Part II, pages 817 to 825, the following corrections should be made :—

1. Page 817, line 9; for "1888(t)" read "188(t)".
2. Page 818, 7th line from the bottom; omit the word "on" between the words "allowed" and "above".
3. Page 819, line 18; for the words "Notified Area Committee" read "Municipal Committee".
4. Page 819, Class I, item 1; after the word "bura", for the word "khand" read "qand,".
5. Page 819, Class I, item 5, last column; for "2-2-0" read "0-2-0".
6. Page 820, Class III, item 9, last column; for "0-0-6¾" read "0-0-6".
7. Page 820, Class IV, item 10; for the word "goru" read "geru".
8. Page 821, Class IV, item 1; after the word "tobacco" insert the words "cigars, cheroots,".
9. Page 821, Class VIII, item 3; for the word "umbrellas" read "umbrella" and between the words "zinc" and "articles" insert the word "and".
10. Page 823, Note (4); between the words "estimating" and "gross" insert the word "the".

Delhi, the 16th May 1916.

No 3399-*Home*.—The following returns showing births and deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of April 1916 are published for information :—

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of April 1916.

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths Registered. Cholera. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including Suicide. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	99,470	86,059	187,529	513	32·82	3	1	·06	2	·12	..	..	208	13·30	1	·06	93	6·27	1	·06	23	1·47	173	161	334	21·90	171	150	321	22·97	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	90,537	77,266	167,853	435	31·09	4	1	·07	...	...	...	...	222	15·87	3	·21	80	5·71	1	·07	14	1·00	171	150	321	22·97	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	8,883	10,793	19,676	78	1·73				2	·12	...	...					18	·56			9	·47	2	11	13						
		or Decrease						1		·01					14	2·57	2	·15				·01						1·07					

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of April 1916.

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths Registered. Cholera. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including Suicide. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	615	32·73	19	1	·05	2	·11	5	·27	353	18·79	37	1·97	221	11·76	9	·48	173	9·21	428	373	801	42·63	374	295	672	35·77	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	681	36·24	19	49	2·61	...	...	4	·21	325	17·30	24	1·28	198	10·54	8	·43	64	3·41	374	298	672	35·77	...	...	...	..	
		Increase or	...	..	.						2	·11	1	·06	28	1·49	13	·69	23	1·22	1	·05	109	5·80	54	75	129	6·86					
		Decrease				66	3·51		48	2·56																							

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 6th May 1916.

No. 1298.—Captain H. W. C. Robson, 7th Gurkhas, Adjutant, Makran Levy Corps, was granted privilege leave for 2 months with effect from the 4th February 1916 (forenoon).

The 10th May 1916.

No. 1391.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 1st and 2nd May 1916:—

1. Second-Lieutenant E. C. McWilliam, 1st Bn., South Lancashire Regiment.
2. Lieutenant A. G. J. Copeland, 5th Cavalry, No. 33 Divisional Signal Company.
3. Mr. C. P. Skrine, I.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Sibi.
4. Captain R. C. Priest, Royal Army Medical Corps.
5. Mr. P. M. Stewart, Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Karachi.
6. Mr. A. Gordon, Executive Engineer, Begari Canal District, Jacobabad.
7. Captain J. A. C. Kreyer, 28th Light Cavalry.
8. Mr. H. S. Needham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Karachi.
9. Mr T. J. C. Acton, I.C.S., Second Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Quetta.
10. Third Class Assistant Surgeon F. G. Hardaker, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
11. S. P. T. Conductor H. S. Clements, Indian Ordnance Department.
12. Mr. C. A. Colyer, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, Baluchistan.
13. Captain E. F. D. Nicholson, 1st Bn., South Lancashire Regiment.
14. Conductor F. Bunnett, Indian Ordnance Department.
15. Captain B. R. Goddard, 2nd Bn., 4th Hampshire Regiment.
16. Captain C. A. Williams, 2nd Bn.. Somerset Light Infantry.

The 11th May 1916.

No. 1418.—The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the prescribed tests in the Brahui language at an examination held at Quetta on the 1st May 1916:—

Dr. S. Gaster, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Church Missionary Society (with credit).

The 13th May 1916.

No. 1638-*R*.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (2) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Lancaster, Junior Inspector of Mines in India, to be an Inspector of Mines in Baluchistan.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant and Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th May 1916.

No. 837-*E*.—The services of Mr. R. T. Russell, Assistant Architect, Public Works Department, Delhi, having been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department for employment in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, he was relieved of his duties in this Department on the forenoon of the 10th May 1916.

No. 840-*E*—The services of Mr. J. O. Rennie, Officiating Executive Engineer, having been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department for employment in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, he was relieved of his duties as Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Delhi Province, on the afternoon of 6th May 1916.

L. W. LEWIS,
Secretary, P.W.D.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at about Rs. 11-6-6 was found by one Devadiga Navara Sheregara while digging out the stump of a 'dupa' tree in the Hiriyadka temple square in Bommarbettu village, Udipi Taluk, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency:—

Article	Number
Miscellaneous copper coins (recent and uncurrent)	19
One-fourth annas	4
Silver 4 anna-piece of Tipu	1
Canteroy and Bahaduri fanams	30
Balame beads	2
Pearls (these are very much damaged)	14
Jewel	1
	71

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara at his office at Mangalore on Wednesday, the 25th October 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

L. VIBERT,
Collector.

SOUTH CANARA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Mangalore, 5th May 1916.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the under-mentioned treasure was found by Muthusami Padayachi while digging a cattle dung pit by the side of his house in Survey No. 29 (patta dry land) of Maharajapuram village, Shiyali Taluk belonging to Rengasami Ayyar of Shiyali.

Description of the treasure.

Name	Weight in seers	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Appar	11	11	0	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore as his office on the 9th October 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 4th May 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th May 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,18,95,857	7	6			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,34,08,504	4	10	2,53,04,361	12	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				21,07,47,202	5	2
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				12,27,865	8	11
Sundries				19,78,786	13	9
RUPEES .				27,96,58,216	8	2

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,55,57,950	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				94,02,020	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				5,36,89,313	2	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,93,46,786	11	1
Bills discounted and purchased				2,62,62,640	11	2
Balances with other Banks .				28,85,656	6	2
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,23,645	2	10
Stamps				13,204	2	1
Sundries				3,55,421	4	3
				21,04,36,637	7	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,20,70,531	4	5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	2,71,51,047	12	1	6,92,21,579	0	6
RUPEES .				27,96,58,216	8	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,970 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,83,552 8 0

Rs. 12,34,522 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th May 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 28·93

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879. 4½ per cent. Portion	TOTAL	
Balance of 30th April 1916	29,28,700	98,93,400	4 95,56,200	1,55,65,800	70 56 300	26,72,450	8,47,44 150	...	...	...	.	...	3,500	.	...	...	8,76,76,350
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 29th April 1916		...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	3,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1916	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	2,000
	29,28,700	98,93 400	4 95,59,200	1,55 67,800	70,56,300	26,72,450	8,47,49,150	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,76,81,350
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	37 300	13,47,700	33,100	14,200	1,950	14,34,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,34,250
Balance on 15th May 1916	29,28,700	95,56,100	4 82 11,500	1,55 34 700	70,42,100	26,70,500	8,33,14,900	...	...	...	...	..	3,500	..	...	...	8,62,47,100

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,822 lakhs.
,, 16th Mar 1916 ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto ditto 7 ,,
,, 1st April ,, ,, 15th Apl. ,, ditto ... ditto 6 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto ... ditto 14 ,,

12,363 12,849

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th May 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 75 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th April 1916.

In the matter of Dungayti Narayanasamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Dungayti Narayanasamy, Municipal Cooly Mistry, residing at No. 1, 57th Street, Rangoon, on the 12th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Dungayati Narayanasamy.

CASE No. 76 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th May 1916.

In the matter of Joseph Michael Xavier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Michael Xavier, Barrister-at-Law, Rangoon, on the 6th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 12th day of April 1916 against the said Joseph Michael Xavier.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 104 OF 1910.

Dated the 15th May 1916.

Re Chiranjib Chandra Chatterjee residing at No. 39-3-1, Durga Churan Mitter's Lane, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of July 1913, the order of adjudication made herein on the 19th day of July 1910, was annulled.

No. 115 OF 1915.

Dated the 15th May 1916.

Re Harish Chandra Mitra and Nirode Chandra Mitra (N. C. Mitra & Bros.).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 21st day of December 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 29th day of April 1915, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 184 OF 1915.

Dated the 15th May 1916.

Re Frederick William Baldwin of 403, Park Street, Calcutta (F. Baldwin & Co.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 50 OF 1916.

Dated the 15th May 1916.

Re Arthur William, Esq., of 14-1, Serang Lane, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 55 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th May 1916.

Re Mahamed Abdul Quashim, lately residing at No. 30, South Road, Entally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and at present of No. 64, Colootola Street in Calcutta, aforesaid, lately and at present serving as a clerk in the Appellate Side of this Court.

Ex parte the debtor. K. K. Dutt—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 29th day of March 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 72 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th May 1916.

Re Charles Frederick Graves, residing at No. 21, Munshi Alamuddin Street, in the town of Calcutta, a Mechanic on the B. N. Railway.

Ex parte the debtor. Insolvent—In person.

On the 4th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 73 OF 1916.

Dated the 9th May 1916.

Re Chaggan Lal Domani and Harrack Chand Domani, both residing at No. 174, Harrison Road in the town of Calcutta, and both lately carrying on business as piece-goods dealer at 174, Harrison Road aforesaid, under the name and style of Rajrup Premsukh Dass and also at Kalbadevi Road in Bombay under the name and style of Premsukh Dass, Gopinath and also at Cowka Kothe in Cawnpore under the name and style of Srinath Sankernath but at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Debi Prosad Khaitan—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 5th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 74 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th May 1916.

Re Duncan McLeod Miller, residing at No. 2, Madge Lane in the town of Calcutta employed as an Assistant, Oriental Gas Company in Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Insolvent—In person.

On the 5th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 75 OF 1916.

Dated the 9th May 1916.

Re Karnidan Goenka, residing at No. 26, Burtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, a Gomasta in the employ of Messrs. Ram Chunder Hariram and carrying on joint family business under the names and styles of Doyaram Harnund Roy and Harnund Roy Goverdhone Das, at No. 13, Narain Prosad Babu's Lane in the said town of Calcutta, and Monghyr respectively.

Ex parte the debtor. Pramatha Nath Banerjee.—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 5th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 76 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th May 1916.

Re Durlabh Chunder Paul, residing at No. 99, Shambazar Street, in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business in his own name as a manufacturer of sugar candy at No. 26-2, Grey Street, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Ambica Churn Dey—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 9th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 77 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th May 1916.

Re Golam Hossain Ahmed Mamsa, residing at No 1, Gangadhur Babu Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately and at present a Cashier of the University Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Romesh Ch. Mitter -Insolvent's attorney.

On the 9th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 78 OF 1916.

Dated the 16th May 1916.

Re Gangadas Bhutter, residing at No. 22, Hanspookuria Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business at No. 203, Harrison Road, in Calcutta, as a dealer in piece goods under the name, style and firm of Gangadas Bhutter and also carrying on business in co-partnership with Kanhya Lal Mahata at No. 158, Cross Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as dealer in piece goods under the name, style and firm of Sohon Lal Mahata.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Banerjee—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 10th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Gangadas Bhutter as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 80 OF 1916.

Dated the 16th May 1916.

Re Jatindra Nath Dutt, residing at No. 7-1-2, Gour Churn Dey's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a clerk in the employ of B. I. S. N. Co. at Strand Road, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Romesh Chandra Basu—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 11th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day	Month.	Year.
247—1916	Fakirji Dhanjishaw Kapadia	Parsi	Lower Parel	Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	28th	April	1916	1st	May	1916
248—1916	Haji Syed Moosa Munshi	Mahomedan	Duncan Road	Lately private tutor and now unemployed	1st	May	„	„	„	„
241—1916	Dinshawji Dossabhai Billimoria	Parsi	Mozagon	Lately rent collector in the employ of the Bombay Improvement Trust and now unemployed.	28th	April	„	„	„	„
250—1916	Rama Govind Ghady *alias* Gackar	Hindu	Kali Chowki	Jobber in the Bombay Cotton Mills	1st	May	„	„	„	„
251—1916	Tukaram Dhondiba Sabley	„	Colaba	Lately bullock cart keeper and now marker in the employ of Ralli Brothers.	„	„	„	„	„	„
246—1916	Sorabji Dosabhai Kama	Parsi	Lower Parel	Engine Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	28th	April	„	2nd	„	„
253—1916	Jagannath Jogalkisore Bania	Hindu	Gulalwadi	Formerly doing business as dealer in sweetmeat in partnership with Narandas Jogalkisore in the name of Narandas Jogalkisore and lately also doing business in partnership with Chedilal Dhikhiram in the name of Chedilal Jugannath and also speculator in Jota, ect., on his own account and now unemployed.	1st	May	„	„	„	„

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
254—1916	Bhima Tanaji Panchal	Hindu	Byculla, Agripada	Carpenter in the Framji Petit Mills	2nd	May	1916	2nd	May	1916
255—1916	Dayal Shamji Thucker	"	Matunga	Bill Collector in the employ of Visram Dharsy.	"	"	"	"	"	"
256—1916	Aga Mahomed Ismail Kazrani	Mahomedan	Frere Road	Formerly speculator in Government Paper and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
257—1916	Joseph Anthony Rodrigues	Portuguese	Old Modikhana	Clerk in the Bombay Municipality	"	"	"	"	"	"
258—1916	Ammi Jiwa Pinjara	Mahomedan	Chinch Poogly	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	3rd	"	"	3rd	"	"
259—1916	Kassum Dewji Khoja	"	Jail Road	Lately dealer in oilman stores in partnership with Karim Ludha Asrani and Husein Shivji Dada under the name of A. K. Dadabhoy & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
261—1916	Ahmed Esmail Sayed	"	Old Nagpada	Lately dealer in Sundry goods in the name of Esmail Valle and now unemployed.	4th	"	"	4th	"	"
262—1916	John Fernandes	Goanese	Mahim	Turner in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
263—1916	Framji *alias* Framroze Nanabhai Sukhadwala *alias* Writer.	Parsi	Lower Colaba	Lately clerk in the employ of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co. and unemployed.	5th	"	"	5th	"	"
264—1916	Ramji Nagooji Worlikar	Hindu	Worli Kaliwada	Estate Broker	"	"	"	"	"	"
265—1916	Manuel Baptist Matray	East Indian	13, Elphinstone Road	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
266—1916	Laxumon Ganpat *alias* Laxumon Rawji Bamoogre.	Hindu	Lower Parel	Carpenter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
267—1916	Zubar Rahim Shaik	Mahomedan	Charni Wadi	Fireman in the B, B. & C. I. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"

268—1916	Bai Itchha, widow of the late Maganlal Bulakidas Sha.	Hindu	Kalbadevi Road	Unemployed	9th	"	"	9th	"	"
269—1916	Valabji Shivji Thucker	"	Mandvi Vadgadi	Lately Insurance Broker and now servant in the employ of Kessowji Moolji & Co.	10th	"	"	10th	"	"
270—1916	Judah Shallom Charikar	Jewish	Oomercarry	Clerk in the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
271—1916	Goonaji Shambhoo Nevarekar	Hindu	Tardeo	Mill-hand employed in Sir Din Shaw Manekji Petit Mills.	"	"	"	"	"	"
272—1916	Hari Bapoo Kore	"	Dadar, Lady Jamshedji Road.	Carpenter	"	"	"	"	"	"
273—1916	Nathoo Sowar More	"	Dadar, Agar Bazar	Carpenter	"	"	"	"	"	"
274—1916	Motilal Ruttonsing Rajpoot	"	Jambli Molla	Lately milk vendor and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
275—1916	Vanmali Kalan Bhowsar	"	No. 8-10, Old Modykhana Fort.	Lately money lender on his own account and also doing business in partnership with Ranchoddas Hargowandas, Abdul Rehman Ajam Oomerbhai Lakhabhai, Akbar Khan Sikhandar Khan and Akbar Khan Sultan as proprietors of the new Native Band in the name of the new Native Band Company and also carpenter in R. I. M. Dockyard and now carpenter in the said Dockyard.	"	"	"	"	"	"
276—1916	Rama Sambhoo *alias* Rama Arjoon Arde.	"	Curry Road	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	11th	"	"	11th	"	"
277—1916	Mahomed Tarmahomed Memon	Mahomedan	Nos. 111-117, Ghogari Molla, Pydhawni.	Toy Merchant	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
278—1916	Mansukhram Harilal Sha	Hindu	Khara Koondo, Parsi Gully	Lately dealer in pearls and now broker in jewellery.	15th	"	"	15th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 16th day of May 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 216 OF 1916.

Dated the 1st May 1916.

Re Chagandas & Co., a firm, carrying on business at Elphinstone Circle within the Fort Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 13th day of April 1916 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Nur Ilahi, son of Jiwan Bakhsh, proprietor of Nur Ilahi Mohammad Amin, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 22nd December 1915, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Nur Ilahi, son of Jiwan Baksh, proprietor of Nur Ilahi Mohammad Amin, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Nur Ilahi was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 10th May 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against the insolvent and Babu Gopi Nath Pleader is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver do give security to the extent of Rs. 500 and that his remuneration be fixed in future.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 22 OF 1916.

Dated the 8th May 1916.

In the matter of Mul Chand, son of Ganga Sahai, of Teliwara, Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 7th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Lachhu Mal Joti Pershad, proprietor of Lachhu Mal Joti Pershad of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 1st April 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 OF 1916.

Dated the 8th May 1916.

In the matter of Data Ram and Kallu Mal, of Delhi Sadar Bazar, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 30th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtors, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice to Creditors of Application.

(SECTION 44 (1)).

The 13th May 1916.

In the matter of Insolvency of Mohamad Zabir, son of Shaik Ahmed Buksh of Delhi, Insolvent,

To

The Creditors.

Take notice that the above named insolvent has applied to the court for his discharge and that the court has fixed the 22nd day of May 1916 at 10 o'clock for hearing the application.

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 14 OF 1916.

Nathan, son of Kalla Beopari, Musalman of Nasirabad . . Applicant, Insolvent.

against

	Amount of Debt.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Bodan, son of Gulab of Nasirabad	175	0	0
2. Nathan, son of Shabrati of Nasirabad	25	0	0
3. Ali, son of Lashkari and Usaf, son of Ali, Phulaganj, Nasirabad	220	4	4
4 Wazir, son of Salam, Phulaganj, Nasirabad . . .	50	0	0
5. Hussania, son of Dhumi Nayagaon near Baral in Meywar .	25	0	0
6. Mola Bax, son of Changa, Phulaganj, Nasirabad . .	40	0	0

Whereas the applicant insolvent Nathan has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 10th May 1916 at 10 30 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear, either in person or through an authorised agent on the date fixed.

In default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 10th day of May 1916.

No. 15 OF 1916.

Budhamal son of Kalyanmal Mahajan Halwai of Ajmer. . . Insolvent.

against

		Debt.		
		RS.	A.	P.
1.	Baij Nath Allai of Ajmer	350	0	0
2.	Johri Lal ditto.	800	0	0
3.	Ganga Ram Sheo Narain of Ajmer	100	0	0
4.	Jos Raj Ram Chander, Modi of Ajmer	60	0	0
5.	Manjilal Mohanlal	350	0	0
6.	Bhajan Lal Mahajan	350	0	0
7.	Rikh Dass Motia	200	0	0
8.	Phul Chand	100	0	0
9.	Hazarilal Lachmi Narain of Ajmer	50	0	0
10.	Panjchoolal of Ajmer	60	0	0
11.	Sadoo Ram, Milkman of Ajmer	25	0	0
12.	Bhagwan Dass of Ajmer	30	0	0
13.	Chagan ditto.	30	0	0
14.	Gulzari Halwai of Ajmer	200	0	0
15.	Lala Ram Mahajan of Ajmer	800	0	0
16.	Ram Niwas Agerwala	150	0	0
17.	Jodh Raj Nahar Agerwala	50	0	0
18.	Maganji Sukhji Aswal of Ajmer	30	0	0
		3,245	0	0

Whereas the Insolvent Bedha Mal has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 6th June 1916 at 10-30 A.M. the creditors are hereby informed that they either must appear in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application.

In default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 10th day of May 1916.

No. 16 OF 1916.

Vinayak, son of Bal Kishen Vasdeo, Brahman, Clerk Audit Office, Ajmer.

Applicant Insolvent.

against

		Amount of Debt.		
		RS.	A.	P.
1.	Phul Chand Godha Saraogi, son of Bachhulal residing near Head Post Office, Ajmer	250	0	0
2.	Har Narain Sualal, sons of Bal Kishen Dass, Mohajans of Nahar Mohalla, Ajmer, Creditors	350	0	0
		600	0	0

Whereas the Insolvent Vinayak has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 6th June 1916 at 10-30 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must either appear in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application.

In default the application will be heart *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 10th day of May 1916.

DURGA PERSAD,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from candidates between 20 and 22 years of age who have passed the matriculation examination of an Indian University for the undermentioned posts in the Andamans Forest Division.

	Pay.	Local allowance.	Fixed Travelling allowance.
Deputy Ranger	30	+20	+15
Forester	25	+15	+10

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to July 7th, 1916.

Selected candidates will be asked to furnish a Medical Certificate on the production of which appointment will only be made. Successful candidates who give entire satisfaction in the discharge of their duties may if vacancies occur be deputed to the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, after a service of two years for undergoing the Forest Ranger's Course.

F. H. COVENDISH,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

PORT BLAIR,
The 11th May 1916.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry, dated at Nowshera, this 13th day of May 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name · 10140, Private, Alexander Waugh.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of Complexion—fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—18th August 1908.
Place of enlistment—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Christchurch, Hebbrun-on-Tyne, Durham.
Date of desertion or absence—7th May 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Nowshera.
Marks—Mole centre of chest. Small white scar right side of neck.
Under eight years' service.

E. DU. P. H. MOORE, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th May 1916.

No. 463-G.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made in the 3rd (Lahore) Division for the period specified :—

From the 17th to the 30th April 1916.

Mr. Ramjee Das, officiating Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

Simla, the 16th May 1916.

No. 499-G.—Mr. W. E. Richards, Superintendent (sub. *pro tem.*) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Burma Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division for the period from the 14th to the 27th April 1916.

No. 500-G.—Rai Sahib Sris Chander Sinha, Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division from the 19th to the 26th April 1916.

No. 501-G.—Captain A. G. Murray, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st Class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for sixty days on medical grounds with effect from the 8th May 1916.

No. 502-G.—Rai Sahib Sris Chander Sinha, Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division with effect from the 8th May 1916, *vice* Captain A. G. Murray granted privilege leave.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 9th May 1916.

No. 7.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical Certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India, *i. e.*, 23rd April 1916.

Engineer S. B. Trenoweth, R. I. M. . . . . . 6 months.

W. F. J. WILSON,
for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 10th May 1916.

No. 16.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 4th May 1916 or any subsequent date.

No. 17.—Mr. A. E. B. Sullen, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 10th May 1916 or any subsequent date.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 9th May 1916.

No. 4.—Mr. I. H. Lightowler, Assistant Store Keeper, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Lucknow on the 3rd and 4th April 1916.

No. 5.—Mr. A. Cornish, Officiating District Loco Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Moradabad, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Lucknow on the 3rd and 4th April 1916.

H. B. HOLMES,
Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1916.

No. 1981-*T*.—Mr. C. Oliver, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—315 has been granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days with effect from the 17th April 1916.

Mr. J. A. Howse, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during Mr. Oliver's absence or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 18th May 1916.

No. 2056-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 4th May 1916 to 17th May 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Offices.		
Bombay Brigade	Bombay Presidency	1st May 1916	Closed.
Palauk	Burma	1st April "	Opened.
	Railway Offices.		
Bhaun	North-Western Railway	10th May 1916	Opened.
Chakwal	Ditto	" " "	"
Dhudial	Ditto	" " "	"
Komatipalli	Bengal Nagpur Railway	1st March "	"
Paramanandpur	Bengal and North-Western Railway.	10th May "	"
Sitalpur	Ditto	" " "	"
Sukho	North-Western Railway	" " "	"

R. MEREDITH,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th May 1916.

No. 1138*s*.-*Ap*.—Babu Karindra Nath Ghosal, clerk, office of the Postmaster General, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 26th April 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1142*s*.-*Ap*.—Babu Nirmal Kant Dutt, Superintendent of post offices sub. *pro tem.* in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for sixty days with effect from the 5th May 1916.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 633s.-Ap., dated the 27th March 1916.

The 16th May 1916.

No. 1176s-Ap.—Mr. Syed Niaz Qutb, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 1st May 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Jai Behari Lal, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Syed Niaz Qutb, or until further orders.

C. H. HARRISON,
Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for the Maharaja of Darbhanga Scholarship for 1916. Such applications are to reach the undersigned not later than the 30th June 1916.

The value of the scholarship is Rs. 50 per month. The scholarship is tenable for one year only from July 1916 to June 1917.

All Graduates and Licentiates in Medicine of the Calcutta University are eligible to compete for the scholarship.

Every candidate is required to state in his application the special subject or branch of medical science in which he proposes to carry on investigation or research work and also to state in what respects his investigations appear to him to tend to the advancement of medical studies. He is also required to state in his application the place where he intends to carry on his research work. If in a recognised laboratory or hospital, a recommendation from the head of such laboratory or hospital as to the fitness of the candidate to conduct such work, and the probable value of such work, must accompany the application. If the candidate intends to carry on investigations privately, his application must be supported by a certificate to the above effect from a Member of the Faculty of Medicine.

The scholar will be appointed by the syndicate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine.

During the tenure of his scholarship the scholar will be required to devote at least four hours a day, Sundays and holidays excepted, to research work in the special branch of medical science selected by him and approved by the Board of Studies in Medicine, and his work will be open to inspection by a Member of the Faculty of Medicine to be specially deputed by the Faculty in that behalf.

During the tenure of his scholarship, every Research scholar will be required to submit short quarterly reports of his work to the Member of the Faculty of Medicine who may be deputed to inspect his work and upon whose favourable report the continuance of his scholarship will depend.

Each scholar will also be required to submit, at the end of his tenure of scholarship, a complete statement which must be type-written and otherwise ready for publication and which will be laid before the Faculty of Medicine, who if publication be deemed advisable, will decide all questions in connection therewith.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th May 1916.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from candidates who intend to compete for the Coates Memorial Prize for 1916.

The prize will be awarded to the best writer of a thesis on any indigenous drug or drugs to be selected by the competitor himself subject to the approval of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. The writer of the thesis must be a graduate in Medicine of the Calcutta University, who has been engaged in the practice of the profession for at least five years.

The names of the drugs so selected must be submitted to the undersigned for the approval of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine within three months from the date of this notice. The names of the drugs approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine will, as soon as possible, be communicated to the candidates who submitted their applications within the specified time.

No prize will be awarded for a thesis on any drug which has not been approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

The thesis must be written in English and it must be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 30th November 1916 in a sealed cover with the words "Thesis for Coates Memorial Prize" and the name of the writer distinctly stated on it.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 10th May 1916.

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8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

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P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
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REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate B. G. Wallis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Beresford Gahan Wallis (late P. W. D. India) of West End Terrace, Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland, who died on 29th November 1915 at the above address, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 27th June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 13th May 1916.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B007204 and B007510 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees 1,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Faridoonjee Pestonji, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

FARIDOONJI PESTONJI,
Residence—Jalna (H. G. V. Ry.)
Viâ Manmar.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 21. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH APRIL 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
May 16, 1916 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

...nparison with previous year—

...OLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th April 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th April of

Province.	Rice (Common) 1915	Rice (Common) 1916	Wheat 1915	Wheat 1916	Barley 1915	Barley 1916	Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum) 1915	Jawar 1916	Maize (Zea Mays) 1915	Maize 1916	Gram (Cicer arietinum) 1915	Gram 1916	Arhar Dâl (Cajanus Indicus) 1915	Arhar Dâl 1916	Ghi 1915	Ghi 1916	Raw Sugar (Gur) 1915	Raw Sugar 1916	Salt 1915	Salt 1916
...ma	100	125	100	95	...	...	...	..	100	117	100	88	100	104	100	100	...	...	100	142
...am	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	113	100	117	100	112
...ngal	100	100	100	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	89	100	104	100	112	100	106	100	119
...ar and Orissa	100	97	100	85	100	83	100	92	100	81	100	84	100	85	100	114	100	114	100	127
...ited Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	106	100	84	100	97	100	82	100	76	100	85	100	83	100	112	100	112	100	125
...lhi	100	100	100	80	100	111	100	94	100	86	100	102	100	100	100	115	100	109	100	114
...njab	100	91	100	72	100	120	100	94	100	74	100	90	100	107	100	118	100	118	100	118
...rth-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	86	100	110	100	147	100	94	100	101	100	104	100	113	100	139	100	111
...d and Baluchistan	100	100	100	82	100	116	100	120	100	82	...	...	100	98	100	125	...	..	...	...
...ombay	100	112	100	92	...	104	100	98	.	...	100	78	100	102	100	117	100	112	...	...
...ntral Provinces and Berar	100	94	100	85	...	...	100	86	...	...	100	87	100	96	100	121	...	...	100	106
...adras	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	97	...	...	100	83	100	93	100	100	100	111	100	143
...dia	100	102	100	85	100	106	100	101	100	87	100	89	100	97	100	113	100	115	100	122

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th April 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Index number of prices during the fortnight ending

Province.	Rice (common) 31st Mar. 1916	Rice 15th Apr. 1916	Wheat 31st Mar. 1916	Wheat 15th Apr. 1916	Barley 31st Mar. 1916	Barley 15th Apr. 1916	Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum) 31st Mar. 1916	Jawar 15th Apr. 1916	Maize (Zea Mays) 31st Mar. 1916	Maize 15th Apr. 1916	Gram (Cicer arietinum) 31st Mar. 1916	Gram 15th Apr. 1916	Arhar Dal (Cajanus Indicus) 31st Mar. 1916	Arhar Dal 15th Apr. 1916	Ghi 31st Mar. 1916	Ghi 15th Apr. 1916	Raw Sugar (Gur) 31st Mar. 1916	Raw Sugar 15th Apr. 1916	Salt 31st Mar. 1916	Salt 15th Apr. 1916
Burma	100	103	100	100	...	..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	..	100	98
Assam	100	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	97	100	93	100	96
Bengal	100	100	100	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	100	100	93	100	83	100	100	100	97	100	91	100	93	100	102	100	96	100	98
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	102	100	97	100	105	100	95	100	93	100	101	100	85	100	102	100	102	100	95
Delhi	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	97	100	104	100	100
Punjab	100	98	100	98	100	101	100	103	100	100	100	103	100	106	100	100	100	103	100	95
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	102	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	99	100	95	100	97	100	100	100	87	100	96	100	98	100	101	100	101	...	...
Bombay	100	100	106	98	100	90	100	97	...	...	100	103	100	105	100	98	100	103	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	101	100	97	..	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	104	100	105	...	...	100	94
Madras	100	101	...	...	...	..	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	111	100	98
India	100	100	100	98	100	94	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	97

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th April of the years 1916, 1915 and 1914.

	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Wheat 1914	Rice (common) 1916	Rice 1915	Rice 1914	Jawar (Andropogon sorghum) 1916	Jawar 1915	Jawar 1914	Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum) 1916	Bajra 1915	Bajra 1914	Gram (Cicer arietinum) 1916	Gram 1915	Gram 1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	5 9 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	4 6 0	3 12 0
Bombay	4 13 11	5 11 5	...	4 12 2	4 11 3	...	3 1 6	3 2 0	...	3 11 8	3 4 6	...	3 6 2	4 3 9	...
Karachi	4 2 0	4 15 4	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	2 10 6	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 8 0	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 4 10	5 10 1	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 5 5	5 0 8	4 7 4
Rangoon	...	5 1 3	5 6 1	3 6 8	2 11 11	3 12 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 10	4 0 10	4 2 11
Dacca	...	...	5 0 0	5 9 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Patna	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	.	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
Ranchi	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	4 9 6	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
Cuttack	4 5 9	4 11 3	4 5 8	3 15 4	4 11 3	4 7 8	...	..	...	..	...	..	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 6 3
Benares	4 1 2	4 15 3	4 0 3	5 6 1	5 8 3	5 8 3	.	...	...	...	..	..	2 13 2	3 5 4	3 9 6
Cawnpore	3 13 0	4 9 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 10 0	2 11 0	3 3 0	3 10 0
Meerut	3 9 0	4 8 6	3 10 3	5 11 0	5 8 3	5 8 3	2 8 0	2 15 3	...	..	3 1 3	...	3 1 3	3 3 9	3 3 3
Agra	4 3 4	4 11 3	4 3 4	6 2 5	6 6 4	5 4 9	...	2 12 1	3 8 10	3 4 3	3 5 4	3 11 6	3 1 3	3 3 2	3 12 11
Lucknow	3 11 6	4 5 3	3 12 11	4 11 3	4 1 6	4 13 6	...	...	...	.	...		2 9 3	3 5 4	3 8 9
Ferozepur	3 7 9	5 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 3	5 12 0	3 5 0	3 4 3	...	4 0 0	3 3 3	3 4 0	2 15 3	3 5 3	3 14 0
Lahore	3 9 0	4 13 6	3 11 6	4 13 6	5 5 3	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 3 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 6	2 15 6	3 1 3	3 1 3
Amritsar	3 6 0	5 0 0	3 2 3	5 8 0	5 11 6	5 11 6	...	...	.	..	...	..	2 13 9	3 10 3	3 2 3
Rawalpindi	3 10 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 1 6	3 8 0	3 4 0
Lyallpur	3 1 6	4 10 0	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 13 6	3 3 0	3 3 0
Amballa	3 11 0	5 4 0	3 11 6	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 11 6	2 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	2 11 0	3 4 0	3 2 3
Delhi	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 13 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 11 0	2 12 0	2 15 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 3 0
Peshawar	3 13 4	4 8 7	3 15 7	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 5	3 11 6	2 5 9	2 12 8	4 1 7	3 5 1	3 1 3	3 2 5	3 4 6	3 1 3
Quetta	4 5 0	5 2 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 11 6	2 10 0	..	...	..	.	...	...
Poona	4 4 11	5 7 10	4 8 2	5 12 4	4 11 0	5 14 0	2 10 3	2 11 3	3 5 11	3 10 4	3 4 3	3 9 9	3 10 5	3 15 7	4 7 6
Ahmednagar	3 9 10	4 1 1	4 0 4	...	...	6 3 4	2 4 4	2 2 10	2 8 9	2 8 1	2 6 3	2 11 9	3 4 4	4 3 3	4 10 11
Ahmedabad	4 6 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	6 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 8 6	3 14 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 8 0
Nagpur	3 11 2	4 5 0	3 13 2	4 3 8	4 2 1	4 9 10	2 4 10	2 13 2	3 0 8	...	...	...	3 7 6	4 0 0	3 10 11
Jubbulpur	3 10 2	4 8 2	4 1 8	4 3 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	...	2 15 5	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 7 7	3 8 11
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	4 15 0	4 11 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	42·11	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	24·71	71·91	63 37	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	34·22	27·47		50 79	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	29 91	82·05	91·43	...	. .	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	36·99	27·47	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	35·75	32·99	68·08	84 21	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	30 77	27·47	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	..	44·14	24·04	45·07	47·76	...	...	...	...	22·38	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35 75	35 75	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam *—															
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	.	46 25	46·25		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	25	30·62	40	47·5	..		.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	26·25	26·25	48·75	47 5	..	75	...	...	. .		...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern— Chittagong	26·87	26 25	50	43 75	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	37 5	31 87	55 62	50	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic— Calcutta	31·25	28·44	60	62 5	45	55·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Burdwan	30	25	46·87	46·25	50	60	..	.	. .	...	...	..	..	...	...
Midnapore	25 62	22·5	46·25	47 5	60	65	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Pabna	28·12	33 75	50	55	...	. .	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	22 19	47 5	56 25	52·5	55	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa *—															
Bihar, north— Bhágalpore	.	..	52·5	52·5	37 5	45	..		25·62	28·75	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·25	66 56	38·12	50	...	..	25	30·78	.	...		...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	...	...	44·37	46·25	40	43·75		...	2[illegible]	30	27·5	30	40	35	..
Orissa— Cuttack	...	...	39·58	47·03	43·59	47·03	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA— *Eastern*— Benares	26·67	29 32	53 8	55·16	40·73	49·53	50·36	58·7	28·23	31 93	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Cawnpore	28·75	31 25	55	50	38 12	45·62	47·5	53 75	28·59	28·75	22·5	27·5	30	31·25	...
Jhánsi	..	. .	48·44	45·75	40	45·7[illegible]		...	27·66	28·75	21·46	29·69	...	..	...
Western— Meerut	..	..	56·87	55·16	35·62	45 31	43 19	55·16	30·16	25·62	25	29·53	...	30·78	...
Agra	57·13	61·51	61·51	63·06	42 08	47·03	47 03	57·13	31·35	27·55	...	27·55	32·66	33·33	...
Submontane, west— Shahjahanpur	30	31 87	50	50	34 69	43·12	39·06	50	25·47	24·06	25	28·59	...	...	...
(b) OUDH— *Southern*— Lucknow	...	...	47 03	40·94	37·19	43·28	45·78	51·56	26·67	28·59	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Fyzabad	25·94	28·75	51 87	48·75	38·44	45·73	...	...	27·5	29·87	25	...	...	..	...

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Burma—															
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.			.
Tavoy	...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...				..	..
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...		.			.	..
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	...	36 78	40·51	58·18	64	62·75	60·95	...	...		..		..
Maubin	...	...	...	56 64	68·84	68·82	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	43·84	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	...	42·95	55·17	75·29	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	21·84	18·71	32·47	34·41	68·82	68·82	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	...	57·14	61·54	66·67	72·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	40	35	...	..
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	40	47 5
Gauhati	...	...	...	. .	...	. .	67·5	..	...	...	...	...	110	37·5	47 5
Bengal—															
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	...	50	60	70	80	...	...	...	...	80	80	55	60
Dacca	...	...	...	. .	...	70	77·5	...	..	...	...	85	100	60	75
Deltaic— Calcutta	...	...	...	32·5	43·75	60	61·87	...	...	...	...	50	46·25	46·25	65
Western— Burdwan	...	...	...	40	42·5	50	57·5	...	...	...	...	55	...	52·5	60
Midnapur	...	...	...	40	45	55	67·5	...	...	...	...	42·5	45	52·5	65
Northern— Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	72·5	80	...	...	...	...	53·44	...	55	70
Rangpur	...	...	...	70	66 25	70	64·37	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	61 87
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north— Bhágulpur	...	26·56	36·87	31·25	36·87	52·5	63·75	28·75	31·87	...	.	52·5	50	42·5 and 50	47·5 and 52·5
Muzaffarpur	...	30	32 66	31·87	44·37	53·12	66·56	23·14	30 78	...	.	...	..	...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	...	25	31 25	31·25	35	45	57·5	32·5	40		...	46·25	40	44 37	50
Orissa— Cuttack	...	...	...	3[illegible]·07	38 07	68·07	60·94	43·59	55·62	...		..	...	68 07	75
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA— *Eastern*— Benares	...	...		28·23	33 33	46·41	55·78	...	.	37·6	...	46·87	41·15	47 92	43·59
Central— Cawnpore	...	...	...	26·87	31 87	40	51·25	.	...	25	15·62	48·75	42·5	39 37	42 5
Jhánsi	...	...	...	26·72	32 87	...	...	...	...	30·78	20	42 19	...	38·12	...
Western— Meerut	...	22·19	30	30·78	32·34	50	61·56	...	...	...	...	61·56	61·56	36·41	36·41
Agra	...	24·22	30·73	30·78	31 98	44·48	61·51	...	61·51	28·54	15·99	50	58·33	47·03	44·48
Submontane, west— Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	28·12	30·78	40	50	...	...	25	20	40	35	41·87	38·75
(b) OUDH— *Southern*— Lucknow	..	...	...	25·78	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·08	34·79	44·43	50
Northern— Fyzabad	...	23·75	...	26·67	32·66	44·37	50	...	...	...	...	...	.	40	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

TABLE NO. 4. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gur)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	23·86	19·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	10·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33 68	21·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·81	492·81	...	...	39 26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	..		32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	492·31	533·33	..		35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	.		36·16	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	581·82	.	...	36·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	581·82	640	..	...	45·39	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	36·36	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma—														
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	490	515	67·5	55	33·75	27·5 and 28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	450	400	70	70	32·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	480	425	80	60	36·25 and 40	30 and 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	540	540	55	62·5	31·25	26·25	...	...	..	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	550	550	85	90	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	480	410	63·75	60	33·75	[illegible]·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	480	420	60	43·75	25	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 570	450 to 500	62·5	70	35	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	530	450	75	50	40	26·87 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	500	550	80	55	45	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	70	67·5	490	400	63·75	50	35	31·25	100	90	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	426·25	400	50	40	31·87	25	160	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	50	50	420	380	55	45	38·75	27·5	20	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	68·07	75	533·33	533·33	53·33	55·62	20	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	5
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	48·91	52·4	499·43	458·28	50·05	61·61	31·93	20·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	56·25	55	425	400	57·5	51·25	21·87	16·67	.	120	90	63·75	...	...
Jhánsi	43·12	46·25	406·25	365·78	66·56	50	25	20·47	...	...	...	84·06	8·33	5
Western—														
Meerut	...	61·56	457·19	376·56	53·12	50	20	17·5	..	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	59 22	53 33	457·13	355·62	72·71	61·51	25·62	17·03	160	135	130	87·5	10	5
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	55	440	420	66·56	51·25	25	20	170	175	80	70 and 90	...	...
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	470	480	...	...	30	20·94	...	...	90	80	...	7·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	500	420	50	44·37	26·67	20·78	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·56	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·81	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·92	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	2·37	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	1·95	(Balaganj) Sylhet
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·12	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	2·06	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·28	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·22	Calcutta
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·25	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·16	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	2·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·37	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·75	31·87	...	...	...	...	2	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	3·75	10	25	33·28	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
5·62	7·5	...	...	8·12	7·5	20	25	...	...	...	...	2·44	2	Patna
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	..	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	30 78	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·62	Benares
														Central—
...	..	...	...	8·12	8·75	28 12	30	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·42	Cawnpore
6·72	...	3·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·55	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	10	13·28	26·56	29·53	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·56	Meerut
10	12·5	...	...	7·97	10	30·78	40	...	...	80	80	3·12	2·56	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	6·25	36·25	40	50 and 70	50 and 55	60 and 80	60 and 80	3·06	2·58	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
.	...	...	...	8·91	10	27·5	31·25	...	30	...	...	2·77	2·45	Lucknow
														Northern—
.	...	...	...	10	13·75	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·62	2·37	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer (a)	...	26·67	...	...	...	48·44	...	...	...	34·79	...	31·98	...	34·79	...
Delhi— Delhi	...	...	66·25	66·25	40	50	42·5	53·75	30·62	27·5	27·5	29·37	31·87	35	...
Punjab— *Southern—* Ferozepur	30·78	...	50	55·16	34·84	50	38·12	57·19	29·53	25	33·28	32·66	40	32·03	...
Central— Lahore	34·69	33·28	48·44	53·28	35·62	48·44	40·91	55·16	26·72	25	30·78	34·69	36·41	36·41	...
Submontane— Amritsar	30·62	35	55	57·19	33·75	50	35·47	51·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	...	52·5	57·5	36·25	15	40·94	9·37	27·5	20·94	40	36·25	40	31·25	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	55	57·5	30·94	46·25	35·94	50	27·81	21·25	32·5	37·5	35	40	...
Multan	25	28·75	44·37	48·75	37·12	43·75	37·19	46·87	30	23·12	31·41	32·03	29·06	33·75	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	58·7	61·51	38·33	45·36	42·34	47·4	21·2	19·22	37·19	23·59	40·99	33·18	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	66·04	...	38·12	43·75	42·03	...	30·57	...	31·41	23·12	31·41	30	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	50	50	41·25	49·58	...	...	...	...	31·87	28·75	36·25	35·94	...
Shikárpur	26·41	...	60	...	34·37	50	...	...	32·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...		42·19 to 44·06	49·69 to 52·81	72·5 to 75	85	36·25	31·25	35	27·19	...	...	
Bombay— *Konkan—* Bombay	31·77	28·02	47·6	47·03	48·7	57·13	...	...	35·99	32·81	30·62	31·25	37·03	32·81	..
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	29·95	32·13	...	...	...	...	20·42	23·8	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	47·76	46·46	43·75	47·4	...	...	...	...	21·04	18·91	29·06	28·59	...
Poona	45·78	...	57·71	46·87	43·07	54·9	...	...	...	36·46	26·41	27·03	36·45	82·66	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	36·15	40·68	...	...	..	...	22·71	21·77	25·05	23·91	...
Dhulia	...	...	57·13	...	41·67	...	...	...	...	...	27·29	...	34·01	27·55	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	54·79	46·82	...	...	...	...	30·99	33·49	41·82	34·95	...
Ahmadabad	..	...	63·75	56·25	48·75	48·75	...	...	30·62	31·25	28·75	30	38·75	35	...
Central Provinces*— *Western—* Nagpur	36·5	...	42·31	41·31	37	43·12	57·12	66·62	...	...	23	28·25	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpur	...	...	42·06	47·06	36·37	45·12	48·5	64	...	...	..	29·62	...	..	...
Eastern— Raipur	34	34	38	38	34·5	40	42	51	...	...	...	..	..	..	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	41·62	45·5	39·69	43·75	...	...	...	...	20·81	25·75	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	44·81	42·87	46·44	...	...	...	...	22·19	23·75	...	...	...
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	34	32·9	...	31·7	26·3
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	22·2	24·7	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·3	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	29·7	26	28·8	...
Karnul	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3
East Coast, south— Madras	29·7	27·6	53	53	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·2	24·5	44·7	42·7	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	24
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
Southern— Madura	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	32·5	36·6	39	
Mysore— Mysore	22	23	54	58	56	56	60	61·25	...	...	24	27	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	22	56	56	54	68	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	26	..		24

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	...	...	34·69	...	33·28	...	...	...	74·58	...	...	...	84·06	...	...
Delhi— Delhi—	...	27·5	31·87	30·62	30	50	50	...	...	28·75	20	55	60	40	40
Punjab— *Southern—* Ferozpur	...	21·56	32·66	29·53	33·28	72·66	64·06	...	...	32·66	23·75	66·72	66·72	...	57·5
Central— Lahore	...	24·22	36·41	29·69	30·78	66·72	66·72	40	53·28	33·91	25	55·16	57·19	47·03	44·37
Submontane— Amritsar	...	...	...	28·59	36·41	...	...	...	...	31·87	24·06	...	50	46·25	45
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	25	31·87	30·94	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·5	38·75	40	36·87
Western— Lyallpur	...	[illegible]	31·87	28·44	31·87	...	...		...	32·5	23·75	...	...	41·25	43·12
Multan	...	25	37·5	29·06	30	70	...	32·19	25·62	31·25	21·87	60	37·5	45	40
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	28·96	30·78	31·51	32·81	53·33	51·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	47·4
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	32·03	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·62
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·94	19·69	...	...	...	..
Shikarpur	...	...	...	31·25	...	61·25	...	...	...	33·75	...	...	...	37·5	...
Quetta	...	31·87	38·75	...	...	73·75 to 83·75	75 to 85	56·87	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— *Konkan—* Bombay	...	...	...	33·85	42·34	62·5	56·51	42·86	55·36	25	20·42	54·48	51·77	...	...
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	34·63	...	...	...	...	...	19·01	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	31·51	41·93	46·56	54·52	...	...	21·67	15	47·71	42·55	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	36·51	39·74	50·73	59·27	...	...	..	19·06	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-Deccan— Ahmadabad	...	...	..	32·71	43·03	...	...	...	...	20·62	...	51·61	...	...	..
Dhulia	...	...	..	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	22·97	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	31·87	33·75	63·75	52·5	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— *Western—* Nagpur	...	...	...	34·69	40	46·94	48·94	...	...	23·75	20	55·44	51·69	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	..	...	...	30·62	34·75	48·5	47·06	44·44	44·44	25	20	48·5	40	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	...	28	35	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	...	34·12	39	47·87	50	...	...		15	55·5	51	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	...	36·12	47·5	42·75	46·31	...	...	20·31	17·12	57·94	56·94	...	...
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	32·1	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	32	38·4	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	53·2	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	28·8	23·8	...	..	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	24·2	...	...	...	...	42·5	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
East Coast, south— Madras	...	...	...	43·4	50·4	...	...	63·4	61·7	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	28	...	...	27	32	56	72	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	26	...	...	23	36	56	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer (a)	...	54·69	...	460	..	56·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·91
Delhi—														
Delhi	60	60	490	425	60	55	20	17·5	80	90	137·5	80	13·12	11·41
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	...	61·56	474·06	430	76·09	55·16	20	17·5	133·28	100	80	80	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	63·91	65·31	492·34	426·72	63·91	53·28	18·12	15·16	114·22	160	123·12	88·91	10	10
Submontane—														
Amritsar	62·5	60	460	390	63·91	57·19	17·5	15	...	120	85	67·5	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	...	...	480	400	80	52·5	15·62	13·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	441·87	367·5	60	55	17·5	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Multan	55	53·75	441·25	360	61·25	53·12	18·12	16·72	110	125	130	85	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	482·97	426·67	77·08	55·62	17·03	15·86	135·15	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	511·41	...	68·96	...	15·36	...	...	...	...	...	15·76	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karâchi	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	493·75	387·5	60·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	510 to 525	390 to 450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	62·86	...	521·41	471·41	81·61	80·94	...	..	...	...	108·85	18·49	10	8·02
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	66·98	...	...	...	...	...	116·72	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	409·52	...	83·59	73·18	...	...	91·93	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	445·62	385·99	77·19	71·04	...	...	200	168·44	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	56·3	...	441·67	...	78·33	...	...	...	51·67	...	96·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	54·58	...	...	...	73·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	475·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	..	450	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	63·81	61·5	483·31	400	...	...	25	22·5	91·62	100	90	70	5·87	7·5
Central—														
Jubbulpore	51·62	53·37	460	380	...	...	23·5	22·19	80	84·19	110	80	6·62	6·62
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	440	390	...	...	26·12	25	160	150	64	57	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	53·56	59·5	419	362	..	...	20	17·75	105·19	107	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	58·41	..	460	320	...	...	22·5	19	128	124·44	...	...	3·19	8
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	77·6	98·3	487·8	487·8	78·4	70·8	23·2	19·5	...	...	100	64	...	...
Salem	...	...	486·4	513·7	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	51·5	...	476·2	444	79·2	79·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	460·5	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	49·5	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	154·2	75·2	49·5	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	416·7	341·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	71·6	75·7	559·6	559·6	64·2	60·5	15·8	12·8	131·7	115·2	85·6	44·4	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	538·3	...	...	28·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	4·73	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	111·25	94·87	...	...	214·27*	340*	102·86	102·86	4·79	8·1
Bangalore	64	76	548·54	497·13	68·54	68·54	...	...	274·27*	240*	85·68	77·13	8·8	8·8

(a) Figures have not so far been reported.
* Includes octroi duty amounting to R103 per 10 maunds.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	..	4·69	...	6·56	...	...	...	36·41	...	110	...	80	...	3·5 to 8·5
Delhi—														
Delhi	...	...	15·62	13·12	10	13·12	30	30	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozepur	...	...	...	...	10	6·72	20	28·59	142·5	135	225	175	3·09	2·59
Central—														
Lahore	...	...	...	...	9·53	10	26·72	36·41	160	150	170	170	3·12	2·69
Submontane—														
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	10	8·12	25	26·72	130	120	120	120	3·25	2·77
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	11·41	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·75	2·37
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	7·97	5	25	30	100	80	140	140	3·19	2·81
Multan	...	...	10	...	8·91	5·78	25·78	30	100	100	...	...	3·17	2·67
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	...	...	6·77	6·15	20·52	18·07	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·41	2·92
Delhi Ismael Khan	...	...	...	...	15·36	...	29·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karâchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2·72	2·22
Shikârpur	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·12	..	..	...	...	...	...	3·03	2·51
Quetta	...	...	...	...	14·69	8·75	30	30·31	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	3·5
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	...	...	..	...	...	...	20·36	26·77	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28
Deccan and Karnâtak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	3	2·44
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·41
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·3
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	37·13	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·91	2·5
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·25	27·5	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·56
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	4·5	...	8	10·62	..	...	...	...	70 to 80	...	120 to 190	...	2·62	1·87
Central—														
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	8	9	32·5	33·31	60	60	70	70	2·06	1·81
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	9·62	6	...	...	...	...	95	94	56	54	3	2·12
Amrâoti	...	...	3·69	6·12	...	...	...	...	65	70	70	75	3·06	2·35
Madras—														
South, Central—														
Coimbatore	...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·9	2·53
Salem	7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	2·56	2·19
Central—														
Bellary	...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2·79	2·75
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·47	2·5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·75
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	5·7	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	1·79
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·5	35·3	195†	195†	...	...	...	1·78
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·6	10·9	170†	155†	...	...	2·73	2·13
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·1	38·2	...	...	...	...	3·11	2·43
Southern—														
Madura	15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·63	2·06
Mysore—														
Mysore	5·1	4·37	4·43	4·37	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	2·78	2·81
Bangalore	8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	10 7	12 2	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 1	10 13	11 —	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 6	12 11	10 6	12 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 3	12 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 11	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 2	10 7	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 8	11 5	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 15	7 1	8 13	8 13	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	9 2	10 7	10 7	11 10	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 5	15 5	14 —	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	9 2	10 10	10 10	12 12	...	...	..	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	..	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	4 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	9 8	9 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 8	6 4	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*): Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi: Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*): Half-month of report	Kangni: Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*): Half-month of report	Gram: Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*): Half-month of report	Maize: Previous half-month	Arhar Dál: Half-month of report	Arhar Dál: Previous half-month	Salt: Half-month of report	Salt: Previous half-month	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 15	4 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	10 4	9 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	11 3	11 3	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	8 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 5	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	14 11	16 —	25 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	14 —	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 9	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 13	6 8	8 14	8 14	5 1	4 15	7 12	7 10	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	.	...	..	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	.	...	...	4 —	4 —	19 —	18 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	6 8	5 12	11 8	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —		...	6 4	6 —	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 8	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	8 8	8 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	10 10	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	11 8	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 8	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 —	12 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	12 —	13 —	11 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pahna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	9 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	..	..	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	...	...	15 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 18	8 4	14 4	13 2	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 —	7 8	15 —	13 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	9 — to 10 —	14 —	12 8 to 13 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	10 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	7 —	6 8	11 —	10 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	17 —	15 12	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Gaya	10 —	9 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 12	8 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Patna	10 —	10 —	16 —	13 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 8	10 —	10 —
Shahabad	10 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	11 —
Manbhum	8 8	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 -	8 —	...	13 —	9 —	9 —
Ranchi	8 —	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Palamau	9 9	9 9	13 8	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	7 8	7 —	10 —	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8½	7 14	..	...	...	...	9 13½	9 13½	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 4	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 9	10 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Benares	9 8	9 1	13 9	12 7	5 7	5 7	7 1	7 5	14 1½	13 9	12 7	12 7
Ghazipur	9 7	9 —	13 10	13 12	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	13 1	13 1	12 8	12 8
Jaunpur	10 —	10 3	14 10	15 4	3 12	3 12	7 12	7 10	...	16 8	...	...
Allahabad	8 5	7 8	14 —	13 4	4 12	4 12	8 -	8 —	16 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Central—												
Banda	12 —	11 8	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	18 —	15 —	14 —
Fatehpur	9 14	8 10	13 8	13 4	3 12	4 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	13 8	...
Hamirpur	10 8	7 4	11 8	10 8	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8
Jalaun	13 —	11 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Cawnpore	10 —	9 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 —	17 —	13 —	12 4
Jhansi	9 12	9 4½	14 3½	14 14½	4 12	4 12	8 —	7 13½	18 6	18 3½	...	...
Etawah	10 8	9 12	14 —	13 12	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 12	14 —	14 —
Farrukhabad	10 9	11 7	13 15	13 15	4 1	4 1	7 13	8 14	...	17 1	...	...
Mainpuri	11 —	10 8	15 —	14 —	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	16 —
Etah*	...	10 8	...	14 8	...	4 —	...	8 —	...	14 —	...	13 8
Western—												
Meerut	10 8	10 —	13 —	...	3 —	3 —	6 12	7 —	14 8	15 —	...	...
Agra	9 8	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	15 —	...	...	...
Muttra	9 12	9 12	13 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	13 —
Aligarh	10 —	9 12	13 8	18 —	3 8	8 8	5 —	5 —	15 —	13 —	13 4	12 8
Bulandshahr	10 12	9 8	13 12	14 4	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	14 —	13 —	18 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	8 7	...	11 11	...	5 3	...	7 13	...	18 —	...	10 6	...
Azamgarh	8 8	8 —	13 8	18 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	11 8	12 8	15 —	15 8	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	8 12	11 15	...	9 8
Basti	11 8	10 8	14 8	10 8	6 4	5 8	8 8	8 4	...	...	.	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Districts	Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*): Half-month of report	Ragi or marua: Previous half-month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*): Half-month of report	Kangni: Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*): Half-month of report	Gram: Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*): Half-month of report	Maize: Previous half-month	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*): Half-month of report	Arhar dál: Previous half-month	Salt: Half-month of report	Salt: Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		[illegible] 4	5 4	9 12	10 12
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 4	11 4
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —
Northern—												
Pahna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	10 8	11 —
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	6 —	9 9	7 14
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 -	6 —	11 4	11 4
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	11 —
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	10 —	10 —
Rangpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	5 8		8 8	8 —
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	15 —	14 8	7 8	7 8	11 4	10 —
Darbhanga	12 1	..	...	...	12 1	10 15	15 6	15 5	6 —	6 —	12 1	12 1
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	12 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	6 —	12 —	11 —
Saran	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 —
Champaran	10 8	10 8	...	...	13 —	11 8	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	12 —	12	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —
Monghyr	...	...	...	.	13 2	13 2	20 —	16 12	12 4	10 8	10 8	10 8
Gaya	13 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 8	8 —	7 8	12 4	12 4
Patna	...	...	8 —	8 8	12 12	13 —	16 —	16 —	8 12	8 8	10 —	10 —
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	..	14 —	9 —	8 —	11 —	10 8
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	..	7 8	6 8	11 —	11 —
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	..	11 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8
Ranchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 12	10 —	10 —
Palamau	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 10	15 3	10 2	7 14	10 2	10 11
Hazaribagh	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 10
Orissa—												
Puri	...	...	...	..	9 13½	9 13½	...	...	6 14½	6 9	20 —	21 —
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 —	20 —
Balasore	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	...	...	4 14	4 12	10 8	10 —
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	..	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 — to 6 8	13 12	..
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 8	15 —	16 —	..	9 8	8 —	12 —	13 —
Benares	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 9	14 10	...	15 3	8 6		12 6	13 8
Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	13 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	8 5	7 10	14 7	14 7
Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	...		9 8	8 8	13 —	12 14
Allahabad	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	8 3	7 4	13 10	12 12
Central—												
Banda	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 8	15 —
Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	16 —	15 12	...	...	10 —	8 —	14 —	15 —
Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	15 4	14 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 —	15 12
Jalaun	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...
Cawnpore	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 4	.	14 8	9 8	8 8	16 8	17 8
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	14 10½	14 9	16 4	15 12½	5 11¼	5 12	15 8	14 8
Etawah	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	19 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —
Farrukhabad	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 3	8 8	19 1	19 1
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	20 —	18 —	9 —	8 —	15 —	15 8
Etah	...	...	...	...	..	12 —	...	17 8	...	8 —	...	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 8	17 8	18 —	7 8	...	18 —	16 —
Agra	...	..	...	...	18 —	...	16 8	...	7 8	...	...	...
Muttra	...	...	...	..	12 12	12 12	18 —	15 —	7 4	7 4	19 —	18 —
Aligarh	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	16 —	15 —	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —
Bulandshahr	...	..	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 8	7 —	7 —	18 —	17 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	...	...	...	...	18 —	...	13 —	...	7 7	...	11 11	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	18 —	13 —
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	10 2	18 —	13 8	11 12	11 12	9 8	8 12	15 —	15 —
Basti	...	.	...	...	18 —	10 12	...	...	7 8	6 8	16 —	16 —

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Penninsetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 10	...	14 2	14 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	...	...
Budaun	10 1	9 10	13 14	14 14	3 14	4 —	6 12	6 8	14 4	13 15	13 9	13 3
Pilibit*	...	10 4	...	13 8	..	4 4	..	8 12	...	18 —	...	.
Bareli	11 —	.	13 12	...	4 —	...	8 —	...	15 8	...	18 8	...
Moradabad	10 11	10 2	13 10	13 4	4 4	4 4	8 11	8 12	15 —	13 12	...	13 2
Bijnor	9 12	9 8	14 8	13 8	8 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	..	15 —	13 8
Muzaffarnagar	11 8	11 —	13 2	13 2	6 9	6 9	8 8	8 8	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Sahâranpur	9 13	9 9	13 13	16 —	3 3	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	10 10	11 11
Dehra Dun	9 —	...	11 8	...	2 8	..	7 8	...	11 —	...	11 —	...
Hills—												
Naini Tal	6 8	.	11 —	...	3 —	...	5 —	...	11 —	...	9 —	...
Almora	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	..	...
Garhwál*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 8	11 —	15 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur*	...	10 8	...	14 8	...	5 —	...	8 4	...	...	...	12 —
Rae Bareli	10 10	10 —	15 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 8
Unao*	...	9 4	...	14 4	...	4 8	.	7 8	...	15 —	...	12 —
Lucknow	10 8	10 —	14 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	17 —	13 8	...	18 8
Hardoi	11 —	11 —	14 —	16 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 —	...	15 4	...	14 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 2	10 6	14 —	13 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 —	14 4	10 4	10 8
Barabanki	11 1	11 4	15 —	14 —	4 4	4 —	7 12	8 5	14 14	15 2	10 6	10 2
Gonda	11 4	11 —	15 8	14 8	5 —	4 8	8 8	8 8	14 8	13 8	11 8	11 8
Bahraich	11 —	9 8	16 8	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	...	14 —	14 —	14 4
Sitapur	11 —	11 —	15 —	13 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	15 8	13 —	13 —
Kheri	11 —	9 —	15 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	18 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 2	8 15	10 11	10 8	5 5	4 15	6 1	5 11	12 —	10 14	9 2	8 12
Ajmer*	...	7 12		10 —	...	4 8	...	6 —	...	11 8	...	10 —
Kishangarh	8 8	9 —	11 —	11 8	8 —	3 —	6 —	4 —	12 8	12 —	9 8	9 —
Tonk	9 —	8 1	13 —	12 1	4 8	4 6	5 10	5 7½	13 —	12 1	...	...
Jaipur	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 14	5 1	5 1	5 5	5 5	12 12	13 —	10 10	10 10
Karauli	9 11	9 7	13 12	12 13	6 4	6 4	6 14	6 14	13 7	12 13	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	9 6½	9 —	14 8	13 14½	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	15 3¾	14 6	13 1¼	11 12
Bharatpur*	...	9 11	..	13 8	...	4 5	...	4 14	...	14 5	...	11 13
Alwar	9 14	9 12	13 6	12 14	5 4	5 4	6 14	6 10	14 3	14 5	12 —	13 —
Nasirabad	9 —	8 12	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	12 8	12 —	9 —	9 —
Western—												
Bikaner	9 —	8 10	11 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 8	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 10	4 10	6 —	6 —	9 3	9 3	7 12	7 8
Jodhpur	7 12 and 7 15	7 4	9 12	9 13	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	13 5	12 10	10 9 and 11 5	9 15 and 10 11
Central India—												
Indore	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	17 8	16 —	12 —	12 —
Neemuch	11 —	9 12	...	...	4 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	10 8	10 8
Gwalior*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 8	9 8	12 8	13 —	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 8
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 8	9 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Ferozepur	11 —	11 —	13 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	11 8	11 12	9 8	10 —
Central—												
Lahore	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	10 12	10 12
Gujranwala	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	10 12	10 4	9 —	9 4
Gujrat	12 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	10 —
Jhelam	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 —	11 8

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL (*Cajanus Indicus*)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	..	...	..	14 —	...	.	14 —	10 —	7 8	15 —	14 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	6 12	7 9	13 9	12 2	15 14	15 14	8 8	7 12	15 12	17 —	Budaun
...	..	...	...		13 12	...	...		6 14	..	14 8	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	13 8	...	17 8	..	10 —	...	16 4	...	Bareli
...	.	...	...	12 6	12 —	18 12	17 4	8 4	6 13	18 —	17 8	Moradabad
...	..	..	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	15 8	Bijnor
...	.	...	...	13 12	13 12	15 —	14 4	5 8	5 8	18 8	18 13	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	14 14	15 6	5 14	5 14	17 —	18 10	Saharanpur
10 —	...	..	...	11 12	...	15 —	...	8 —	...	13 —	..	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	..	...	...	8 8	...	11 —	...	6 —	..	10 —	...	Naini Tal
7 —	7 4	...	..	7 8	7 8	..	.	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	.	..	15 8	16 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	Partabgarh
...	...	..	...	.	13 12	...	...		7 4	...	13 4	Sultanpur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	9 8	8 8	12 8	15 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...		15 8	...	...	..	7 8	...	14 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	.	13 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	..	..	8 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
.		8 8	7 8	14 8	14 —	16 —	15 8	8 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	Fyzabad
15 —	11 —	9 6	9 —	16 —	15 13	14 14	13 13	8 11	8 13	14 —	13 —	Barabanki
...	.	7 —	8 —	15 8	13 —	15 8	15 —	7 4	7 4	15 —	16 —	Gonda
..	...	5 8	5 8	16 8	12 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	7 8	16 —	15 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	14 —	13 —	12 8	8 —	7 8	16 —	13 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	14 8	16 —	16 —	11 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	...	10 11	10 8	11 4	10 11	6 1	5 11	15 9	13 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	.	4 —	.	10 12	...	11 8	...	..	..	14	Ajmer
...	...		...	10 12	10 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	20 —	19 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	..	10 11	11 —	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 6	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	9 14 and 10 14	9 14 and 11 11	12 12	12 8	10 2	10 2	20 8	20 12	Jaipur
...	...	.	...	12 8	12 8	12 13	12 13	..	..	16 4	15 10	Karauli
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 9¼	...	...	8 11¼	7 11¼	17 5¼	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	12 11	...	14 10	...	6 —	..	17 10	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 9	12 8	14 —	14 —	12 4	12 4	19 9	19 7	Alwar
..	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	19 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	...	.	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	...	...	5 11	6 —	22 —	22 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
..	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	19 —	17 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	16 —	Neemuch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
.	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
..	...	...	...	18 —	13 8	18 —	16 —	5 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	13 4	14 —	16 —	16 —	5 12	5 8	20 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	18 —	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	21 —	21 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	16 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	22 —	22 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month	Half month of report	Previous half month	Half month of report	Previous half month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 —	9 12	13 8	13 8	..	.	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	11 8	11 8
Rohtak	10 8	10 8	14	13 8	...	..	6 8	6 8	14 —	11 8	12 8	12 8
Karnál	11 4	11 —	14 8	15 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	15 —	.	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 12	10 8	13 —	14 —	..	...	6 12	6 2	15 —	15 8	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	11 8	11 8	13 8	13 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	13	13 —	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	12 4	12 4	13 —	13 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	10 .	10 —
Hoshiarpur	12 —	11 4	14 —	14 —	.	...	6 6	6 4	11 —	11 —	10 —	10
Gurdaspur	11 8	11 8	13 8	13 8	..	.	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 8	11 8	15 —	12 12	..	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	12 —	10 —	10 8
Sialkot	12 —	11 8	13 —	13 8	.	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 4	8 4	10 12	10 12	..	...	6 4	6 8	9 —	9 —	9 —	8 12
Kangra	7 12	8 —	11 8	11 8	.	...	8 —	8 —	.			..
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	10 8	10 4	14 4	12 12	...	..	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12
Attock	11 —	10 4	11 —	14 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 8	9 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	13 4	13 —	15 —	14 9	..	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	12 8	13 —
Jhang	12 —	11 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 4	11 —	11 8	11 8	11 8
Lyallpur	12 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Multan	11 12	11 8	12 12	14 —	..	...	8 12	...	12 4	12 4	13 4	13 4
Montgomery	11 15	11 9	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	11 —	10 4	14 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	..
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 12	9 5	15 —	11 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	9 6	10 8	10 —	12 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 6	9 4	12 12	12 4	3 9	3 9	7 4	7 4	...	...	8 12	8 12
Peshawar	...	10 .	18 —	15 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	11 —	9 7	9 7
Kohat	10 —	10 8	12 12	13 13	3 10	3 13	7 15	7 12	11 2	11 8	10 8	11 8
Bannu	12 —	12 3	16 9	16 14	4 1	4 1	6 14	6 14	14 1	14 1	10 4	10 —
Dera Ismail Khan	10 5	10	12 13	..	3 8	3 8	6 .	6 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Tochi	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	..	7 8	7 8		...	...	...
Kurram	8 —	7 8	13 —	12 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	..	...	...
Malakand	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	..	...	...	...
Wano	8 11	8 7	10 —	10 —	3 2	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 8	8 —	..		6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Hyderabad	10 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 4	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	10 8	11 ..	10 —	10 —
Shikarpur	10 8	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	10 8	10	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8
Quetta	...	8 9 to 8 13	10 8	10 4	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 13	10 13	9 7	9 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	5 14	6 5	...	...	5 8	6 —	7 6	7 14	11 9	12 8	10 4	9 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	11 4	9 7	9 7
Alibag	5 6	5 6	..	...	6 12	6 12	7 3	7 3	...	..	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*7 5	*6 14	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 5	11 —	8 15	8 10
Thana	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	8 5	7 14	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	12 12	12 12
Belgaum	11 11	11 2	...	...	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 1	16 1	15 6	14 14	14 3
Satara	9 3	8 8	...	...	5 8	5 14	6 1	6 7	14 2	12 11	12 7	12 2
Sholapur	..	9 2	..	..	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	18 2	18 2	12 7	12 7
Bijapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	17 2	18 14	14 5	14 5
Poona	8 6	8 6	...	..	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Nasik	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6		..	10 15	10 15
Dhulia	9 6	8 7	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	13 9	...	11 —	11 —
Jalgaon	8 —	9 12	.	...	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	14 14	15 12	12 4	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 3	7 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 10	7 10	12 —	11 9	9 4	9 4
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	11 8	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 —	8 8	8 —
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 —	9 8	9 —
Godhra	8	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	9 —
Disa	9 —	8 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	11 12	11 8	9 4	9 2
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	12 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	9 6	9 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	14 —	14 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	12 3	11 6	...	...	2 12	2 12	7 15	7 15	17 6	17 7	...	..
Betul	11 7	10 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 10	7 11	17 4	17 4	...	...
Chhindwara	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 9	9 3	17 13	17 13	...	...
Nagpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 —	9 7	16 4	17 8	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 2	...	...	5 2	5 1	8 15	8 14	18 —	17 13	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 8	18 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —		...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Rohtak
...		...	...	15 —	14 —	...	14 —	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	14 8	15 —	18 —	17 —	7 —	6 4	22 —	21 5	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	19 8	19 8	5 —	5 8	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 12	14 4	18 —	17 12	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jullundur
...	...	...		14 —	13 4	18 —	17 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	15 —	...		16 —	13 —	Gurdáspur
	...	7 —	8 8	13 12	14 —	17 8	17 8	6 12	5 12	21 —	20 —	Amritsar
	...	...	...	12 —	12 2	14 —	13 8	...		20 —	20 —	Sialkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	13 —	12 —	5 4	5 12	14 —	15 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	14 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...		10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	15 —	14 8	5	5	24 —	24 —	Ráwalpindi
...		...	...	13 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
	...		...	14 —	14 —	15 8	15 8	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Shahpur
12 8	12 4	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	16 —	13 12		...	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...		...	14 —	14 —	19 —	17 12	7	7 —	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	10 8	11 —	13 4	13 4	15 8	16 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 14	13 —	13 —	...	...	16 8	16	Montgomery
...		...	...	12 8	12 —	...		...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
		...	...	13 2	12 8	5 —	5 —	4 1	4 6	20 —	19 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...		17 12	17 12	Hazára
	...	9 2	9 2	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 3	7 3	23 —	23 —	Peshâwar
...		...		12 12	12 14	13 11	14 —	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 9	15 10	...	...	25 10	24 6	Bannu
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 13	11 14	11 4	...	...	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —		...	18 —	18 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8		...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	22 8	21 —	Karáchi
...			...	10 8	10 8			5 12	5 8	20 —	18 —	Hyderabad
	...	...	...	8 —	8 —		...		...	19 —	...	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	21 —	20 —	Shikarpur
...		...		12 8	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...		...	...	11 1	10 14¼	11 10½	10 4	4 8 to 5 2	4 7 to 5 —	13 —	13 4	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	...		5 11	5 11	19 11	19 11	Karwar
11 8	9 9	...		9 7	8 12	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
		...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	5 14	5 14	20 6	20 6	Alibag
7 14	7 14	...		9 10	9 10	...	...	6 2	5 13	19 3	19 3	Bombay
10 8	10 8		...	9 3	9 3			7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thana
												Deccan and Karnátak—
		...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 11	6 14	13 15	15 8	Dharwar
6 13	15 6	...		11 —	10 8	...	...	7 5	8 5	17 13	16 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	12 7	11 10	...	...	8 12	8 8	15 7	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 10	8 1	14 7	14 7	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 1		...	6 14	6 14	17 1	15 15	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
		...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 6	8 6	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
15 10	15 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 15	18 15	Násik
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	16 8	15 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 14	...	...	7 7	7 14	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 12	17 12	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Kaira
	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
	...	...	...	11 8	11	...		6 —	6 —	23 —	23	Ahmedabad
12 8	11 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
			...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...		...	8 8	9 8	...		6 —	6 —	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...		...	10 10	10 10	...	...	6 15	6 6	18 6	17 8	Nimar
		...	...	13 8	13 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...		11 —	11 3	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 11	...	...	9 6	8 6	13 13	14 2	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5. RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1916 - *concluded*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces - *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	11 4	10 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 5	7 5	17 8	16 —	...	...
Saugor	11 8	10 8		..	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 8	18 —	18 8	...	..
Damoh	11 11	11 11	...	.	6 10	6 10	8 -	8 —	21 15	20 12	...	..
Jubbulpore	10 12	10 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 --	...	16 —	...	...
Mandla	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	11 8	12 -	...	...	6 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	20 —	18 —	...	...
Balaghat	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 5	5 10	9 6	10 11	.	...	...	...
Bhandara	10 7	9 13	..	...	...	4 15	10 3	10 3	17 13	15 7	...	..
Chánda	9 6	9 6	...	..	4 15	4 15	9 15	9 14	17 4	16 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	11 10	10 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 10	..	..	.	...
Raipur	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	10 4	...		7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar -												
Buldana	11 10	10 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	19 6	20 10	...	...
Akola	9 7	9 8	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 13	8 12	18 —	18 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 11	8 10	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 7	8 7	16 3	16 8	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	8 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad -												
Secunderabad	7 5	6 12	...	...	4 1	4 1	8 15	9 5	12 13	12 13	15 6	15 5
Madras												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	..	.	...	8 2	8 2	.	.	...	..
S. Canara	..	...	.	..	.	.	7 11	7 11	...	..	..	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	..	7 1	7 7	11 12	11 12	...	.
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...		..	.		8 4	8 8		...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	...	15 6	...
Karnal	...	...	...	.	.	..	8 4	8 11	17 11	17 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam*	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	...	...	...	13 3
Godavari	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 4	...	...	17 —	17 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 —	12 —	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 —	8 13	13 9	13 9	13 8	13 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	..
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 14	..		.	...
Chingleput		...	...	.	.	...	7 14	7 14	..	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	..	.	...	9 1	9 1	..	...	..	...
S. Arcot	..	...	...	..	...	...	7 13	7 13		...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore*	.	.	...			...	...	8 4	.	...	...	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	..	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 12	13 12	12 5	12 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	12 5	12 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	11 12	12 3	9 15	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	..	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 12	8 12	9 4	...	...		..
Aden	4 15	4 11	...	...	4 2	4 7	4 10	4 11	8 10	8 10	7 10	7 11

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—continued
												Central—
	...	..	...	14 10	14 10	.	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	.	...	13 4	14 —	...	...	6 —	5 5	14 —	15 8	Saugor
...	...	..	...	14 5	15 10	...	..	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	.	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	..	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Seoni
..	..	..		11 10	10 5	...	..	6 11	6 10	13 15	13 15	Bálághát
...	..	...	...	9 10	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 10	13 10	Bhandára
...	..	...	...	9 6	9 6	..	...	7 15	8 9	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
.	..		...	12 13	10 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 10	Biláspur
.	...	..	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	Raipur
..	.	..	..	12 —	12 —	.	...	8 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	..	.	.	13 12	13 12	...		8 6	8 6	14 9	14 9	Buldána
...	...	...	..	9 5	9 6		.	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	..	...	8 11	8 10	...	...	Amráoti
...	..	.	...	8 5	8 5	.	...	8 8	8 8	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
19 13	20 —		.	10 4	10 6	..	..	12 1	11 15	13 8	12 13	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	.	...	...	.		.	...	...	..	19 13	17 8	Malabar
...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	.	...	.	..	.	...	...	.	15 1	.	Coimbatore
.		.	..	..	...	...	...	..	.	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
..	...	...		..	.	.	.	...	...	12 —	12 2	Salem
												Central—
16 13	16 13			.	..	.	..	...		16 14	16 14	Bellary
15 13	15 13	..	.	...	..		...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	.	...	.		...	..	13 —	13 —	Cuddapah
...	.	...			...	...	...	...	..	16 2	15 12	Karnul
												East Coast, north
11 10	12 2	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	14 4	13 8	Ganjam
...	13 4	..	.	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	18 —	Vizagapatam
12 14	12 14		.	..	...	...		...	..	16 -	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
12 12	12 12	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	15 7	15 7	Kistna
12 13	13 13	.	.	...	...	...	.	.	...	15 10	15 10	Guntur
...	...		.	...	..	...	...	.	.	15 7	15 7	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 11	12 14	..	...	.	...	...	...	..		22 1	20 3	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	..		...	..	...	..	..	20 10	20 10	Chingleput
15 9	15 9	.	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	18 11	20 —	N. Arcot
12 9	12 3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	S. Arcot
...	14 1	...	.	..		...		.	..	...	...	Tanjore
16 4	16 4		...	...	...	..	...		..	...	..	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 5	13 11	...	.	...	.	...	...	..	...	22 4	20 6	Tinnevelly
14 13	15 3	.	.			...	...	..	...	17 3	12 14	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	.	..	9 —	9 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	...		7 —	7 —	15 —	18 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 8	9 8	.	..	16 —	16 8	..		7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...			7 7	7 7	.	.	6 1	5 14	32 —	32 —	**Aden—**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of April 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917:—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of April 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	519*	16 12
" " and soft, refined in China . .	18,396	16 4	185,257	16 4
" " " " from Japan . .	18,569	16 0	104,533	16 0
" " " " from Egypt . .	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	228,862	15 12	3,293,071	15 12
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	107,484	14 0	1,806,667	14 4
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	68,678	16 0	602,511	16 4

* Includes 308 cwt, being the imports by prize vessels.

F. J. G. GEARY,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 17th May 1916.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING MARCH 1916

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS BY RAIL, RIVER and SEA during MARCH 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
May 19th 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN MARCH 1916.

The object of the tables below is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and the Madras ports during the month of March 1916, and for the twelve months April 1915 to March 1916, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1915. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN MARCH 1915 AND 1916.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river and sea in March 1916, as against the corresponding month of 1915 show (in round numbers) an increase of—

93 per cent in linseed.
(22,900 tons as against 11,900 tons last year.)

77 per cent in tea.
(1,847,700 lbs. as against 1,041,500 lbs. last year.)

21 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour)
(44,100 tons as against 36,300 tons last year.)

17 per cent in rice.
(170,500 tons as against 145,100 tons last year.)

10 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(25,300 tons as against 22,900 tons last year.)

7 per cent in gram and pulse.
(38,300 tons as against 35,700 tons last year.)

The imports of raw cotton by rail, river and sea into ports show a fall of 30 per cent (508,200 bales as against 727,100 bales last year) due mainly to smaller exports from the Central Provinces and Berar. The decrease of 10 per cent (370,100 bales as against 412,100 bales last year) in the imports of jute into Calcutta is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from Bengal and Assam.

NOTE.- 400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton or jute.
82 $\frac{2}{7}$ lbs are equivalent to 1 maund.
1 maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal sources of the imports in March 1915 were the Central Provinces and Berar, the United Provinces, Bombay and the Punjab. Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last five years.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN TWELVE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 1915 AND 1916.

The twelve months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) an increase of—

28 per cent in jute.
(5,938,500 bales as against 4,641,000 bales last year.)

20 per cent in gram and pulse.
(430,200 tons as against 357,900 tons last year.)

14 per cent in raw cotton.
(4,177,400 bales as against 3,657,200 bales last year.)

13 per cent in tea.
(277,939,600 lbs. as against 246,159,800 lbs. last year.)

3 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(165,900 tons as against 160,800 tons last year.)

3 per cent in rice.
(1,436,900 tons as against 1,393,000 tons last year.)

Imports of linseed into ports show a decrease of 19 per cent (225,100 tons as against 276,700 tons last year) mainly on account of smaller exports from Bihar and Orissa. There is a fall of about 1 per cent only (1,063,000 tons as against 1,070,200 tons last year) in the imports of wheat (excluding wheat flour).

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN MARCH 1916 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with February 1916, the imports in March 1916 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) an increase of—

114 per cent in linseed.
(22,900 tons as against 10,700 tons previous month)

74 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(44,100 tons as against 25,300 tons previous month.)

74 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(25,300 tons as against 14,600 tons previous month.)

45 per cent in rice.
(170,500 tons as against 117,900 tons previous month.)

12 per cent in gram and pulse.
(38,300 tons as against 34,000 tons previous month.)

1 per cent in raw cotton.
(508,200 bales as against 505,400 bales previous month.)

and a decrease of—

78 per cent in tea.
(1,847,700 lbs. as against 8,296,200 lbs. previous month.)

37 per cent in jute.
(370,100 bales as against 585,300 bales previous month.)

The Statistics for March 1915 and 1916, as also for the twelve months ending March 1915 and 1916, together with those for February 1916 and March 1916 are summarised below:—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, March 1915	(3) Imports, March 1916	(4) Imports, April 1914 to March 1915	(5) Imports, April 1915 to March 1916	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in March 1916 as compared with March 1915	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in twelve months, April 1915 to March 1916 as compared with twelve months, April 1914 to March 1915
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw . . .	727,079	508,164	3,657,160	4,177,410	—30·1	+14·2
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour) . . .	36,323	44,137	1,070,202	1,062,999	+21·5	—·7
Rice (including paddy) .	145,096	170,522	1,393,030	1,436,887	+17·5	+3·1
Gram and Pulse . .	35,706	38,292	357,886	430,208	+7·2	+20·2
Linseed . . .	11,908	22,945	276,730	225,117	+92·7	—18·7
Rape and Mustard seed .	22,948	25,332	160,798	165,947	+10·4	+3·2
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	412,063	370,085	4,641,034	5,938,512	—10·2	+28
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	1,041,488	1,847,697	246,159,760	277,939,608	+77·4	+12·9

SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, February 1916	Imports, March 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in March 1916 as compared with February 1916
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	505,381	508,164	+·6
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	25,338	44,137	+74·2
Rice (including paddy)	117,923	170,522	+44·6
Gram and Pulse	34,025	38,292	+12·5
Linseed	10,730	22,945	+113·8
Rape and Mustard seed	14,592	25,332	+73·6
	bales	bales	
Jute	585,268	370,085	—36·8
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	8,296,247	1,847,697	—77·7

TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	City of Bombay 1915	City of Bombay 1916	Karachi 1915	Karachi 1916	Madras ports 1915	Madras ports 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in March										
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	2,240	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,240	75
Bengal	4,754	5,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,754	5,760
Bihar and Orissa	54	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	13
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,435	1,416	27,409	7,776	...	...	...	...	28,844	9,192
Punjab	..	.	10,408	10,856	34,911	19,886	...	...	45,319	30,742
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	..	...	24,320	9,233	...	...	24,320	9,233
Raj. and C. India	439	.	39,380	38,823	...	...	...	...	39,819	38,822
Bombay	1,167	988	184.528	163,429	...	...	1,235	3,981	186.930	168,398
Central Provinces and Berar	168,191	6,524	127,513	149,513	...	...	...	...	295,704	156,037
Nizam's Territory	...	..	24.779	41,886	...	...	64	572	24.843	42,458
Madras	188	141	4,082	6,454	...	...	9,998	5,338	14,268	11,933
Mysore	...	...	2,821	1,746	...	...	...	350	2,821	2,096
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	178,468	14,937	420,920	420,482	59,231	29,119	11,297	10,241	669,916	474,779
By Sea—										
Bengal	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	90	197	725	...	...	...	491	...	1,306	197
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	23,909	16,121	...	...	...	...	23,909	16,121
Madras	2,043	.	1,876	20	...	...	...	...	3,919	20
Burma	2,804	636	.	...	...	...	...	...	2,804	636
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	24,998	16,266	...	...	...	...	24,998	16,266
Foreign countries	...	23	226	122	...	...	1	..	227	145
TOTAL	4,937	856	51,734	32,529	...	...	492	..	57,163	33,385
TOTAL IMPORTS	183,405	15,793	472,654	453,011	59,231	29,119	11,789	10,241	727,079	508,164
Imports from April to end of March										
By Rail and River—										
Assam	4,290	1,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,290	1,272
Bengal	27,073	49,544	2	186	...	...	...	4	27,075	49,734
Bihar and Orissa	2,774	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,774	1,347
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	48,575	24,546	196,281	262,749	661	484	...	..	245 517	287.779
Punjab	867	2,165	40,335	133,610	173,010	184,962	...	...	214,212	320.737
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	39	...	...	149,305	109,096	...	...	149,305	109,185
Raj. and C. India	1,045	1,932	197,280	260,767	3,970	12	...	...	202,295	262,711
Bombay	2,122	8,309	.854 172	994,822	...	...	7,348	17,645	863,642	1,020,776
Central Provinces and Berar	224,125	71,905	723,890	949.701	...	...	...	...	948,015	1,021,606
Nizam's Territory	459	..	187,425	299,683	...	...	4,882	16,350	192,766	316,033
Madras	901	2,028	32,958	48,202	...	...	239,323	210,444	273,182	260,674
Mysore	...	101	8,202	16,736	...	...	734	5,793	8,936	22,630
Kashmir	...	...	..	...	...	3	...		.	3
TOTAL	312,231	163,188	2,240,545	2,966,456	326,946	294,557	252,287	250,236	3,132,009	3,674,437
By Sea—										
Bengal	8,968	10,484	429	860	..	...	...	...	9,397	11,344
Bihar and Orissa	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Bombay	2,477	4,316	4,598	2,194	4,877	1,390	7,189	7,491	19,141	15,421
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	62,441	168,519	...	...	...	...	62,441	168,519
Madras	23,030	8 819	35,528	41,006	...	...	1	...	58 559	49.825
Burma	17,400	10,675	464	145	...	...	118	...	17,982	10.820
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	334,206	240,231	...	...	1	22	334.207	240,253
Foreign countries	180	636	22,854	6,107	...	...	376	78	23,410	6,821
TOTAL	52,069	34,960	460,520	459,062	4,877	1,390	7,685	7,591	525,151	503,003
TOTAL IMPORTS	364,300	198,148	2,701,065	3,425,518	331,823	295,947	t259,972	257,827	3,657,160	4,177,440

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi

400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Imports in March								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	56	12	...	...	...	...	56	12
Bihar and Orissa	139	84	...	...	...	...	139	84
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6,242	5,286	7	994	...	..	6,249	6,280
Punjab	393	2,298	4	3,331	3,666	7,715	4,063	13,339
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	22	...	205	3,606	227	3,606
Raj. and C. India	...	71	439	5,420	...	...	439	5,491
Bombay	214	19	5,111	4,763	...	...	5,325	4,782
Cent. Provs. and Berar	9,959	1,409	1,265	1,766	...	...	11,224	3,175
Nizam's Territory	...	...	320	343	...	...	320	343
Madras	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	21
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	17,003	9,174	7,168	16,639	3,871	11,321	28,042	37,134
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	2	3	20	1	22	4
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	259	5,649	...	...	259	5,649
Madras	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	6,597	1,350	663	...	7,260	1,350
Foreign countries	...	...	609	...	125	...	734	...
TOTAL	...	...	7,473	7,002	808	1	8,281	7,003
TOTAL IMPORTS	17,003	9,174	14,641	23,641	4,679	11,322	36,323	44,137
Imports from April to end of March								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2,297	939	...	...	...	...	2,297	939
Bihar and Orissa	28,655	4,257	...	...	...	...	28,655	4,257
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	65,984	148,822	5,841	28,124	10,363	76,628	82,188	253,574
Punjab	38,442	43,439	39,408	31,294	717,281	475,045	795,131	549,778
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	22	...	43,574	52,488	43,596	52,488
Raj. and C. India	223	2,695	22,060	43,672	16	257	22,299	46,624
Bombay	296	115	15,836	31,681	...	...	16,132	31,796
Cent. Provs. and Berar	22,636	40,297	11,163	32,216	..	...	33,799	72,513
Nizam's Territory	...	...	852	2,223	...	...	852	2,223
Madras	130	22	26	111	...	...	156	133
Mysore	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	50
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	158,663	240 586	95,208	169,371	771,234	604,418	1,025,105	1,014,375
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	6	...	58	114	41	88	105	202
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	26,065	35,347	...	284	26,065	35,631
Madras	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	7
Burma	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	16,591	12,651	874	130	17,465	12,781
Foreign countries	3	...	1,038	3	410	...	1,451	3
TOTAL	13	...	43,759	48,122	1,325	502	45,097	48,624
TOTAL IMPORTS	158,676	240 586	138,967	217,493	772,559	604,920	1,070,202	1,062,999

* See also table XI.

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	Karachi 1915	Karachi 1916	Madras ports 1915	Madras ports 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in March								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	93	19	...	...	...	...	93	19
Bengal	20,885	32,878	..	111	11	...	20,896	32,989
Bihar and Orissa	1,621	2,444	...	...	19	749	1,640	3,193
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20	32	...	...		...	20	32
Punjab	9	23	8	876	...	...	17	899
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,552	10,749	...	...	4,552	10,749
Raj. and C. India	11	...	..	..	.	...	11	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	5
Central Provinces and Berar	99	533	...	...	...	...	99	533
Nizam's Territory	9	.	...		75	137	84	137
Madras	164	100	...	...	18,288	32,912	18,4[illegible]2	33,012
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1	83	1	83
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	22,911	36,029	4,560	11,736	18,395	33,886	45,866	81,651
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	.	96	...	96
Bihar and Orissa	59	767	...	..	...	...	59	767
Bombay	...	...	60	20	1,675	580	1,735	600
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	249	321	368	107	617	428
Madras	...	...	...	...	329	245	329	245
Burma	80,003	51,242	...	...	16,015	35,357	96,018	86,599
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
Foreign countries	471	110	...	...	1	6	472	116
TOTAL	80,533	52,119	309	341	18,388	36,411	99,230	88,871
TOTAL IMPORTS	103,444	88,148	4,869	12,077	36,783	70,297	145,096	170,522
Imports from April to end of March								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	185	71	...	...	...	...	185	71
Bengal	235,765	194,458	48	111	680	646	236,493	195,215
Bihar and Orissa	31,458	16,089	...	...	899	2,333	32,357	18,422
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	84	1,021	4	1	.	...	88	1 022
Punjab	170	214	1,689	6,581	...	...	1,859	6,795
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	3	61,666	81,999	...	...	61,666	82,002
Raj. and C. India	24	460	...	...	...	...	24	460
Bombay	...	8	...	1	75	86	75	95
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,782	10,702	...	...	2	9	2,784	10,711
Nizam's Territory	9	127	...	...	296	1,015	305	1,142
Madras	3 182	41,250	...	...	229,965	328 031	233,147	369,281
Mysore	...	...	...	...	139	1,980	139	1,980
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	273,659	264,403	63,407	88,693	232,056	334,100	569,122	687,196
By Sea—								
Bengal	26	23	1	...	5,944	662	5,971	685
Bihar and Orissa	2,789	2,910	...	...	...	...	2,789	2,910
Bombay	7	9	409	232	14 331	13,434	14,747	13 675
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	147	1,524	2,615	9,890	2,209	11,414	4,971
Madras	130	8,554	...	..	3,262	1,733	3,392	10,287
Burma	573,206	506,340	...	16	205,751	183,319	779,057	689 675
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	113	21	113	21
Foreign countries	6,056	27,154	...	...	369	313	6,425	27,467
TOTAL	582,314	545,137	1,934	2,863	239,660	201,691	823,908	749,691
TOTAL IMPORTS	855,973	809,540	65,341	91,556	471,716	535,791	1,393,030	1,436,887

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Imports in March								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	9	4	...	...	...	...	9	4
Bengal	8,895	3,481	..	...	...	...	8,895	3,481
Bihar and Orissa	3,130	1,091	.	62	...	...	3,130	1,753
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	8,498	6,329	1,284	2,315	29	495	9,811	9,169
Punjab	494	97	766	3,367	724	5,258	1,984	8,722
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	2	...	...	...	19	495	21	495
Raj. and C. India	38	161	626	205	12	21	676	387
Bombay	6	..	5,381	3,188	...	...	5,387	3,188
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,423	3,035	2,474	5,343	...	...	7,897	8,378
Nizam's Territory	96	9	344	1,322	...	...	440	1,331
Madras	136	109	..	5	...	...	136	114
Mysore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	21,727	14,916	10,875	15,837	784	6,269	33,386	37,022
By Sea—								
Bengal	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	2	...	208	49	51	182	261	231
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	383	105	42	142	425	247
Madras	...	15	1	8	...	...	1	23
Burma	147	...	...	...	...	...	147	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	553	37	45	...	598	37
Foreign countries	35	2	853	728	...	2	888	732
TOTAL	184	17	1,998	927	138	326	2,320	1,270
TOTAL IMPORTS	21,911	14,933	12,873	16,764	922	6,595	35,706	38,292
Imports from April to end of March								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	28	8	..	...	...	...	28	8
Bengal	48,804	26,409	254	45	...	...	49,058	26,454
Bihar and Orissa	63,934	32,591	161	1,933		..	64,095	34,524
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	41,381	75,765	2,961	18,254	1,081	12,436	45,423	106,455
Punjab	12,422	26,241	26,908	49,843	35,449	64,607	74,779	140,691
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	8	.	...	35	5,198	6,259	5,206	6,294
Raj. and C. India	692	1,496	6,917	4,261	463	970	8,072	6,727
Bombay	300	603	37,799	32,468	1	23	38,100	33,094
Cent. Provs. and Berar	20,730	17,533	24,794	32,011	...	19	45,524	49,563
Nizam's Territory	911	1,453	3,096	5,628	...	...	4,007	7,081
Madras	3,697	950	15	149	...	...	3,712	1,099
Mysore	..	15	1	89	...	...	1	104
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	192,907	183,064	102,906	144,716	42,192	84,814	338,005	412,094
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	...
Bihar and Orissa	310	19	..	...	...	...	310	19
Bombay	3	45	811	861	1,121	490	1,935	1,396
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	3,184	1,940	130	491	3,314	2,431
Madras	504	211	8	66	1		513	277
Burma	1,758	1,981	1,936	104	...	...	3,694	2,085
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	3,657	1,509	289	35	3,946	1,544
Foreign countries	485	1,621	5,616	8,723	45	18	6,146	10,362
TOTAL	3,060	3,877	15,212	13,203	1,609	1,034	19,881	18,114
TOTAL IMPORTS	195,967	186,941	118,118	157,919	43,801	85,348	357,886	430,208

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	City of Bombay 1915	City of Bombay 1916	Total 1915	Total 1916
	Imports in March					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	...	80	...	...	...	80
Bengal	107	348	...	...	107	348
Bihar and Orissa	3,655	3,003	...	119	3,655	3,122
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,427	317	273	1,406	1,700	1,723
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	...	..	..
Raj. and C. India	161	5	425	2,489	586	2,494
Bombay	..	...	1,618	2,631	1,618	2,631
Cent. Provs. and Berar	418	9	860	5,936	1,278	5,945
Nizam's Territory	...	...	2,357	5,760	2,357	5,760
Madras	47	43	138	223	185	266
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,815	3,805	5,671	18,564	11,486	22,369
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	..	...	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	160	570	160	570
Foreign countries	262	..	..	6	262	6
TOTAL	262	...	160	576	422	576
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,077	3,805	5,831	19,140	11,908	22,945
	Imports from April to end of March					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	1,072	247	...	...	1,072	247
Bengal	15,268	4,857	...		15,268	4,857
Bihar and Orissa	127,203	61,848	27	1,463	127,230	63,311
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	52,534	30,810	9,453	26,994	61,967	57,804
Punjab	..	...	4	11	4	11
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	..	
Raj. and C. India	166	643	16,300	31,638	16,466	32,281
Bombay	...	...	6,717	10,267	6,717	10,267
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,865	1,624	15,942	24,721	17,807	26,345
Nizam's Territory	...	...	23,460	25,776	23,460	25,776
Madras	47	43	369	837	416	880
Mysore	...	...	...	4	...	4
TOTAL	198,155	100,072	72,252	121,711	270,407	221,783
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	23	...	...	...	23	...
Bombay	...	5	...	1	...	6
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	201	3	201	3
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	..	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	3,908	2,994	3,908	2,994
Foreign countries	316	69	1,875	262	2,191	331
TOTAL	339	74	5,984	3,260	6,323	3,334
TOTAL IMPORTS	198,494	100,146	78,236	124,971	276,730	225,117

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916	City of Bombay 1915	City of Bombay 1916	TOTAL 1915	TOTAL 1916
Imports in March						
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	295	225	...	...	295	225
Bengal	25	73	...	...	25	73
Bihar and Orissa	2,461	4,160	...	5	2,461	4,165
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	14,701	13,571	225	2,678	14,926	16,249
Punjab	530	18	...	...	530	18
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	34	...	...	...	34	...
Raj. and C. India	360	397	563	1,226	923	1,623
Bombay	1,502	...	1,725	1,143	3,227	1,143
Cent. Provs. and Berar	262	466	94	1,272	356	1,738
Nizam's Territory	...	...	88	41	88	41
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	20,170	18,910	2,695	6,365	22,865	25,275
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	..	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	83	57	83	57
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		...	83	57	83	57
TOTAL IMPORTS	20,170	18,910	2,778	6,422	22,948	25,332
Imports from April to end of March						
By Rail and River—						
Assam	13,662	698	...	...	13,662	698
Bengal	1,228	702	...	17	1,228	719
Bihar and Orissa	25,910	11,007	...	1	25,910	11,008
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	70,702	107,284	5,816	19,565	76,518	126,849
Punjab	6,596	2,288	324	128	6,920	2,416
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	669	33	...	1	669	34
Raj. and C. India	4,772	1,230	3,482	4,814	8,254	6,044
Bombay	5,706	1,456	14,074	10,198	19,780	11,654
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,206	1,222	1,418	8,348	3,624	4,570
Nizam's Territory		...	251	187	251	187
Madras	1,170	106	...	23	1,170	129
Mysore	...	...	...	3	...	3
TOTAL	132,621	126,026	25,365	38,285	157,986	164,311
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	96	45	...	...	96	45
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	240	...	1,998	1,239	2,238	1,239
Madras	100	...	...	20	100	20
Burma	1	...	...	...	1	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	176	230	176	230
Foreign countries	1	...	200	102	201	102
TOTAL	438	45	2,374	1,591	2,812	1,636
TOTAL IMPORTS	133,059	126,071	27,739	39,876	160,798	165,947

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in March	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	28,532	17,581
Bengal	321,781	274,326
Bihar and Orissa	49,772	76,436
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	..
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	..	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	400,085	368,343
By Sea—		
Bengal	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	11,978	1,742
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	...	...
TOTAL	11,978	1,742
TOTAL IMPORTS	412,063	370,085
	Imports from April to end of March	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	173,355	168,743
Bengal	4,120,190	5,055,129
Bihar and Orissa	316,897	672,524
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	94
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	4,610,442	5,896,490
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	30,586	40,370
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	6	1,652
TOTAL	30,592	42,022
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,641,034	5,938,512

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of jute

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1915	1916
	Imports in March	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	656,768	877,824
Bengal	253,120	903,590
Bihar and Orissa	112	16,951
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	75,936	21,894
Punjab	11,760	165
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	112	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	112	329
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	112	82
Mysore	...	...
Kashmir	...	82
TOTAL	998,032	1,820,407
By Sea—		
Bengal	12,544	...
Bihar and Orissa		...
Bombay	..	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...
Madras	448	4,440
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	30,464	22,850
TOTAL	43,456	27,290
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,041,488	1,847,697
	Imports from April to end of March	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	161,432,880	192,932,507
Bengal	82,849,984	83,124,444
Bihar and Orissa	305,984	343,663
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	741,888	914,426
Punjab	150,192	248,895
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	
Raj. and C. India	560	82
Bombay	1,120	7,454
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,568	1,017
Nizam's Territory	...	4,032
Madras	3,360	10,358
Mysore	112	...
Kashmir	112	247
TOTAL	245,487,760	277,587,125
By Sea—		
Bengal	552,048	288,731
Bihar and Orissa	224	..
Bombay	4,928	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	8,624	...
Madras	24,752	16,214
Burma	85,504	1,944
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	
Foreign Countries	45,920	45,594
TOTAL	672,000	352,483
TOTAL IMPORTS	246,159,760	277,939,608

NOTE.—82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund

TABLE XI.

The following statements show the exports of (1) wheat, (2) wheat flour and (3) Total (wheat and wheat flour) from British India by sea to foreign countries during each month of the five official years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The figures are in thousands of tons :—

1.—Wheat.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April	68	69	27	9	11
May	136	107	166	24	105(a)
June	189	244	260	169	292(a)
July	266	328	318	169	187(a)
August	125	153	135	43	48(a)
September	66	232	135	56	6(a)
October	66	148	53	88	... (b)
November	74	114	47	55	... (b)
December	97	80	22	37	... (b)
January	102	99	20	25	... (b)
February	75	51	10	22	2(a)
March	97	35	9	9	1
TOTAL	1,361	1,660	1,202	706	652
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Production (in thousands of tons)	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,269

NOTE.—In this statement the figures of production for one year have been placed below those of exports of the next year because the production of one year is usually exported in the next year.

(a) Include exports on Government account 94,357 tons in May, 249,952 tons in June, 150,295 tons in July 36,483 tons in August, 2,375 tons in September 1915 and 1,000 tons in February 1916.

(b) Exports were below 1,000 tons in these months.

2.—Wheat flour.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April	4	4	6	6	5
May	4	4	9	3	2
June	4	6	10	5	4
July	5	5	8	8	6
August	6	3	4	6	4
September	6	5	7	4	6
October	4	9	9	4	4
November	3	5	6	4	7
December	4	6	4	3	3
January	5	7	6	5	9
February	4	5	4	4	4
March	3	6	6	2	4
TOTAL	52	68	79	54	58

3.—Total (wheat including wheat flour converted into wheat).†

	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.
April . . .	74	74	36	17	17
May . . .	141	113	179	29	108
June . . .	196	252	274	176	298
July . . .	273	335	329	181	196
August . .	133	161	141	52	54
September . .	74	239	145	61	15
October . .	72	161	66	94	6
November . .	79	122	55	61	10
December . .	103	89	27	42	4
January . .	109	109	29	32	13
February . .	81	59	16	28	6
March . .	100	44	18	11	7
TOTAL .	1,435	1,758	1,315	784	734
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Production of wheat (in thousands of tons).	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,269

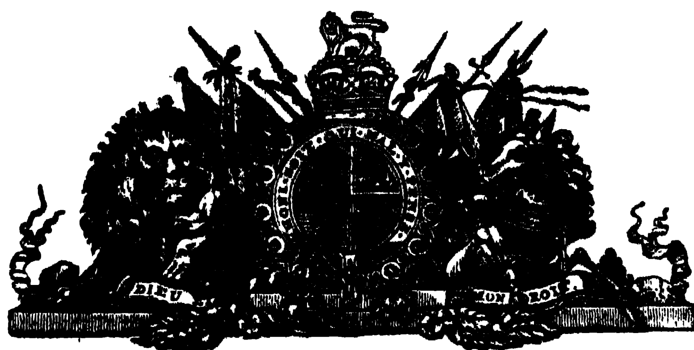
† Ten tons of wheat are taken as equivalent to seven tons of wheat flour.

NOTE (1)—On an average for the three years ending 1913-14, 4·1 per cent. of the total export of wheat (including wheat flour) was exported in April; the percentages for the other months are as follows:—May 9·6 per cent., June 16 per cent., July 20·8 per cent., August 9·7 per cent., September 10·2 per cent., October 6·6 per cent., November 5·7 per cent., December 4·9 per cent., January 5·5 per cent., February 3·5 per cent., March 3·6 per cent.

(2) Exports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi by sea during April 1916 week by week as compared with the corresponding periods of last year are given below:—

	1915 tons.	1916 tons.
Week ending 1st April .	2,621	104*
" " 8th " .	2,299	226*
" " 15th " .	1,908	2,735*
" " 22nd " .	825	358*
" " 29th " .	15,018	164*
	22,671	3,587

* Inclusive of figures on Government account.



The Calcutta Gazette.

EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 864A.D.—The 25th May 1916.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the orders relating to the elections to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal:—

1. In the preamble of Notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, *for* the words "before the 10th day of June 1916" *substitute* "before the 13th day of June 1916".

2. *For* clauses *(25)* and *(26)* in section VI—Election by the Muhammadan Community—in Notification No. 118A.D., dated the 24th April 1916, *substitute* the following:—

 (25) Rule 10 (1).—Electors shall sign the declaration on the back of the voting paper, and the Attesting Officer shall attest the signatures on or before the 5th June 1916.

 (26) Rule 12 (1).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 12 noon on the 12th June 1916, for the purpose of counting votes.

3. *For* clause *(14)* in section IV—Election by District Boards and Local Boards—in Notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, *substitute* the following:—

 (14) Rule 12(1) and (8).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his Office at 12 noon on the 5th June 1916 for the purpose of examining the voting papers and counting votes.

4. *For* clauses *(9)* and *(10)* in Notification No. 132A.D., dated the 24th April 1916, relating to the election by the District Municipal Commissioners of the Rajshahi Division, *substitute* the following:—

 (9) Rule 10(1).—The Commissioners of each notified Municipality, who are desirous of recording their votes, shall meet for the purpose at 11 A.M. on the 5th June 1916.

 (10) Rule 13(1) and (8).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 11 A.M. on the 12th June 1916, for the purpose of examining voting papers and counting votes.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 26th May 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 896.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 27th May 1916.

AMENDMENT TO THE INDIAN PATENTS AND DESIGNS RULES, 1912.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 48(2) and 77(1) of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment to the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 :—

AMENDMENT.

The following proviso shall be added to rule 36 of the said rules, namely :—

"Provided that the requirements of this rule and of sub-clause (*b*) of clause (1) of section 48 of the Act shall be dispensed with as regards printed cotton piece-goods except handkerchiefs."

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

May 15.

2596. E. R. Holden. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for separating ores.*

May 16.

2597. J. G. Fulton. *Hub for cart wheels.*

May 17.

2598. A. A. Bachmann. *Improved method and means for stoppering receptacles for petrol and other volatile liquids.*

May 20.

2599. A. Craven. *Improvements in buffers.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2447. F. Casablancas. *Improvements in spinning frames.*

2476. A. R. K. Djurson. *Automatic slack adjuster for brake rigging of railway carriages and the like.*

2560. A Thoring. *A new or improved fish hook.*

2564. A. E. Marwick. *Improvements in lift and force pumps.*

2565. S. M. Rutnagur. *Improvements in camp beds, stretchers and the like.*

2566. J. H. Warden. *Fire furnace smoke consumer.*

2568. C. L. Demetrius. *Improved spacing insulator.*

2569. The Adams & Westlake Co. *Improvements in oil-burning lamps.*

2570. Medica (S. A.) Fabrique D'Instruments de Produits Medicaux et de Vaccins *Injection syringe.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2288. G. S. Regal. *Dubble fly shuttle handloom.*

2508. J. P. Y. Zabala and Alpargatas (Powers Patents Ld.) *Improvements in plating or braiding machines and the like.*

2522. J. M. Wood. *Improved sprinkling or distributing apparatus for filter beds.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2160. Clark.
2350. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
2359. Gomes.
2432. Butterfield and Ashworth.
2440. Misra.
2441. Moss.
2442. Wedgwood.
2443. Longworth.
2445. Bristow.

PATENTS SEALED.

1876. The United Telegraph & Cable Co.
2222. Walters & Musgrave.
2396. Schutte.
2406. Gahagan.
2411. Sanyal & Street.
2420. Say & Lycett.
2421. Robinson
2422. Dowson.
2423. Leitch.
2424. Druitt & Gilpin.
2425. Luard.
2430. McDougall.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

19 of 1903. Creed & anr. (To 21 May 1917.)
269 of 1904. Smith. (To 3 November 1917.)
378 of 1904. Manly. (To 23 May 1917.)
537 of 1904. Holden & anr. (To 28 July 1917.)
547 of 1906. Magnoid Co. Ld. (To 28 May 1917.)
485 of 1907. Wood & anr. (To 30 May 1917.)
59 of 1908. Kershaw & ors. (To 24 June 1917.)
26 of 1909. White. (To 19 May 1917.)
193 of 1909. Baker & anr. (To 28 May 1917.)
47 of 1911. Spencer (To 16 May 1917.)
54 of 1911. Youlten's "Onyx" Process (International) Ld., & anr. (To 16 May 1917.)
193 of 1911. Paal. (To 28 May 1917.)
431 of 1911. Vibrocel Co. Ld. (To 27 May.)
731 of 1911. Luard. (To 25 May 1917.)
249 of 1912. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 20 May 1917.)
250 of 1912. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 20 May 1917.)
362 of 1912. Dubbeldam. (To 11 July 1917.)
414 of 1912. J. Stone & Co. Ld. (To 5 August 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1903.

469, (Hamilton).

1904.

519, (Chapman).

1906.

347, (Young & ors.).

1907.

11, (Highfield). 12, (Highfield). 13, (Highfield). 14, (Highfield). 356, (Dutton).

1910.

9, (Roberts & anr.). 422, (Hodgkinson).

1911.

21, (Farnham). 214, (Alexander & anr.). 378, (Addis). 562, (Hupp Motor Car Co.). 795, (Beldam). 800, (Leslie).

1912.

81, (Humason). 83, (McLean). 87, (Lennox).

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGNS.

Class 1. No. 58 of 1911. Fred Hopper, Henry Wilson and Gilbert Henry Nowell trading as The Elswick Cycles and Manufacturing Co., at Barton-on-Humber, Lincolnshire, England. August 30, 1911. (Copyright in design extended for five years).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

May 15th to 20th, 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4192 to 4222. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 11.

Class 15. Nos. 4223 to 4228. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 11.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force

in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

Place	Office
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
,,	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(*g*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price R3 a copy.
(2) " " 1903-04 " " 3 "
(3) " " 1904-05 " " 3 "
(4) " " 1908-09 " " 3 "
(5) " " 1909-10 " " 3-8 "
(6) " " 1910-11 " " 3-8 "
(7) " " 1912-13 " " 2-8 "
(8) " " 1913-14 " " 2-8 "
(9) " " 1914-15 " " 3-8 "

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition) one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Nooraliah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mohdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lone, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kaham Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1 M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jothmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . 5, Ramsankor Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
„ „ 3 „ „ 6 „ „ Re. 1 0 0
„ „ 2 „ „ 9 „ „ Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th May 1916

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd May 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASED PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,04,89,090	24,56,07,580	25,60,96,670	5,61,88,911	1,14,67,635	23,63,904	11,92,50,000	51,00,000	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 12,57,99,914	42,01,70,310	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	1,78,33,635	1,78,33,635	1,75,48,376	1,82,13,930	.	.			...	.		3,57,62,306	(b) Nominal value—R13,37,16,571.
Lahore	...	5,64,49,185	5,64,49,185	2,27,67,867	2,12,03,933	...	.	..	..		.	..	4,39,71,800	(c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,07,93,718.
Bombay	18,06,390	16,05,03,255	16,23,09,645	1,83,72,987	4,57,15,185	70,22,948	..	..	...	...	..	.	7,11,11,120	
Karachi	.	2,70,03,745	2,70,03,745	1,09,14,413	37,11,975	..		...	...		.	...	1,46,26,388	
Madras	23,26,835	8,30,68,825	8,53,95,660	1,47,16,635	1,13,34,255	.	.	..		...	.	.	2,60,50,890	
Rangoon	...	5,34,83,940	5,34,83,940	3,29,42,574	98,85,307	.	..		...		.	..	4,28,27,881	
	1,46,22,815	64,39,50,165	65,85,72,480	17,31,51,763	12,15,32,220	93,86,852	11,92,50,000	51,00,000		...	9,99,99,946	12,57,99,914	65,45,20,695	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			47,01,785	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									6,50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			65,38,70,695									TOTAL RESERVE R	65,38,70,695	

£29,000 (R4,35,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd May 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd May 1916 to 45 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1916 (Preliminary) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1915-16.			Receipts in March 1916 (Preliminary).	Receipts from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 (Preliminary).		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	23,09,000	23,09,000	1,04,726	...	22,02,809	22,02,509
II.—Opium	..	45,000	45,000	3,307	...	39,228	39,223
IV.—Stamps	...	6,10,000	6,10,000	74,937	...	6,59,843	6,59,843
V.—Excise	...	3,33,000	3,33,000	36,927	...	3,53,604	3,53,604
VI.—Provincial Rates	..	2,000	2,000	...	...	3,640	3,640
VII.—Customs	...	..	..		...	...	..
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	1,50,000	1,56,000	20,734	4,803	1,65,981	1,70,784
IX.—Forest	...	2,36,000	2,36,000	58,630	..	1,89,221	1,89,221
X.—Registration	..	41,000	44,000	5,680	...	46,326	46,326
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...		...	...
XII.—Interest	31,000	...	31,000	1,944	32,896	...	32,896
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	19,621	...	1,74,518	1,74,518
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	37,000	37,000	4,957	...	41,718	41,718
XVII.—Police	...	33,000	33,000	3,308	...	37,101	37,101
XIX.—Education	...	23,000	23,000	2,082	...	26,788	26,788
XX.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	1,896	..	6,526	6,526
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	1,535	...	2,450	2,450
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	19	...	566	566
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	23,000	23,000	1,337	..	20,089	20,089
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	24,000	24,000	2,214	...	17,730	17,730
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,20,000	1,20,000	18,444	...	1,42,607	1,42,607
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,03,000	4,27,000	9,30,000	1,21,036	4,00,351	4,00,352	8,00,703
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,51,000	1,51,000	22,748	...	1,58,732	1,58,732
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	5,40,000	47,26,000	52,66,000	5,06,082	4,38,050	46,89,829	51,27,879
Add -Debt Accounts	...	...	..	1,06,78,595	...	..	10,12,80,313
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,11,84,677	.	...	10,64,08,192
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	.	68,99,178 (b)	.	...	20,05,593 (a)
GRAND TOTAL	.	...	...	1,80,83,855	..	...	10,84,13,785

(a) On 1st April 1915. (b) On 1st March 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th. May 1916.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1916 (Preliminary) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1915-16.			Disbursement in March 1916 (Preliminary).	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1ST APRIL 1915 TO 31ST MARCH 1916. (PRELIMINARY.)		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	11,000	10,000	21,000	3,700	11,083	11,082	22,165
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	198	8,885	8,884	17,769
3.—Land Revenue	4,05,000	2,92,000	6,97,000	49,987	3,62,638	2,69,023	6,31,661
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,633	8,822	8,822	17,644
7.—Excise	12,000	11,000	23,000	2,111	7,691	7,691	15,382
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	180	478	478	956
11.—Forest	60,000	61,000	1,21,000	29,109	52,320	52,321	1,04,641
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,099	6,187	6,187	12,374
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,44,000	1,12,000	3,56,000	34,463	2,54,745	1,12,100	3,66,845
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,46,000	2,22,000	6,68,000	58,701	4,22,535	2,16,689	6,39,224
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,18,000	1,19,000	2,37,000	10,001	1,23,753	1,23,752	2,47,505
20.—Police	9,34,000	9,33,000	18,67,000	1,77,638	9,60,026	9,60,027	19,20,053
22.—Education	2,71,000	2,71,000	5,42,000	30,405	2,63,580	2,63,580	5,27,160
23.—Ecclesiastical	42,000	...	42,000	6,369	52,057	..	52,057
24.—Medical	1,83,000	1,67,000	3,50,000	11,746	2,03,368	1,86,794	3,90,162
25.—Political	18,17,000	16,40,000	34,57,000	3,85,570	17,17,381	15,58,911	32,76,292
26A.—Agriculture	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	18,160	39,866	39,867	79,733
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	5,000	10,000	1,056	4,239	4,240	8,479
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	..	61,000	3,924	57,670	...	57,670
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	..	...	..	..	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	86,000	86,000	1,72,000	12,794	88,001	88,001	1,76,002
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	7,911	42,712	42,712	85,424
32.—Miscellaneous	22,000	21,000	43,000	8,681	24,336	24,336	48,672
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	11,57,000	2,54,000	14,11,000	48,789	2,53,850	2,53,850	5,07,700
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	31,000	32,000	63,000	6,458	16,046	16,046	32,092
45.—Civil Works	12,96,000	12,90,000	25,86,000	1,79,264	9,73,189	9,73,190	19,46,379
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,49,000	56,74,000	1,30,23,000	10,89,947	59,55,458	52,28,583	1,11,84,041
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	..	1,45,57,889	...		9,47,93,725
TOTAL				1,56,47,836	..	..	10,59,77,766
Balance on 31st March 1916	...	...	.	24,36,019		..	24,36,019
GRAND TOTAL			.	1,80,83,855	...		10 84.13.785

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 19th May 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22nd MAY 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRIITSH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.												SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	..	34	6	1	41	...	...	...
Bombay	7	...	...	7	22	...	22	...	107	13	...	120	..	...	1

A. McCORMICK, MAJOR, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th May 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd May 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,05,89,178	9	11			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,17,70,865	15	1	2,23,60,044	9	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				21,52,03,035	7	6
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				10,75,090	7	0
Sundries . .				20,33,019	1	8
RUPEES .				28,10,71,189	9	2

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,52,69,025	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				94,19,020	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				4,84,79,356	0	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,88,08,053	7	6
Bills discounted and purchased				2,66,67,253	7	6
Balances with other Banks .				31,96,731	3	6
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,24,693	3	6
Stamps				13,009	11	1
Sundries				3,56,170	0	7
				20,51,33,312	2	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	4,72,90,280	14	9			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	2,86,47,596	8	2	7,59,37,877	6	11
RUPEES .				28,10,71,189	9	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,970 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,83,125 0 0

Rs. 12,34,095 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 25th May 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 31·55

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from candidates between 20 and 22 years of age who have passed the matriculation examination of an Indian University for the undermentioned posts in the Andamans Forest Division.

	Pay.	Local allowance.	Fixed Travelling allowance.
Deputy Ranger	30	+20	+15
Forester	25	+15	+10

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to July 7th, 1916.

Selected candidates will be asked to furnish a Medical Certificate on the production of which appointment will only be made. Successful candidates who give entire satisfaction in the discharge of their duties may if vacancies occur be deputed to the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, after a service of two years for undergoing the Forest Ranger's Course.

F. H. COVENDISH,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

PORT BLAIR,
The 11th May 1916.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 18th May 1916.

No. 3437-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 13th May 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total	Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	325,471	87	74	161	183	149	282	...	.	..	144	4	70	2	14	48	41	40	81	37·18	65·04
	Notified Area	3,678	...	...	...	1	1	2	.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...		..	1	1	.	28 31
	Total .	229,144	87	74	161	184	150	284	...	1	...	145	4	70	2	14	48	41	41	82	36·53	64 44

The 22nd May 1916.

No. 3538-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th May 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅓ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	3	0	0
,, husked	6	10	0	Ghi, 1st quality	52	0	0
Wheat, white	3	13	0	,, 2nd ,,	49	0	0
Barley	2	15	0	Flour (Wheat)	4	0	0
Oats	...			Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	2	12	0	Turmeric (unground)	13	12	0
Bajra	3	3	0	Salt	2	0	0
Maize	2	8	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80	0	0
Gram	3	3	0	Bran	2	14	0
Arhar Dál	4	14	0	Grass (dry)	1	5	6
Linseed	5	8	0	Bhusa (white)	1	0	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	7	0	Jowár Stalks	1	9	9
Poppy-seed	..			Bengal Coal	...		
Til (jinjili seed)	6	0	0	Kerosine Oil (per tin) Victoria mark	2	3	3
Sugar (raw), Gur	6	0	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...			Sheep, per score	80	0	0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 15th May 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	15	0
Barley	13	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	8	0
Rice { Best sort	2	12	Firewood	65	0
Rice { Common sort	5	12	Salt { Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	19	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12	0	Gur	6	4
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...*		Cotton (unginned)	...*	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	*		Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	0			

* Not available.

Delhi, the 24th May 1916.

No. 3625-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 (2) (*d*) of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendment in the rule regulating the import and transport of rum for the use of troops issued under Notification No. 7299-C. & I., dated 11th November 1915 :—

After the word " destination " and *before* the form of permit, *add* the following :—

" In the case of the Punjab, it will be necessary, after obtaining the permit, to apply for a pass to cover the removal of the liquor in question to the officer authorised to grant such passes in the district of the Punjab from which it is intended to import, and such pass, if granted in accordance with the rules regulating the grant of such passes, which may from time to time be in force in the Punjab shall be sufficient authority to cover the import of liquor into Delhi Province and the further transport of the spirits of their place of destination. "

No. 3629-*Home.*—It is hereby notified that His Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday will be celebrated on Saturday, the 3rd June 1916, which day the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare shall be observed as a public holiday in Delhi Province, within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 2271.—Mr. L. M. Kaye, Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General Rajputana, and Inspector General, Rajputana Malwa Railway Police, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 13 months, with effect from the 6th July 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 882-*E.*—Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.V.O., Electrical Engineer and Electrical Inspector, Delhi Province, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd June 1916 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Delhi, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 884-*E.*—During the absence of Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.V.O., on privilege leave, Mr. W. F. Symes, Assistant Electrical Engineer, will officiate as Electrical Engineer and Electrical Inspector, Delhi Province, in addition to his own duties.

Ll. W. LEWIS,

Secretary, P.W.D.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 1743-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules issued with this notification No. 2308, dated 29th April 1909, as subsequently amended, regulating the possession and transport of petroleum in British Baluchistan.

1. In rule 6, chapter IV, Part II of the said rules for the words "forty gallons" the words "sixty-five gallons" shall be substituted.

2. In condition 3 of license form B, condition 1 of license form H, condition 1 (for dangerous petroleum in the case of holder of a license in form H.) of license form I and condition 1 of license form K, appended to the said rules :—

(a) for the words "forty gallons" after the words "not more than" the words "sixty-five gallons" shall be substituted, and

(b) the following shall be added as sub-clause (7) :—

"(7) when the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty-five gallons... .... 10 B. W. G."

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,
Secretary.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 75 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th April 1916.

In the matter of Dungayti Narayanasamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Dungayti Narayanasamy, Municipal Cooly Mistry, residing at No. 1, 57th Street, Rangoon, on the 12th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Dungayati Narayanasamy.

CASE No. 76 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th May 1916.

In the matter of Joseph Michael Xavier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Michael Xavier, Barrister-at-Law, Rangoon, on the 6th day of April 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 12th day of April 1916 against the said Joseph Michael Xavier.

CASE No. 28 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 9th May 1916.

In the matter of Mamidi Ramayya, Municipal Maistry, Slaughter House, Theinbyu, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mamidi Ramayya an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of May 1916.

CASE No. 33 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 9th May 1916.

In the matter of M. V. Vedachallam Moodaliar of No. 64, 50th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said M. V. Vedachallam Moodaliar, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of May 1916.

CASE No. 77 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Asad Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Asad Ally, unemployed, residing at No. 71, 40th Street, Rangoon on the 5th day of May 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Asad Ally.

CASE No. 78 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Rajagopaul David Thana Rao, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rajagopaul David Thana Rao, Clerk, residing at No. 33, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Rajagopaul David Thana Rao.

CASE No. 79 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Faiz Ali, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Faiz Ali, Clerk, residing in the 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Faiz Ali.

CASE No. 80 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thein, clerk of No. 165, Yegyaw Quarter, Rangoon on the 6th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thein.

CASE No. 81 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Joseph Henry Mack, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Henry Mack, clerk of No. 74, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Joseph Henry Mack.

CASE No. 82 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Nandom Subramoniem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nandom Subramoniem, Postman, residing at No. 27, Kandawglay, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nandom Subramoniem.

CASE No. 83 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thwin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thwin, residing at No. 3, Magyidan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thwin.

CASE No. 84 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th May 1916.

In the matter of Soma Charan Biswas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Soma Charan Biswas, son of Ram Kumar Biswas, Civil Prisoner, Central Jail, Rangoon, on the 10th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Soma Charan Biswas.

CASE No. 85 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th May 1916.

In the matter of Kambala Sathaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kambala Sathaya of Kamakasit, Rangoon, on the 10th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kambala Sathaya.

CASE No. 87 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th May 1916.

In the matter of Surander Nath Mukerjee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Surander Nath Mukerjee, Artist, D. A Ahuja & Co., residing at No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Surander Nath Mukerjee.

CASE No. 88 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thone, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thone of No. 83, 32nd Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thone.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1916.

Dated the 15th May 1916.

In the matter of Nikku Mal, son of Makhan Lal, caste Khatri of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 5th January 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 13 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th May 1916.

In the matter of Sri Ram, son of Ram Pershad, Vaish Aggarwal of Dharam Pura, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 24th January 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on the application of and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 13 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th May 1916.

In the matter of Sri Ram, son of Ram Pershad, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Sri Ram was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 12th May 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

SUIT No. 38 OF 1916.

Dated Delhi, the 18th May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Mohamed Yaqoob, *alias* Mughal, son of Mohamed Ishaq, of Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mohamed Yaqoob to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 29th May 1916.

SUIT No. 39 OF 1916.

Dated Delhi, the 18th May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Sadia, son of Manga Chamar, of Bagh Taroal, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Sadia to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 31st May 1916.

SUIT No. 40 OF 1916.

Dated the 16th May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Ramzan, son of Abdul Rahim and Pearey, son of Khushhali Ram, of Delhi, Proprietors, of the firm of Ramzan Pearey of Delhi, Ajmeri-gate.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Ramzan and Pearey to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 31st May 1916.

SUIT No. 41 OF 1916.

Dated the 22nd May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Hukam Chand, son of Dhari Mal Khatri of Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Hukam Chand to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 10th June 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 17 OF 1916.

Bunja, son of Rugha Regor of Ajmer . . . . Insolvent, Applicant,

against

	Amount of Debt. Rs. A. P.
1. Sri Kishen, son of Bhairu Baxsh of Ajmer	150 0 0
2. Nanag Chamor of Ajmer	200 0 0
3. Mohamed Baxsh	50 0 0
4. Mangal Balai of Ajmer	50 0 0
5.	52 0 0
6. Manga Regor of Ajmer	230 0 0
	732 0 0

Whereas the insolvent has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 19th June 1916. The creditors are hereby informed that they must either appear in person or through an authorised agent. In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 5th day of 1915.

(*Illegible*).
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 108 OF 1915.

Dated the 18th May 1916.

Re Osmond Albert D'Crus.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, for hearing the application,

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 79 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th May 1916.

Re Radha Kissen, residing at No. 18, Mullick Street in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Surajmull and Srinivas at Ranchi in Chota Nagpur under the name and style of Surajmull Srinivas, at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Debi Prosad Khaitan—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 10th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Radha Kissen as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 81 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th May 1916.

Re Dookhoo Jagannath, a firm lately carrying on business as Dal Merchant, at No. 19-1, Masjid Bari Street and No. 4, Joy Mitter Gully, Calcutta, and Gurpatter Shah a firm lately carrying on business as Dal Merchant at No. 323, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta, members of both the firms being Gurpatter Shah, Dookhoo Shah and Jagannath Shah a minor under the age of 18 years.

Ex parte the debtor. Debi Prosad Khaitan—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 12th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed two firms as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 83 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th May 1916.

Re Chhaganmull Chorooria, lately residing and carrying on business in partnership with Inder Chand Golab Chand and Gonesh Mull at No. 33, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta under the name, style and firm of Inder Chand Golab Chand and also at Gouripore, in the District of Dhubri, under the name, style and firm of Jethmull Dhunraj, Inder Chand, as General Merchants, but at present residing at No 26-3, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta, and serving as a Gomasta, in the employ of Messrs. Balmukund Gunputraj, of No. 26-3, Armenian Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Banerjee—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 17th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Chhaganmull Chorooria as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 84 OF 1916.

Dated the 23rd May 1916.

Re Ram Gopal Karnani, lately residing at No. 16, Pagyaputty Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece-goods at No. 16, Pagyaputty Street, aforesaid, under the name and style of Ram Doyal Ram Gopal, but at present a prisoner in the Civil side of the Presidency Jail at Alipur.

Ex parte the debtor. K. C. Mukerjee—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 22nd day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Ram Gopal Karnani as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
2—1914	Gajanan Keroba Naik	Hindu	Newwadi	Formerly clerk in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	5th	January	1914
336-1914	Khubchand Sarupchand Sha	„	Parsi Gulli	Lately doing business in partnership with Bapulal Parbhudas Sha as Jeweller and Broker in Jewellery and now unemployed.	9th	June	„
554—1914	Mahomed Abdul Hai Amiralli Shaik and Gulam Mahomed Abdul Karim Shaik	Mahomedan	Sandhurst Road	Lately proprietors of Humayun Hotel in partnership with Nanabhai Moorjan and now unemployed.	3rd	September	„
555—1914	Grenville Ellis Bamber	European	Rose Cottage, Mazagon	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„
556—1914	Rama Mahadoo Nigday	Hindu	Chinchpoogli	Jobber in the Bombay Cotton Mills	„	„	„
558—1914	Jewraj Govindji Sootar	„	Bhandari Street	Lately Building Contractor in the name of Jewraj Govindji and Sons and now unemployed.	4th	„	„
560—1914	Gopilal Sahebram Joshi	„	2nd Fanaswadi	Lately speculator in silver and now unemployed	5th	„	„
561—1914	David Isaac	East Indian	Byculla, Haines Road	Motor car driver in the G. I P. Railway	„	„	„
562—1914	Ganpat Kashinath Madan	Hindu	Girgaum Back Road	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„
564—1914	Bomonji Hormusji Wadia	Parsi	No. 20, Parsi Bazar Street	Lately Estate and Insurance Broker and now unemployed.	7th	„	„

565—1914	Mahadev Jimdaprasad Tewari	Hindu	Mahalaxmi	Servant in the employ of Sir Jagmohandas Varjiwandas.	"	"	"
566—1914	Purshotum Narotum Sha	"	Hanuman Lane	Lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant in partnership with Mathuradas Thakersy and Vasanji Valabdas in the name of Vasanji Mathuradas and now servant in the employ of Hormusji Bezonji.	8th	"	"
50—1913	Burjorji Sorabji Madan	Parsi	No. 86, Patel Street, Fort	Formerly rent farmer and now Clerk in the employ of S. C. Wadia.	16th	January	1913
568—1914	Burjorji Byramji Patel	"	New Churni Road	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	8th	September	1914
570—1914	Jamsetji Fakirji Mistry	"	Cowasji Patel Street, Fort	Lately building contractor and now unemloyed	9th	"	"
572—1914	Ahmed Oosman Memon	Mahomedan	Gowli Molla	Lately building material supplier and also building Contractor and now servant in the employ of Ebrahim Mahomed.	10th	"	"
576—1914	Haji Ebrahim Haji Noormahomed Memon.	"	Chowki Molla, Cross Lane	Lately estate broker and also Hundi broker and now unemployed.	11th	"	"
577—1914	Mahomed Esoof Abdul Rehman Shaik	"	Parel	Turner in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	"	"	"
578—1914	Balaram Ramcrastna Vagal	Hindu	Koombhatukda	Lately Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"
583—1914	Babul Pandu Moray *alias* Bhandari and Nana Pandu Moray *alias* Bhandari.	"	Dadar Agar Bazar	Carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway and Fazalbhai Mills, respectively.	14th	"	"
587—1914	Madhowji Manji Thucker	"	No. 222, Mody Street	Clerk in the employ of Assur Virji Mills Company.	"	"	"
590—1914	Sultan Mahomed Shaik	Mahomedan	Parel	Shunter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	16th	"	"
592—1914	Raghunandan Ganpat Lohar	Hindu	Jacob Circle	Lately Knife Sharpener and now servant in the employ of Rambaiat Lohar.	"	"	"
593—1914	Frank Thomas Jeffries	West Indian	Lower-Parel	Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	17th	"	"
596—1914	Mahomed Husein Haji Salemahomed *alias* Boodha Haji Salemahomed Memon.	Mahomedan	No. 109 and 120, Nal Bazar, Kasai Molla.	Lately Salt Merchant and now u employed	21st	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
598—1914	Chandulal Chaganlal Sha	Hindu	Pydhowni	Lately Shroff and also doing Insurance business in partnership with Premchand Chunilal at Bombay and Ahmedabad under the name of Abbechand Panachand and now unemployed.	21st	September	1914
602—1914.	Ernest Fredrick Lilly	European	Byculla, Alexandra Terrace	Engine-driver in the G. I P. Railway	23rd	"	"
603—1914.	Chand Esmail Nagori	Mahomedan	Chandanwadi	Lately servant in the employ of Bibibai, widow of Haji Essak Abdul Rehman and now unemployed.	24th	"	"
604—1914	Abdul Azizkhan Mahomed Aslamkhan, Pathan.	"	Chas Molla	Lately Motor-car proprietor and speculator in horse races and now unemployed.	24th	"	"
606—1914	Vithaldas Dharsey Joshi	Hindu	Shak Galli, Mandvi	Lately dealer in flour in partnership with Parasram Jeynarain *alias* Tomboli Gendulal Makundram in the name, style and firm of Vithaldas Dharsey and thereafter on his own account and now unemployed.	"	"	"
609—1914	Vadilal Nagindas Sha	"	Jugjiwan Kika Street	Lately broker in Jewellery and now unemployed	26th	"	"
612—1914	Valabji Lalji Thaker	"	Dana Bunder, Mandvi	Lately doing business at Sapar Village, Thana District and at Bombay as dealer in grain under the name of Shiwji Dayaram and now unemployed.	"	"	"
613—1916	Frank Sebastian Preto	Portuguese	Chapel Road, Bandra	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	29th	"	
616—1916	Ramji Mulji Sha	Hindu	Bhendy Bazar Road	Lately Cloth Merchant in the name of Lakhmidas Ramji and now unemployed.	30th	"	

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Fort, Bombay, this 17th day of May 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF MAJOR F. C. NICOLAS, I.A., DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and of the Union Bank of India Limited, Delhi (in voluntary Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the Court was, on the 21st day of March 1916, presented to the Court of the District Judge, Delhi, by Ram Pershad, son of Lala Ramji Dass of Sadar Bazar, Delhi, and Sheikh Sirajuddin, son of Abdul Rahman, of District Gurdaspur, creditors of the said Company.

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 17th day of June 1916; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his advocate, attorney, or pleader for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of May 1916.

F. C. NICOLAS,
District Judge, Delhi.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of March 1916 and of the form in which they were held:—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,974,755	...
Short loans	5,057,369	5,792,631
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	7,032,124	5,792,631
	12,824,755	

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 26th May 1916.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 23rd May 1916.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, confirmed the following sub. *pro tem.* appointments with effect from the 26th February 1916:—

Mr. Maurice Remfry, Registrar in Insolvency, on Rs. 1,500—1,800.

Mr. George Ryper, Deputy Registrar, on Rs. 800—1,000.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, an Assistant Registrar (Chief Clerk in Insolvency), on Rs. 400—600.

Mr. S. C. Mitter, an Assistant Registrar, on Rs. 400—600.

Babu Sarasi Mohan Roy, an Assistant Registrar, on Rs. 400—600.

Babu Nursing Chandra Mukherji, an Assistant Registrar, on Rs. 200—300.

Babu Monmotho Nath Ganguli, an Assistant Registrar (Additional Assistant to the Taxing Officer), on Rs. 300.

By order,
J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the L. T. Examination held in March, 1916:—

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In Alphabetical order.)

	Name	College
	Abdul Majid	Dacca Training College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Umaprasad	L. M. S. Teacher Training College, Bhowanipur.
	Columba, J.	Patna Training College.
	De, Chandrakumar	Dacca Training College.
	Gupta, Girindrachandra	Ditto.
	Maizuddin Ahmed	Ditto.
	Saha, Pyarimohan	Ditto.
8	Singh, Joel Wilhelm	Patna Training College.

PASS LIST.

(In Alphabetical order.)

	Name	College
	Bhattacharyya, Kamalananda	Dacca Training College.
	" Mangobind	Patna Training College.
	Damodar Sahay Sinha	Ditto.
	Das, Hemchandra	Dacca Training College.
	Datta, Dineschandra	Ditto.
	Deka, Gaurikanta	Ditto.
	Deoki Ram	Patna Training College.
	Dilawar Hossain	Dacca Training College.
	Gangopadhyay, Herambanath	Ditto.
10	" Jogeswar	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Brindabanchandra	Patna Training College.
	Gupta, Manmathanath	Dacca Training College.
	Imdad Hossain	Patna Training College.
	Kazi Majed Baksh	Dacca Training College.
	Loha, Bhairabchandra	Ditto.
	Muhammed Tayabullah	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bilaschandra	Ditto.
	" Haralal	Ditto.
	Nandi, Nagendrachandra	Ditto.
20	Radhika Prasad	Patna Training College.
	Rai Shama Charan *alias* Sham Behari	Ditto.
	Ram Prasad	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Girischandra	Dacca Training College.
	Sarkar, Nibaranchandra	L. M. S. Teacher Training College, Bhowanipur.
	Sarma, Isanchandra	Dacca Training College.
	" Kamalakanta	Ditto.
	Sen, Nabinchandra	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Sikdar, Satischandra	L. M. S. Teacher Training College, Bhowanipur.
30	Swaries, A. M.	Ditto.
31	Taufiruddin Ahamed	Dacca Training College.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 24th May 1916.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd May 1916.

No. 572-G.—Mr. H. M. Smith, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for three months on medical grounds, with effect from the 8th May 1916.

No. 573-G.—Mr. Ramjee Das, officiating Superintendent, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 8th May 1916, *vice* Mr. H. M. Smith granted privilege leave.

No. 574-G.—Mr. P. Hogan, Officiating Superintendent, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 15th May 1916.

No. 575-G.—Mr. Amarendra Nath Audito, Accountant, 1st grade, sub.*pro tem.*, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 16th May 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bihar.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Simla E., the 18th May 1916.

No. C-406.—Mr. C. C. Ghosh, B.A., 2nd Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, Pusa Agricultural Research Institute, has been admitted to gazetted rank, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India
and Director, A. R. I., Pusa.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the monuments to the memory of Hearne 1864 and Geddes 1874 in the Government Cemetery at Mhow are in a dilapidated condition and that if no person will undertake to restore them they will be dealt with as laid down in the rule 10 of Part IV Notification Government of India, Department of Education, Ecclesiastical, No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913.

C. PRICE,
Archdeacon of Nagpore.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 19th May 1916.

No. 18.—Mr. B. L. Cameron, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Calcutta on the 1st May 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

No. 1211-s-Ap.—Rao Bahadur K. Vaithia Lingham Pillai, Presidency Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 800—1,000, is granted privilege leave for 14 days with effect from the 26th May 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Simla, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 1253 s-Ap.—Mr. K. Narayanan Nair, Probationary Superintendent of post offices Madras, pay Rs 100, is appointed Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 13th April 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,
Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1916.

No. 2155-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 18th May 1916 to 24th May 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Chhor R. S.	Sind	1st May 1916	Opened.
Jamirta	Bengal	17th April "	"
Kanbauk	Burma	14th May "	"
Ohnbinkwin	Ditto	" " "	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chawinda	North-Western Railway	15th May 1916	Opened.
Jhar	Gondal Porbandar State Railway.	15th April "	"
Kila Sobha Singh	North-Western Railway	15th May "	"
Makarpura	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	1st " "	"
Narowal	North-Western Railway	15th " "	"
Pasrur	Ditto	15th " "	"

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1916.

No. 780-*s-E.-E.*—Mr. J. D. Macrae, Superintendent of Stores, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 16th May 1916.

Simla, the 22nd May 1916.

No. 800-*s-E. E.*—Mr. G. Dwyer, Inspecting Telegraphist, is appointed officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, with effect from the 15th April 1916 to the 26th May 1916, *vice* Mr. G. A. E. Bates, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 27th March 1916.

Simla, the 23rd May 1916.

No. 810-*s-E.-E.*—Mr. A. E. Walker, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted privilege leave for two months and eleven days combined with furlough for three months and twenty days with effect from the 15th May 1916.

C. H. HARRISON,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

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Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
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B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
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Newman & Co., Calcutta.
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The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.
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Manager "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Ltd." (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra.)*
T. K. Seetharam Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Supt., Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*
D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*
Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.*
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* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

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Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1915. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5*a*. or 6*p*. (1*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

List of Pleaders willing to execute Commissions under Order XXVI, Rule 4, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for 1916, in the Presidency of Bengal and the Province of Assam. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Archæology.—Delhi Museum of Archæology. Loan Exhibition of Antiquities, Coronation Durbar, 1911. (An illustrated selection of the Principal Exhibits.) Super-Royal 4to. Cloth. Rs. 20 or 30*s*. (12*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in India and Burma on 1st January 1916. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1916. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 37, corrected up to the 1st January 1916. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1906 to 31st March 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8a.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department—
25th February 1916.
25th March „
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Cotton Press Return. Return showing the Quantity of Cotton pressed in Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—
15th January 1916.
31st „ „
15th February „
29th „ „
15th March „
Foolscap. 6p. (6p.) each.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving.—Monthly Statistics of — in the Indian Mills for the month of—
January 1916.
February „
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Forecasts of Crops—
Supplementary Memorandum on the Sesamum Crop 1915-16. 6p. (6p.)
Special Wheat Forecast, 1915-16. 6p. (6p.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during the month of—
January 1916.
February „
Foolscap. Stitched 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the — of British India for the month of—
February 1916.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d (2a.)

Prices, Wholesale and Retail.—Return showing the — of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India by district for the fortnight ending—
15th February 1916.
29th „ „
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „
Foolscap. Stitched. 6a. or 6d. (1a.) each.

Prices of Wheat in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail — from the second half of July 1914 to the—
Second half of February 1916.
First „ March „
Second „ „ „
First „ April „
Foolscap. 1a 6p. or 2d. (6p) each.

Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of—
February 1916.
March „
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Revenue, Indian Customs—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the month of April 1916-17, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. 6p. (6p.)

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Quarterly Accounts of the Trade carried by rail for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, No. 4 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1915 TO MARCH 1916.

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The Assam Code, Vol. I, Edition 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

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A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1914. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Bar.-at-Law. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4-4 or 6s. 6d. (4a.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. I, 2nd Edition, 1915. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

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Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61). Re. 1. (1a.)

Rules and Orders—

General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. IV. Edition 1915. Rs. 5 or 7s. 6d. (8a.)

List No. II of 1915, dated 31st December 1915, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 6p. (1a.)

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Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1914. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-6 or 2s. (2a.)

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List, Civil—The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 35. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (3a.)

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Report of a Sub-Committee of the London Advisory Committee for Indian Students on difficulties experienced by Indian Students in the United Kingdom with an official letter from the Secretary of State. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. or 1d. (1a.)

Indian Local Self-Government Policy, 1915. (Being a resolution issued by the Governor General in Council on the 28th April 1915.) Demy 4to. Cloth. 6a. or 7d. (3a.)

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Quinquennial Review of Forest Administration in British India for the period 1909-10 to 1913-14 to which is appended the Annual Return of Forest Statistics for the year 1913-14. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4-2-6 (5a.)

Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8a.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for the year 1914-15 (Forest year). Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

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Cotton Press Return. Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—

- **30th September 1915.**
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- **30th** " "
- **15th November** "
- **30th** " "
- **15th December** "
- **31st** " "

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Cotton Spinning and Weaving. Monthly Statistics of — in the Indian Mills for the month of—

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- **October** "
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Frontier Trade.—Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries—

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- " **May** "
- " **June** "
- " **July** "
- " **August** "

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Frontier Trade of Bengal—Report on the Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for 1913-14. 13a. (2a.)

Imports into Chief Ports—Return showing the quantities of Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports by rail, river and sea during the month of—

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- **July** "
- **August** "
- **September** "
- **October** "
- **November** "
- **December** "

Foolscap. Stitched. 1a. 6p. (1a.) each.

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Imports and Exports—Return showing the value of Merchandise (i.e. exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) imported from and exported to Principal Foreign Countries by Sea in the six months, April to September 1915, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Price half anna.

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Prices, Wholesale and Retail—Return showing the — of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India by district for the fortnight ending—

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31st „ „
15th September „
30th „ „
15th October „
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „

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Prices of Wheat in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail — from the second half of July 1914 to 1st half of August 1915

„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ September „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ October „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ November „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ December „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ „ „ „ January „

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Accounts relating to the — of British India for the Calendar year 1914.

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October „
November „
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September „
October „
November „
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Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915, entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Price Rs. 3-8-0.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVI. H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., and L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S. Quinquennial Review of the Mineral Production of India, by Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., and L. L. Fermor. Revised for the years 1909 to 1913 (with plates 1 to 8). Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 2, by Carl Diener, Ph.D., Professor of Palæontology at the University of Vienna. The Anthracolithic Faunæ of Kashmir, Kanaur and Spiti (with plates I to XI). Rs. 2-12.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Contents and Index of the Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volumes XXI to XXXV. By G. deP. Cotter. General Index. Re. 1.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1915 TO 30TH APRIL 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for June to October 1915. Re. 1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part XII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A ,Sc.D., F.R.S. Correlation in Seasonal variations of weather. VI. Sunspots and Pressure. Re. 1.

Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph. D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta standard barometer. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate B. G. Wallis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Beresford Gahan Wallis (late P. W. D. India) of West End Terrace, Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland, who died on 29th November 1915 at the above address, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutt , are required to send in the same on or before 27th June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 13th May 1916.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B007204 and B007510 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees 1,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and last endorsed to Faridoonjee Pestonji, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

FARIDOONJI PESTONJI,
Residence—Jalna (H. G. V. Ry.)
Viâ Manmar.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 159448 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-1855 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Babu Hemendranath Mitra and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMENDRANATH MITRA,

Residence—6, Puddopukur Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

LOST.

The undermentioned interest warrant issued in my name No. 284875, dated 1st May 1916 of the 3½ % loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,500. The payment of the warrant has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the warrant is about to be made to that office.

Name of Proprietor—Nistarini Dassi.

Address—17, Karbala Tank Lane, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and in the matter of the University Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 22nd day of May 1916 on the petition of Nogendra Kumar Dutt of No. 80, Radhabazar Street, it was ordered that the said Company be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

Dated this 24th day of May 1916.

10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

SAROJENDRA KUMAR DUTT,

Attorney-at-Law.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 22. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAEZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAEZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING APRIL 1916.

REVIEW of the SEA-BORNE TRADE and NAVIGATION of BRITISH INDIA for the month of APRIL 1916.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING APRIL 1916.

The trade returns of British India for the month of April 1916, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, showed an increase in total imports, but decreases in total exports and re-exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at R11 crores, the exports at R15¾ crores (inclusive of R3,13,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account), and the re-exports at R30 lakhs. As compared with the preceding month (March 1916), the imports increased by 2 per cent while the exports decreased by over 10 per cent and the re-exports by 20 per cent. As compared with April 1915, the imports showed an increase of 18 per cent, the exports of 37 per cent, and the re-exports of 33 per cent.

The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R8,29 lakhs in March 1916, and R6,07 lakhs in April 1916. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during March and April of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods:—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
March . . .	15.46	23,48	9,86	14,10	10,75	19,04*	8,02	4,74	8,29
April . . .	14,50	20,80	9,27	12,50	10,98	17,05(a)	6,30	3,23	6,07

Comparisons with March 1916.—As compared with March 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under kerosene oil (+R14¾ lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (+R4½ lakhs), hardware (+R5 lakhs), paper (+R8 lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (+R24¾ lakhs), tea-chests (+R5⅓ lakhs), and horses (+R9 lakhs); but *decreases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (—R49 lakhs), raw silk (—R7 lakhs), cotton white piecegoods (—R5⅔ lakhs), and cotton coloured piecegoods (—R15 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under spices, pepper (+R19 lakhs), raw skins (+R17 lakhs), linseed and raw jute (+R20 lakhs each), and raw wool (+R21 lakhs); but *decreases* under rice (—R1,11 lakhs), tea (—R19 lakhs), groundnut seed (—R27 lakhs), rape seed (—R24 lakhs), jute gunny bags (—R46 lakhs), and jute gunny cloth (—R67 lakhs).

Comparisons with April 1915.—As compared with April 1915, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under kerosene oil (R+15½ lakhs), other kinds of mineral oil (+R7⅔ lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (+R9½ lakhs), glass and glassware (+R6 lakhs), paper (+R9½ lakhs), cotton yarn (+R12⅔ lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (+R12½ lakhs), cotton white piecegoods (+R41 lakhs), cotton coloured piecegoods (+R57 lakhs), and horses (+R11⅓ lakhs); but *decreases* under sugar, 16 D.S. and above (—R26½ lakhs), raw silk and iron and steel sheets and plates (—R8⅓ lakhs each), railway carriages (—R16 lakhs), railway locomotive engines, etc. (—R21 lakhs), and railway materials for construction (—R9 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under tea (+R86 lakhs), raw skins (+R21⅓ lakhs), linseed (+R33 lakhs), raw cotton (+R33½ lakhs), raw

* There were no exports of wheat on Government account in March 1916.

(a) Includes R3,13,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

jute (+R38 lakhs), raw wool (+R16 lakhs), indigo (+R17 lakhs), skins, tanned or dressed (+R24 lakhs), jute gunny bags (+R66 lakhs), and jute gunny cloth (+R21 lakhs); but *decreases* under wheat, including wheat shipped on Government account, (—R12 lakhs), coffee (—R13 lakhs), and cotton twist and yarn (—R25 lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in April 1915 and 1916, as compared with March 1915 and 1916, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	March 1915 R(lakhs)	April 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)	March 1916 R(lakhs)	April 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	1,61	1,74	+13	2,04	1,50	—54
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	55	63	+8	69	80	+11
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	7,02	6,75	—27	7,80	8,40	+60
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	18	15	—3	22	28	+6
Total	9,36	9,27	—9	10,75	10,98	+23
EXPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	3,50	3,02	—48	4,62(a)	3,53(b)	—1,09
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	6,24	5,62	—62	7,36	8,09	+73
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,89	3,49	—40	6,51	4,96	—1,55
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	15	14	—1	18	17	—1
Total	13,78	12,27	—1,51	18,67(a)	16,75(b)	—1,92

The imports in April 1915 were less than those in March 1915 by R9 lakhs, while the imports in April 1916 were more by R23 lakhs than those in March 1916. In April 1915, the imports of food, drink and tobacco were more by R13 lakhs, while in April 1916 they were less by R54 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of raw materials in April 1915 were more by R8 lakhs, and of manufactured articles less by R27 lakhs. In April 1916, raw materials increased by R11 lakhs, and manufactured articles by R60 lakhs.

Under exports, the figures for April 1915 were less than those for March 1915 by R1,51 lakhs, while in April 1916 the figures were less by R1,92 lakhs as compared with March 1916. In April 1916, food, drink, and tobacco showed a decrease of R1,09 lakhs as against a decrease of R48 lakhs in April 1915, raw materials showed an increase of R73 lakhs as against a decrease of R62 lakhs, and manufactured articles showed a decrease of R1,55 lakhs as against a decrease of R40 lakhs in the corresponding month of last year.

(a) There were no exports of wheat on Government account in March 1916.

(b) Includes R8,13,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in April 1916.

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MARCH 1916.

I.—Imports.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR, 16 D. S. AND ABOVE.

The imports of food, drink, and tobacco in April 1916, as compared with the preceding month (March 1916), decreased by R54 lakhs, due mainly to the reduced imports of sugar. The imports of Sugar, 16 D. S. and above, decreased in April 1916 to 21,914 tons, valued at over R67 lakhs, from 38,038 tons, valued at R1,16 lakhs, in March 1916. Imports from Java decreased in April 1916 to 6,326 tons from 29,023 tons in the preceding month and those from Mauritius to 3,434 tons from 6,077 tons. As compared with April 1915, the imports in April 1916 showed a decrease of 9,221 tons, those from Mauritius accounting for a decline of 13,224 tons, partly set off by an increase of 6,538 tons in the imports from Java.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF KEROSENE OIL AND A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF RAW SILK.

The value of the imports of raw materials increased by R11 lakhs, due mainly to an increase in the imports of mineral oil. The imports of kerosene oil in April 1916 amounted to 8 million gallons, valued at R39⅔ lakhs, as against 6¼ million gallons, valued at nearly R25 lakhs, in the preceding month. Over 3 million gallons were received from Borneo in April 1916 as against 1,700,000 gallons in the preceding month, and nearly 5 million gallons from the United States of America as against 4½ million gallons. Imports of raw silk declined in April 1916 to 37,895 lbs, valued at R1¾ lakhs, from 172,910 lbs, valued at R8¾ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to smaller receipts from China.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The value of the imports of manufactured articles increased by R60 lakhs. The quantity of cotton piecegoods imported in April 1916 was almost the same as in the preceding month. The imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, in April 1916, amounted to 177 million yards, valued at R3,57¼ lakhs, as against 177 million yards, valued at R3,56⅓ lakhs, in March 1916. Grey goods increased, in April 1916, by 12 million yards, while white goods fell by 4 million yards, coloured goods by 6 million yards, and fents by nearly 2 million yards. As compared with April 1915, the quantity of cotton piecegoods including fents, imported in April 1916, increased by 28 million yards and the value by R1,11 lakhs, white goods accounting for an increase of 23 million yards and coloured goods of 20 million yards, while grey goods fell by 15 million yards. Imports of motor cars, in April 1916, increased to 495 in number, valued at R14½ lakhs, against 316 cars, valued at R9 lakhs, in the preceding month. There were also noticeable increases as compared with March 1916, under hardware (+R5 lakhs), paper (+R8 lakhs), and tea-chests (+R5 lakhs).

II.—Exports.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK, ESPECIALLY RICE.

Exports of food, drink and tobacco decreased by R1,09 lakhs, mainly due to the restricted shipments of rice. Exports of rice, not in the husk, decreased in April 1916 to 149,743 tons, valued at R1,65½ lakhs, from 249,514 tons, valued at R2,76¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. There were no shipments to the continent of Europe in April 1916, and the exports to the United Kingdom decreased to 49,093 tons from 94,068 tons in March 1916; Ceylon took 35,130 tons as against 33,755 tons; the Straits Settlements 11,822 tons as against 30,839 tons; and Mauritius and Dependencies 101 tons as against 11,964 tons. As compared with April 1915, the exports in April 1916 were less by 5,193 tons.

Exports of wheat both on private and Government account in April 1916, amounted to 3,183 tons, valued at nearly R4 lakhs, as against 920 tons, valued at R1⅜ lakhs, in the preceding month. 2,595 tons of wheat were shipped in April 1916, from Karachi to the United Kingdom on Government account. Exports of wheat in April 1915 amounted to 10,650 tons and were more by 7,467 tons than those in April 1916. Shipments of tea in April 1916 decreased to 18 million lbs, valued at R1,02⅗ lakhs, from 21 million lbs, valued at R1,21¼ lakhs, in the preceding month (March 1916). The United Kingdom took 13 million lbs against nearly 18 million lbs in the preceding month, and Russia 3¾ million lbs against 205,000 lbs in March 1916. In April 1915, the exports of tea amounted to 2¾ million lbs only and were less by 15¼ million lbs than those in April 1916. Exports of spices increased to 7¼ million lbs in April 1916 from 3¼ million lbs in the preceding month, due mainly to larger shipments of pepper.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS, ESPECIALLY RAW WOOL, RAW JUTE, RAW SKINS, AND RAW COTTON.

The value of the exports of raw materials increased by R73 lakhs. Shipments of raw wool, almost entirely to the United Kingdom, increased in April 1916 to over 4 million lbs, valued at R33 lakhs, from 1¾ million lbs, valued at R11½ lakhs, in the preceding month. Shipments of raw jute, in April 1916, amounted to 44,051 tons, valued at R1,36½ lakhs, as against 43,287 tons, valued at nearly R1,17 lakhs, in the preceding month. The increase in value was due partly to an increase in quantity and partly to an increase in the declared value per unit. Exports to the United Kingdom increased in April 1916 to 24,395 tons from 16,731 tons in the preceding month, and those to the United States of America decreased to 8,241 tons from 15,557 tons. Exports in April 1915 amounted to 44,991 tons, valued at R98¾ lakhs. The quantity exported was more by 940 tons and the value of the exports less by R38 lakhs than those in April 1916. Shipments of raw skins increased in April 1916 to 1,966 tons, valued at nearly R12 lakhs, from 1,668 tons, valued at R24⅓ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 156 tons in April 1916, against 79 tons in March 1916, and the United States of America 1,757 tons as against 1,536 tons. Exports of raw hides decreased in April 1916 to 3,413 tons, valued at R57½ lakhs, from 4,100 tons, valued at R64⅓ lakhs, in the preceding month, due mainly to smaller shipments to the United States of America. Exports of raw cotton increased in April 1916 to 39,328 tons, valued at nearly R2,68 lakhs, from 37,263 tons, valued at R2,57 lakhs, in the preceding month. Japan took 24,632 tons in April 1916 against 27,719 tons in March; Italy 5,409 tons against 3,086 tons, and the United Kingdom 4,585 tons against 3,533 tons. Exports in April 1915 amounted to 49,943 tons, valued at R2,34 lakhs, and the quantity exported was more than the figures for April 1916 by 10,615 tons, while the value of the exports was less by R34 lakhs. The quantity of seeds exported in April 1916 decreased to 89,683 tons from 97,955 tons in the preceding month, while the value of these exports increased to nearly R1,62 lakhs from R1,46 lakhs in the preceding month. There were noticeable increases in the exports of castor seed, copra or coconut kernel, linseed, and sesamum (til or jinjili), while groundnuts and rape-seed heavily declined.

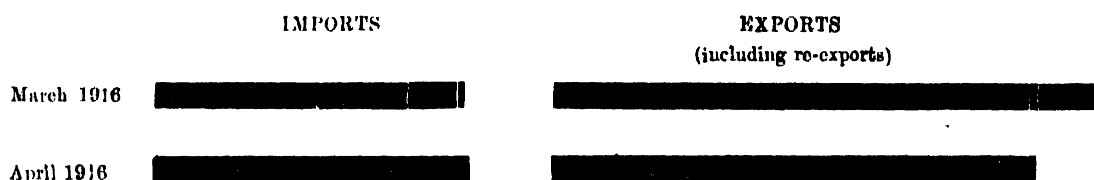
A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY OF JUTE GOODS.

Exports of manufactured articles decreased by R1,55 lakhs. Shipments of gunny bags, in April 1916, decreased to 53 millons in number, valued at R1,63 lakhs, from 72 millions and R2,08½ lakhs in the preceding month. Sacking and hessian bags and cloth have been separately recorded in the sea-borne trade returns from April 1916, and of the total number (53 millions) of bags exported in April, 22 millions were sacking gunny bags and 31 millions hessian bags. The United Kingdom took 17½ millions (2¼ million sacking bags and 15¼ million hessians) in April 1916 against 24 million in March 1916; Russia 12 millions (hessian bags) against 17 millions; France 519,100 against 117,000;

the United States of America nearly 4 millions (1 million sacking and 3 million hessians) against 7 millions; and Australia 3½ millions (mainly sacking bags) against 2½ millions. The exports in April 1915 amounted to 36⅛ millions in number valued at R93½ lakhs and were less than those in April 1916 by 16½ millions in number and R66 lakhs. The exports of gunny cloth in April 1916 decreased to nearly 64 million yards, valued at R1,17 lakhs, from 110 million yards, valued at R1,84 lakhs, in the preceding month. Of the cloth exported in April 1916, nearly 7 million yards were sacking gunny cloth and 57 million yards hessian cloth. The United Kingdom took 16¼ million yards (4½ million yards sacking cloth and 11¾ million yards hessian cloth) in April 1916 against 14 million yards in March 1916; Russia 6 million yards (hessian cloth) against 7¾ million yards; France 6 million yards (hessian cloth) against nearly 4 million yards; the United States of America 25½ million yards (hessian cloth) against 74 million yards. The exports of gunny cloth in April 1915 amounted to 80 million yards, valued at R96 lakhs, and the quantity was more than the figures of exports in April 1916 by 16 million yards, but the value less by R21 lakhs.

The total value of cotton manufactures exported in April 1916 decreased to R43½ lakhs from R63½ lakhs in the preceding month, mainly due to smaller exports of cotton twist and yarn to China and of cotton piecegoods to several Asiatic countries and Egypt. Exports of hides, tanned or dressed, (mainly to the United Kingdom), in April 1916, decreased to 890 tons, valued at R22 lakhs, from 1,498 tons, valued at R36 lakhs, in the preceding month. Shipments of skins, tanned or dressed, increased in quantity in April 1916 to 1,016 tons from 926 tons in the preceding month, but the value of the exports in April 1916 decreased to R34 lakhs from R40½ lakhs in the preceding month.

The following diagrams illustrate the relative magnitude of the import and the export trade in merchandise in March and April 1916:—



MONTH OF APRIL 1916.

The summary of the results for April 1916 is as follows:—

	1914.		1915.		1916.		Actual net excess of exports over imports.		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise . .	14,50	20,80	9,27	12,50	10,98	17,05(a)	6,30	3,23	6,07
Treasure (private) .	3,34	33	1,19	6	40	15	—3,01	—1,13	—25

It will be seen that, during the month of April 1916, as compared with April 1915, the imports of merchandise rose by R1,71 lakhs or 18 per cent, and the exports, including re-exports, by R4,55 lakhs or nearly 36 per cent. The total value of merchandise increased by R6,26 lakhs or 29 per cent to R28,03 lakhs.

(a) Includes R3 lakhs, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports during April 1916, with those in April 1915, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Salt	3,46	Class III	Bars and channel (steel)	3,61
Class I	Cigarettes	2,88	Class III	Paper	9,43
Class II	Oils, kerosene	15,59	Class III	Cotton yarn	12,69
Class II	Other kinds of mineral oil	7,67	Class III	,, grey piecegoods	12,60
Class III	Chemicals	4,01	Class III	,, white ,,	41,10
Class III	Glass and glassware	5,95	Class III	,, coloured ,,	56,85
Class III	Tea-chests	8,72	Class III	,, hosiery	4,25
Class III	Motor cars and motor cycles	9,54	Class III	Haberdashery and millinery	5,15
Class III	Textile machinery	3,37	Class IV	Horses	11,37

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	26,58	Class III	Railway locomotive engines, etc.	21,16
Class II	Coal	2,54	Class III	Materials for construction of railways	8,88
Class II	Silk, raw	8,31	Class III	Cement	4,86
Class III	Copper, wrought	7,29	Class III	Matches	3,72
Class III	Iron or steel—sheets and plates	8,34			
Class III	Railway carriages	16,07			

Under exports the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Rice	10,86	Class II	Jute (raw)	87.79
Class I	Tea	F5 87	Class II	Wool (raw)	15 89
Class II	Skins (raw)	21,49	Class III	Indigo	17,42
Class II	Manganese ore	6,43	Class III	Skins, tanned, etc.	23,59
Class II	Coconut oil	10,18	Class III	Cotton piecegoods	8,07
Class II	Castor seed	17 83	Class III	Jute gunny bags	66,01
Class II	Groundnut seed	13,19	Class III	,, ,, cloth	21,01
Class II	Linseed	32 69	Class III	Coir goods	11,22
Class II	Cotton (raw)	83,48			

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Coffee	12,68	Class II	Hides (raw)	7,67
Class I	Jawar and bajra	7,91	Class II	Rapeseed	6,15
Class I	Wheat (private and Government)	11,66	Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	25,41
Class I	Wheat flour	5,51			

Imports of Foreign Merchandise.

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during April 1916, as compared with the figures for April 1915:—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in April 1916, as compared with April 1915	
		1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)		—	—	6,38	8,88	—	+2,50
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)		—	—	11,12	20,58	—	+9,46
Chemicals		—	—	8,73	12,74	—	+4,01
Coal	tons	14	3	3,19	65	−11	−2,54
Drugs and medicines		—	—	11,62	11,20	—	−42
Dyes, aniline and alizarine	lbs	28	5	28	20	−23	−8
Fruits and vegetables		—	—	3,27	3,06	—	−21
Glass and glassware		—	—	6,05	12,00	—	+5,95
Hardware		—	—	20,65	21,61	—	+96
Instruments, apparatus, etc		—	—	9,58	12,78	—	+3,20
Liquors	gals.	355	357	16,28	17,52	+2	+1,24
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery		—	—	39,12	46,96	—	+7,84
Matches	gross	2,011	1,207	15,33	11,61	−804	−3,72
Metals, iron and steel	tons	33	30	62,76	82,71	−3	+19,95
,, copper	cwts	21	2	12,15	2,15	−19	−10,00
Oils—mineral	gals.	6,411	9,965	29,60	52,86	+3,554	+23,26
Paper and pasteboard		—	—	9,69	18,99	—	+9,30
Provisions and oilman's stores		—	—	16,11	19,10	—	+2,99
Railway plant and rolling-stock		—	—	60,88	14,77	—	−46,11
Salt	tons	48	32	7,60	11,06	−16	+3,46
Spices	lbs	13,009	10,060	16,83	14,87	−2,949	−1,96
Stationery		—	—	3,55	5,01	—	+1,46
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwts	623	438	93,77	67,19	−185	−26,58
Textiles— Cotton, raw	,,	1	—	58	19	−1	−39
,, twist and yarn	lbs	2,434	2,823	20,47	33,16	+389	+12,69
,, grey piecegoods	yards	105,320	90,339	1,52,97	1,65,57	−14,981	+12,60
,, white ,,	,,	29,545	52,582	62,84	1,03,94	+23,037	+41,10
,, coloured ,,	,,	11,328	31,760	27,11	83,96	+20,432	+56,85
,, other sorts of manufactures		—	—	11,22	21,21	—	+9,99
Silk, raw	lbs	209	38	10,04	1,73	−171	−8,31
,, manufactures		—	—	21,15	20,61	—	−54
Woollen manufactures		—	—	4,09	6,91	—	+2,82

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during April 1916, as compared with the figures for April 1915 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in April 1916, as compared with April 1915	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Coal . . . . tons	38	67	3,76	5,75	+29	+1,99
Coffee . . . . cwts	57	34	31,90	19,27	—23	-12,63
Dyes, indigo . . . . . . ,,	1	3	4,01	21,43	+2	+17,42
Grain, pulse, and flour—						
Rice in the husk . . . . . ,,	99	130	2,82	3,71	+31	+89
Rice not in the husk . . . . ,,	3,099	2,995	1,55,58	1,65,54	—104	+9,96
Wheat (a) Private . . . ,,	213	12	15,53	74	-149	—11,66
Wheat (a) Government . . . ,,		52		3,13		
Wheat (a) Total . ,,		64		3,87		
Wheat flour . . . . . ,,	90	44	9,31	3,80	—46	—5,51
Barley . . . . ,,	23	23	1,06	1,34	..	+28
Jawar and bajra . . . . ,,	208	53	10,27	2,36	—155	—7,91
Pulse . . . . ,,	257	140	15,36	11,01	—117	—4,35
Other sorts . . . . ,,	29	62	1,49	76	+33	—73
Hides, raw . . . . ,,	92	68	65,12	57,45	—24	-7,67
Skins, raw . . . . ,,	31	39	20,33	41,82	+8	+21,49
Hides and skins, raw, cuttings . ,,	..	3	1	42	+3	+41
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed ,,	21	38	26,94	56,34	+17	+29,40
Lac . . . . ,,	36	32	14,19	17,30	—4	+3,11
Manures . . . . . . tons	8	6	6,27	5,91	-2	—36
Manganese ore . . . . ,,	16	54	3,21	9,64	+38	+6,43
Oilcakes . . . . . . cwts	404	247	13,93	9,60	—157	—4,33
Opium . . . . ,,	1	1	11,63	3,41	...	+1,78
Seeds . . . . ,,	889	1,794	61,51	1,61,91	+905	+1,00,40
Tea . . . . lbs	2,742	18,071	16,34	1,02,21	+15,329	+85,87
Textiles—						
Cotton, raw . . . . . cwts	909	787	2,34,33	2,67,81	—212	+33,48
,, twist and yarn . . lbs	10,071	4,564	45,60	20,19	—5,507	—25,41
,, piecegoods . . yards	6,097	10,630	13,89	21,96	+4,533	+8,07
Jute, raw . . . . . tons	45	44	98,71	1,36,50	—1	+37,79
,, gunny bags Sacking . no.	36,390	22,168	96,76	88,95	+16,596	+66,01
,, gunny bags Hessian . ,,		30,823		73,82		
,, gunny bags Total . ,,		52,986		1,62,77		
,, gunny cloth Sacking yards	80,324	6,690	95,99	12,78	—16,499	+21,01
,, gunny cloth Hessian . ,,		57,135		1,04,22		
,, gunny cloth Total . ,,		63,825		1,17,00		
Wool, raw . . . . . lbs	3,232	4,223	16,96	32,85	+991	+15,89
Wood, teak . . . . cubic tons	2	2	4,62	3,50	..	1,12

(a) Exports of wheat on Government account are shown separately under Government stores from 1st April 1915

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of April 1916, as compared with those of March 1916, are stated below :—

	Imports		Exports, including re-exports	
	March 1916	April 1916	March 1916	April 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	3,79	5,14	8,00	7,10
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...
Bombay	4,04	3,25	4,33	4,65
Sind	1,13	78	86	88
Madras	80	1,00	3,14	2,68
Burma	99	81	2,71	1,74
Total	10,75	10,98	19,04	17,05*

Under imports, Bengal showed an increase of 36 per cent, and Madras of 25 per cent, while Sind showed a decrease of 31 per cent, Bombay of 20 per cent, and Burma of 18 per cent. Under exports, Bombay showed an increase of 7 per cent, and Sind of 2 per cent, while Burma showed a decrease of 36 per cent, Madras of 15 per cent, and Bengal of 11 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (March 1916).

WEEKLY EXPORT TRADE.

The course of the export trade of the chief ports during the last three months is shown below :—

		Calcutta§	Bombay†	Karachi	Madras	Rangoon	Chittagong	TOTAL
		R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
February	Week ending 5th	1,67	1,98	5	19	64	24‡	4,53
	,, 12th	1,31	93	7	8	20		2,59
	,, 19th	2,90	1,48	2	20	45		5,05
	,, 26th	2,07	2,42	63	27	41		5,80
	Total	7,95	6,81	77	74	1,70	24	18,21(a)
March	Week ending 4th	10	1,47	23	7	62	23‡	2,49
	,, 11th	1,57	1,50	18	42	49		4,16
	,, 18th	1,59	1,33	23	48	26		3,84
	,, 25th	2,08	1,03	7	22	48		3,88
	Total	5,34	5,33	71	1,14	1,85	23	14,60(b)
April	Week ending 1st	2,08	1,56	60	20	12	30‡	4,56
	,, 8th	1,01	1,13	5	17	66		3,02
	,, 15th	1,65	1,50	4	11	29		3,59
	,, 22nd	1,16	1,13	25	16	29		2,99
	,, 29th	2,73	2,20	55	20	29		5,97
	Total	8,63	7,52	1,49	84	1,65	30	20,43(c)

In the week ending the 29th April the trade was the heaviest of all other weeks of the past three months. During the twenty-one months of war, Calcutta has done nearly 49 per cent of the export trade, Bombay nearly 28 per cent, Karachi nearly 9 per cent, Rangoon over 7 per cent, and Madras over 4 per cent.

TRADE WITH THE ALLIES AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The total trade with the allies and the principal neutral countries in the month of April 1916, as compared with March 1916, is noted below :—

	Imports			Exports			Total		
	March R (lakhs)	April R (lakhs)	+ or − R (lakhs)	March R (lakhs)	April R (lakhs)	+ or − R (lakhs)	March R (lakhs)	April R (lakhs)	+ or − R (lakhs)
United Kingdom	6,63	6,76	+13	6,33	5,88	−45	12,96	12,64	−32
Russia	...	1	+1	74	85	+11	74	86	+12
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.
France	15	16	+1	1,03	1,19	+16	1,18	1,35	+17
Italy	20	8	−12	52	80	+28	72	88	+16
Japan	72	83	+11	2,10	1,84	−26	2,82	2,67	−15
Sweden	3	9	+6	7	...	−7	10	9	−1
Norway	2	12	+10	3	...	−3	5	12	+7
Holland	9	5	−4	...	1	+1	9	6	−3
Spain	2	...	−2	7	21	+14	9	21	+12
United States of America	60	1,07	+47	2,88	2,07	−81	3,48	3,14	−34

* Includes R3,13,000 being the value of wheat exported on Government account

† Represents value of articles entered for shipment and does not take into account short shipments

‡ Weekly figures not available

§ Value of principal articles of Indian merchandise

(a) Inclusive of R 24 lakhs, being the value of export from Chittagong during the month of February

(b) ,, R 23 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, March

(c) ,, R 30 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, April

In April 1916, as compared with the preceding month March 1916, the total trade with the United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States of America decreased, while the trade with Russia, France, Italy, Norway, and Spain increased. Imports from the United Kingdom increased by R13 lakhs, Japan by R11 lakhs, Sweden by R6 lakhs, Norway by R10 lakhs, and the United States of America by R47 lakhs, but the imports from Italy decreased by R12 lakhs, Holland by R4 lakhs, and Spain by R2 lakhs. Under exports, Russia accounted for an increase of R11 lakhs, France of R16 lakhs, Italy of R28 lakhs, and Spain of R14 lakhs, while the United Kingdom showed a decrease of R45 lakhs, Japan of R26 lakhs, Sweden of R7 lakhs, and the United States of America of R81 lakhs.

Balance of Trade.

India's Balance of Trade during April 1916, as compared with March 1916, is shown in the following table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and treasure on private account only as well as the value of wheat exported on Government account.

	March 1916	April 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports*	19,04	17,05 (a)
Imports ,, *	10,75	10,98
Excess of Exports over Imports	8,29	6,07
Net Imports of Gold*	20	28
,, ,, ,, Silver*	23	−3
Net Imports of Treasure	43	25
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	6,51·1	1,97·8
Sterling bills on London sold in India	..	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	12·8	5·7
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	..	...
Rate of exchange	d. 16·139	d. 16·078 (b)

The amount of Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India in April 1916 was R1,97$\frac{4}{5}$ lakhs, of which R1,28$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs were paid through the Paper Currency Reserve and R69$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs through the Treasuries. In March 1916 the amount paid was R6,51$\frac{1}{7}$ lakhs, of which R1,50$\frac{1}{6}$† lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve and R5,01 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve. As regards enfaced rupee paper, R13,700 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and about R6 lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London in April 1916, while in March 1916, R41,300 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and R13$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs the amount re-transferred from London.

Movements of Gold and Silver (Private and Government).

In the month of April 1916, the imports of gold were valued at R88 lakhs and the exports at R50,000, as against R24$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs and R4 lakhs, respectively, in March 1916. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R86$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, as against R18$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the preceding month, imported chiefly from the United Kingdom, Natal, Australia, and China. Bullion worth R8$\frac{2}{5}$ lakhs was imported from the United Kingdom, R59$\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs (on Government account) from Natal, R10 lakhs from Australia, and R8 lakhs from China, as against R1$\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs, *nil*, R7$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, and R9$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, respectively, in March 1916. Sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at R1$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, as against R5 lakhs in the preceding month. As regards exports, gold bullion worth R20,000 and sovereigns worth R30,000 were exported in the month of report, as against R13,500 and R3,71,000, respectively, in March 1916.

* Exclusive of Government transactions other than wheat

(a) Includes R3 lakhs, being the value of wheat exported on Government account

(b) Up to 13th April 1916.

† Besides this amount, a sum of R2,47,90,000, being a portion of Council payments from Treasury balances, was appropriated to the Gold Standard Reserve in March 1916

Imports of silver were valued at R1,20 lakhs, of which R1,08½ lakhs were on account of Government, as against R28⅝ lakhs on private and Government account in March 1916. Bullion worth R70½ lakhs was imported, as against R23 lakhs in March 1916. Exports of silver were valued at R54⅝ lakhs, of which over R40 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R13¾ lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF SELECTED ARTICLES.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during April 1915 and 1916 are noted below :—

		April 1915			April 1916					April 1915			April 1916		
Imports		R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	*Exports*—contd.		R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.
Coal	ton	22	4	2	24	4	3	Indigo	cwt	437	1	5	739	5	1
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	15	0	11	15	5	3	Rice not in the husk .	,,	5	0	4	5	8	5
Cotton, twist and yarn .	lb	0	13	5	1	2	9	Wheat	,,	7	4	8	6	1	2
,, grey piecegoods	yard	0	2	4	0	2	11	Manganese ore . .	ton	19	11	5	17	13	4
,, white ,,	,,	0	3	5	0	3	2	Tea	lb	0	9	6	0	9	1
,, coloured ,,	,,	0	3	10	0	4	3	Cotton, raw . . .	cwt	23	7	4	34	0	9
Exports								Jute, raw . . .	bale	39	2	10	55	5	4
Coal	ton	9	14	9	8	9	1	,, gunny bags . .	no.	0	4	3	0	4	11
Coffee	cwt	55	9	0	56	6	2	,, gunny cloth .	yard	0	1	11	0	2	11

Under imports, the declared unit value of coal rose by 9 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 40 per cent, of cotton piecegoods, grey and coloured, by 25 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively, and of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, by nearly 2 per cent. The declared unit value of cotton white piecegoods fell by 7 per cent. Under exports, indigo showed an increase of 52 per cent, raw cotton of 45 per cent, raw jute of 41 per cent, gunny cloth of 52 per cent, and rice not in the husk of 10 per cent, while manganese ore showed a decrease of 10 per cent, wheat of 17 per cent, and coal of 14 per cent ; coffee showed a slight increase and tea a slight decrease in the declared value per unit. These comparisons are with the corresponding month of the previous year.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal and other articles in April 1916, as compared with March 1916, April 1915, and April 1914 :—

	April 1914	April 1915	March 1916*	April 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in April 1916, as compared with March 1916	April 1915	April 1914
Import duty.	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties—							
Coal	—	—	2	1	—1	+1	+1
Cotton goods . .	15,42	8,18	13,63	11,95	—1,68	+3,77	—3,47
Liquors . . .	11,92	8,75	10,31	8,56	—1,75	—19	—3,36
Petroleum . . .	7,81	5,61	6,16	3,59	—2,57	—2,02	—4,22
Silver, bullion and coin .	15,57	12,04	3,61	1,72	—1,89	—10,32	—13,85
Silver manufactures .	—	—	9	34	+25	+34	+34
Sugar	4,50	3,06	9,75	6,82	—2,93	+3,76	+2,32
Tobacco . . .	2,44	1,23	1,95	3,20	+1,25	+1,97	+76
General duties—							
Metals excluding silver, but including hardware, etc. . . .	7,06	2,89	4,88	6,49	+1,61	+3,60	—57
Other articles . .	17,14	12,70	21,65	22,88	+1,23	+10,18	+5,74
Total import duty . .	81,86	54,46	72,05	65,56	—6,49	+11,10	—16,30
Export duty on jute .	—	—	1,74	3,32	+1,58	+3,32	+3,32
,, ,, rice .	11,68	6,54	16,37	5,42	—10,95	—1,12	—6,26
,, ,, tea .	—	—	93	2,17	+1,24	+2,17	+2,17

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade only, as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are now subject to duty. The import duties increased from about R54½ lakhs in April 1915 to over R65½

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, came into force with effect from 1st March 1916

lakhs in April 1916, but the export duty on rice declined from R6½ lakhs to R5⅗ lakhs. In April 1916, the new export duty levied on raw jute amounted to R1,99,000, on jute manufactures to R1,33,000, and on tea to R2,17,000. The total customs revenue, excluding salt but including excise duty on cotton goods and land customs, amounted to nearly R80 lakhs in April 1916, as against R63 lakhs in the same month last year.

SHIPPING.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes at ports in British India during April 1916, as compared with March 1916, April 1915, and April 1914:—

Entered with cargoes.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No	Tons.
April 1916	149	311,164	77	5,843	226	317,007
March 1916	163	347,989	99	7,889	262	355,878
April 1915	177	359,425	62	4,885	239	364,310
April 1914	211	589,745	54	3,769	265	593,514

Cleared with cargoes.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No	Tons.
April 1916	231	493,158	258	22,006	489	515,164
March 1916	251	495,702	294	23,918	545	519,620
April 1915	214	429,672	142	12,331	356	442,003
April 1914	229	618,867	80	5,921	309	624,788

In the month of April 1916, there were 226 arrivals* and 489 sailings† in and from India.

If a comparison be made with the corresponding month of 1914, before the war broke out, it will be seen that there is a decrease in tonnage of vessels cleared of 109,624 tons or 18 per cent. The clearances from Bengal showed an increase of 35 per cent; while those from Bombay a decrease of 16 per cent; Sind of 43 per cent; Madras of 40 per cent; and Burma of 18 per cent. The decrease in entries amounted to 276,507 tons or 47 per cent.

The shipping clearances with cargoes in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the month of April 1916, as compared with the corresponding month of 1914, *i.e.* before the war broke out, show the present position of the freight market as follows:—

	TONNAGE CLEARANCES IN THE MONTH OF APRIL.	
	1914 Peace conditions.	1916 War conditions.
British ships	326,015	331,445
Foreign ships	298,773	183,719
TOTAL	624,788	515,164

Under war conditions, the total tonnage clearances have declined 18 per cent. Under peace conditions, the British tonnage was 52 per cent and foreign tonnage 48 per cent of the total, while under war conditions, the British tonnage is 64 per cent and foreign tonnage 36 per cent.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable indication of the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st to 29th April 1916 were R5,63 lakhs as against R5,22 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915 or an increase of R41 lakhs.

* The details were as follows:—Bengal 24, Bombay 57, Sind 28, Madras 98, and Burma 19.
† The details were as follows:—Bengal 49, Bombay 81, Sind 91, Madras 174, and Burma 91.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA;
May 22, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 31st March 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State.	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	52	66,702	443,977
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) . . .	1,106,000	29·0	167	96	77,691	918,169
Madras	357,000	9·3	56	21	(b) 5,328	95,668
Punjab (including Native States) .	196,000	5·1	92	33	29,127	181,573
United Provinces . . .	262,000	7·0	80	12	9,637	232,471
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	2	2,977	35,351
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	2	499	23,755
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	2	1,710	7,828
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	53	1,123
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	678	17,993
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	2	4,418	17,627
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	2,002	9,416
TOTAL .	3,819,000	100	748	227	200,822	1,985,633

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 25th March and 1st April, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 31st March 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.).

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	52	25,307	207,875
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	8	1,415	67,397
Madras	16	8	(*a*) 2,376	54,522
Punjab	3	3	6	8,890
United Provinces	15	6	691	41,398
Sind	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Bengal	9	9	1,982	38,470
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Delhi	2	2	411	11,102
Hyderabad	3	2	408	3,722
Central India	3	1	549	9,260
Rajputana	1	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Mysore	2	2	307	1,926
TOTAL	248	93	33,452	444,562

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 25th March and 1st April, 1916.
(*b*) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
May 20, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

REGISTERED No. L. 848



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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1916.

No. 376.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 6th July 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 377.—The services of the Hon'ble Mr H. Wheeler, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 30th September 1916, or the subsequent date on which the privilege leave granted to him by the Home Department Notification no. 376, dated the 24th May 1916, expires.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 379.—Mr. S. R. Hignell, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 6th July 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his office, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S.I., C.I.E., and until further orders.

No. 381.—Mr. W. Booth-Gravely, of the Indian Civil Service, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 6th July 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his office, and until further orders.

No. 383.—Mr. G. M. Young, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 6th July 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his office, and until further orders.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 389.—The services of Major F. C. Nicholas, an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 24th May, 1916.

No. 269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (VII of 1916), the Governor General is pleased to authorise the institution now known as the National Medical College situated in Calcutta to grant certificates of attendance and proficiency to such students as shall have passed the fourth year's examination of the said institution prior to the 16th of March 1918, subject to the following conditions, *viz.*—

(1) that such students shall have passed the second year examination of the said institution prior to the 16th of March 1916, and that the said institution shall prior to the 16th of June 1916 furnish to the Surgeon General of Bengal the names of such passed students together with satisfactory evidence that they have so passed the said examination;

(2) that such students shall pass the third year examination of the said institution prior to the 16th of March 1917, and that the said institution shall prior to the 16th of June 1917 furnish to the Surgeon General of Bengal the names of such passed students together with satisfactory evidence that they have so passed the said examination; and

(3) that the said institution shall prior to the 16th of June 1918 furnish to the satisfaction of the Surgeon General of Bengal evidence that such students have passed the fourth year examination of the said institution.

POLICE.

The 16th May, 1916.

No. 424.—In modification of entry (*13*) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King Emperor shall cease to extend to George Alwyn Monier of Calcutta.

The 18th May, 1916.

No. 436.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:—

1. In rule 3, sub-rule (2), after the words "the import of arms and ammunition" the words "save from Berar" shall be inserted.

2. In rule 8, sub-rule (1), after the words "river or land" the words "save from Berar" shall be inserted.

3. In rule 11, sub-rule (4), after the words "or river" the words "save from Berar" shall be inserted.

After sub-rule (4), the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (5) and the existing sub-rule (5) shall be renumbered (6), namely:—

"(5) (*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by land or river from Berar under a license, the importer shall deliver the license, within 6 days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

(i) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(ii) in any other place, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place of destination or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(*b*) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (*a*) shall satisfy himself—

(i) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(ii) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate to whom a license is delivered under clause (ii) of that sub-rule, shall return it to the Magistrate of the district."

4. After rule 11 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"11-A. A certified copy of a license to export from Berar into British India arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules in force in Berar shall be deemed to be a license for import into British India granted under these rules."

5. In rule 14, sub-rule (1), after the words "imported under a license" the words "save from Berar" shall be inserted.

6. After rule 18 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"18-A. A certified copy of a license to import from British India into Berar arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules as in force in Berar shall be deemed to be a license for export from British India granted under these rules."

7. In rules 27 (1), 30 (2) and 33 (1) after the words "British India" wherever they occur, the words "or Berar" shall be inserted.

8. In the proviso to rule 24, sub-rule (3), for the words "from a Native State" the words "to a Native State" shall be substituted.

Schedules.

9. In Schedule I, entry (4), after the words "Deputy Collector" the words "every Extra-Assistant Commissioner in Berar" shall be inserted.

10 In Schedule I, entry (15), after the word "Committee" the words "or of a district board in Berar" shall be inserted.

11. In Schedule VI after entry no. (2) the following shall be inserted as entry no. (2a) :—

(2a) (i) The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (a) Madras. (b) Bombay. (c) Calcutta. (d) Rangoon. (ii) The District Magistrate in other places.	Any place in Berar.	For the export of arms, ammunition or military stores, except— (i) cannon, (ii) articles designed for torpedo service, (iii) war-rockets, or (iv) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, subject to the conditions specified below, namely— (a) A copy of the license shall forthwith be sent to the Magistrate of the district in Berar to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned. (b) Where the arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by rail a copy of the license shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license.

The 23rd May, 1916.

No. 460.—The services of Captain G. H. Newcombe, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 468.—Mr. H. V. B. Hare Scott, Superintendent of Police, Punjab, is appointed to be Deputy Director of Criminal Intelligence, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

No. 470.—The services of Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, M.V.O., Deputy Director of Criminal Intelligence, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

PUBLIC.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 398.—It is hereby notified for general information that the words "Electric Inspectors, or Electrical Engineers", are substituted for the words "Electrical Inspectors" in item no. 18 of the Home Department notification no. 2013, dated the 1st October 1913.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1916.

No. 882-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. A. Gaudie, to be in charge of the Consulate for the Netherlands at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. R. A. Scott.

No. 886-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Rorie Baxter as Acting Consul for Belgium at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. J. N. Fyfe.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 889-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct :—

(1) That the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I B., dated the 3rd November, 1913, as subsequently amended, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely :—

(a) In the First Schedule *after* entry No. 38, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" 38-A. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	In section 6 *after* the words "lawfully entitled to possess such arms or ammunition," the words " either in British India or Berar " shall be added, and for the words " the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office ", the words " any Deputy Commissioner " shall be substituted."

(b) In the Second Schedule, the following shall be inserted in their appropriate places in chronological order, namely :—

Foreign Department Notification No. 2140-I.B., dated the 5th August, 1898.

Foreign Department Notification No. 2233-I B., dated the 17th August, 1898.

Foreign Department Notification No. 1948-I.B., dated the 1st May, 1903.

(2) That the Foreign Department Notification No. 1875-I., dated the 1st June, 1894, as subsequently amended, is hereby cancelled.

No. 890-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 11, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to Berar by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 889-G., dated the 22nd May 1916, and in supersession of the like Notification No. 1876-I., dated the 1st June, 1894, and all other Notifications on the same subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Indian Arms Rules published in Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August, 1909, as for the time being in force, shall be in force in Berar, subject to the modifications and restrictions shown in the Schedule hereto appended :

Provided, that all exemptions, exclusions or withdrawals made, all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted, reduced, and all powers conferred, by or under any Notification, hereby superseded and in force at the commencement of this Notification, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted or reduced or conferred hereunder.

SCHEDULE.

MODIFICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Rules.

1. In Rule 3, sub-rule (2), after the words "the import of arms or ammunition", the words "save from British India (except Burma)" shall be inserted.

2. In Rule 4, for the words "British India" the word "Berar" shall be substituted.

3. In Rules 6 (1), 8 (1) (*b*), 15 (1), 21 (1) and 25 (1), the words "Berar and" shall be inserted before the words "the district of Ajmer-Merwara", and for the words "is concerned" the words "are concerned", shall be substituted.

4. In Rule 8, sub-rule (1), after the words "river or land", the words "save from British India" shall be inserted, and for the words "British India" in clause (*c*) of the same sub-rule, the word "Berar" shall be substituted.

5. In Rule 11, sub-rule (4), after the words "or river", the words "save from British India" shall be inserted.

After sub-rule (4) the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (5) and the existing sub-rule (5) shall be renumbered (6), namely :—

"(5) (*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by land or river from British India under a license, the importer shall deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over such place or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(*b*) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (*a*) shall satisfy himself :—

(*i*) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(*ii*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate to whom a license is delivered under that sub-rule shall return it to the Magistrate of the District."

6. After Rule 11 the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"11 (A). A certified copy of a license to export from British India into Berar arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules in force in British India, shall be deemed to be a license for import into Berar granted under these rules."

7. In Rule 14, sub rule (1), after the words "imported under a license", the words "save from British India" shall be inserted.

8. In Rule 18, sub rule (1), clause (*b*), the words "Berar or" shall be inserted before the words "the district of Ajmer-Merwara"

9. After Rule 18, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"18A. A certified copy of a license to import from Berar into British India, arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules in force in British India, shall be deemed to be a license for export from Berar granted under these Rules."

10. In Rules 20, 27 (1), 30 (2) and 33 (1), for the words "British India" wherever they occur, the word "Berar" shall be substituted.

Schedules.

11. In Schedule I, entry (4), for the words "Deputy Collector", the words "Extra Assistant Commissioner" shall be substituted.

12. In Schedule I, entry (15), after the word "Committee", the words "or a District Board" shall be inserted

13. In Schedule I, after entry (16), the following shall be inserted as entry (16*a*), namely :—

"(16*a*). Every office-bearing Patel, every head of a village, and every rural Police officer.	Such arms as the local Government may notify in this behalf.	This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the local Government may make regarding :— (*a*) the number and description of arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted ; and (*b*) the area within which, and the period for which, the exemption is to be allowed."

14. In Schedule I, after sub-head (c) of entry (19), the following shall be added, namely:—

"(d) The Melghat Rajas and their retainers.			

15. In Schedule II, for the words "British India" in the first entry in column I, the word "Berar", and for the word "Berar" in the last entry relating to British India in column 2, the words "British India", shall be substituted.

16. In Schedule II, the words "British India, excepting Burma, Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India" in column I shall be omitted.

17 In Schedule II, after the words "the Central Provinces" in column I, the words "and Berar" shall be inserted.

18. In Schedule VI, the words "or out of Berar" shall be added to the heading, and at the end of the Schedule the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(15) All district Magistrates in Berar.	Any place in British India.	For the export of arms, ammunition or military stores, except— (i) cannon, (ii) articles designed for torpedo service, (iii) war-rockets, or (iv) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, subject to the conditions specified below, namely— (a) A copy of the license shall forthwith be sent — (i) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or (ii) where they are consigned to any other place in British India, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated. (b) Where the arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by rail a copy of the license shall be attached to the way bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores, correspond with the description given in the license."

No. 895-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, sub section (1) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department,

No. 1413-I.B., dated the 4th July, 1912, applying the Cantonments Code, 1912, to the said Cantonments, namely:—

After clause 3, the following shall be added, namely:—

"4. For the proviso to section 61, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'Provided that where any such lease as aforesaid is a lease of land, the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division shall not be given without the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India as regards the Cantonment of Mhow, of the Political Agent in Malwa as regards the Cantonment of Nimach and of the Political Agent in Bundelkhand as regards the Cantonment of Nowgong, or, in the event of disagreement between the Officer Commanding the Division and the Political Agent, without the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, to whom the matter should be referred for decision.'

"5. For section 263, sub-section (3), clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'(d) If the land is applied for purposes of erecting a hospital, school, or other public building, or if it is intended to set apart for occupation by civil officers the house to be erected on the land, the application shall not be sanctioned without the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India as regards the Cantonment of Mhow, of the Political Agent in Malwa as regards the Cantonment of Nimach and of the Political Agent in Bundelkhand as regards the Cantonment of Nowgong, or, in the event of disagreement between the Officer Commanding the Division and the Political Agent, without the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, to whom the matter shall be referred for decision.'"

No. 955-Est. A.—Major N. E. H. Scott, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for four months, with effect from the 22nd March, 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 956-Est. A.—Major T. E. Watson, Indian Medical Service, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 22nd March, 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 24th May, 1916.

No. 909-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. H. P. W. Macnaghten as Consul for Siam at Bombay.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 984-Est. A.—Mr. T. B. Copeland, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days combined with furlough for one year, three months and four days under Articles 260, 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd May, 1916.

No. 985-Est. A.—Mr. J. A. O. Fitzpatrick, of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent, Wana, with effect from the 3rd May, 1916.

No. 994-Est. A.—Mr. Indravadanram Madhuvachram Hora, Indian Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1916.

No. 510-F. E.—Mr. P. G. Jacob, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th May 1916.

L. Lahauri Lal, an Accountant, in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 15th May 1916, and until further orders.

No. 511-F. E.—Mr. J. E. Walsh, an Accountant, in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 11th May 1916, and until further orders.

No. 512-F. E.—Mr. J. C. Mitra, Deputy Auditor General, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 3rd May 1916.

The 26th May, 1916.

No. 524-F. E.—Mr. L. S. Deane, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th May 1916.

No. 525-F. E.—Mr. G. W. V. De Rhé Philipe, officiating Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 6 weeks, with effect from the 19th May 1916.

Mr. W. H. Scott, Senior officer in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been appointed to hold charge of the current duties of that office, without retaining charge of his own office, with effect from the 19th May 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. G. W. V. De Rhé Philipe.

No. 528-F.E.—Mr. F. D. Buxy, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces (Temporary), has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 23 days, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th May, 1916.

No. 780-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

April 1916. **Lakhs of Rupees**

	April. 1916-1917.	April. 1915-1916.	To end of April. 1916-1917.	To end of April. 1915-1916.	Whole year. Budget, 1916-1917.	Whole year. Actuals, preliminary 1915-1916.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation) ...	1,84	2.15			35,44	36,
Opium ...	25	20			3 43	2,
Salt ...	52	30			5,98	5,
Stamps ...	75	75			8,22	7,
Excise...	1,09	1,07			12,83	12,
Provincial Rates ...	...	...			4	
Customs ...	80	63			11,55	8,
Assessed Taxes ...	13	13			4,17	2,
Forest ...	11	11			3,07	3,
Registration ...	6	6			78	
Tributes from Native States ...	3	4			92	
Other Civil Revenue ...	35	32			4,58	4,
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	5,93	5,76			91.01	86,
Major Irrigation Revenue ...	3	3			4,28	3,
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue ...	2	3			72	
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works) ...	5,98	5,82			96.01	90,
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works ...	—8	—6			—5,78	—5,
Opium ...	—31	—25			—1.43	—1
Famine Relief (Civil) ...	—1	...			—5	—
Other Civil Expenditure ...	—3,32	—3,47			—48,02	—46,
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	—3,72	—3,78			—55,28	—53,
Major Irrigation Working Expenses ...	—11	—15			—2,05	—1,
Buildings and Roads Expenditure ...	—22	—31			—6,11	—6,
Famine Relief (Public Works) ...	—2	—9			—64	—
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure ...	—9	—9			—1,25	—1,
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,16	—4,42			—65,33	63,
Irrigation Capital Expenditure ...	—6	—11			—1,33	—1,
Delhi Capital Expenditure ...	—6	—6			—32	—
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—12	—17			—1,65	—1,
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net) ...	—13	—3			—1,94	—1
Marine (Net) ...	—1,06	—51			—7,43	—8,
Military Works (Net) ...	—15	—10			—1,70	—1,
Military Receipts ...	+9	+17			+1,42	+2,
Military Issues ...	—3,34	—2,11			—40,79	—35
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway ...	+70	+76			+59,81	+58,
Other Railways ...	+4,37	+4,21				
TOTAL ...	+5,07	+4,97			+59,81	+58,
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway ...	—47	—72			—38,53	—35,
Other Railways ...	—2,74	—2,90				
TOTAL ...	—3,21	—3,62			—38,53	—35,
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS. ...	—2,73	—1,28			—29,.6	—22,
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments) ...	...	...			+6,48	+4,
Temporary Loan ...	...	...			...	—4,
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—2	—2			...	
Transfers through Currency or Gold Standard Reserve	...	...			...	...
Remittance of Gold ...	...	...			...	—
Currency Transfers against silver ...	+96	...			...	...
Deposits of District Funds ...	—29	—21			—45	—
Loans by Governments ...	+11	+31			+60	+
Exchange on Remittance Accounts ...	...	...			...	+
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs.15 per £	—70	—1,99			—5.88	—7
Other Debt Heads ...	—1,28	—65			+54	—4
Sterling bills or Telegraphic Transfers on London ...	...	..			...	+7
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS. ...	—1,22	—2,56			+1,34	—7
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	—2,25	—2,56			+1,21	—3
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,22	22,17			17,18	22
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15.97	19,61			18,39	1

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of In

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 27th May, 1916.

No. 3513-80-W-II.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 14th day of April, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations:—

Pig iron of all descriptions;

Railway material, the following:—

Steel rails;

Steel sleepers;

Steel springs;

Steel wheels and axles;

Shipbuilding material, the following:—

Boiler tubes;

Condenser tubes;

Steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;

Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine;

Steel in bars, angles, rods and shapes or sections;

Steel blooms, billets and slabs;

Steel bridge, boiler and other plates not under ⅛-inch thick;

Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars;

Steel ingots;

Steel tubes of all descriptions;

Steel wire, except barbed and galvanised wire (the exportation of which remains prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates).

(2) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Aluminium Sulphate and alumino-ferric;

Files;

Lacs, not including lac dye;

Soap, soft, containing one per cent. and less of glycerine.

(3) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—

Asphalt and solid or liquid bitumen;

Fishing gear, except tackle for fishing by rod and line;

Petroleum and its products not already specifically prohibited;

Soap, hard, containing one per cent. and less of glycerine.

Now, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

INDUSTRIES.

The 27th May, 1916.

No 3638-8—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. T. D. Wood of Messrs Begg Dunlop and Company, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. A. D. Pickford.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 27th May, 1916.

No. 3636-48.—The following temporary promotions in the higher grades of the superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified against each:—

Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Director, Telegraph Engineering, to act temporarily in the grade of Rs. 1,400 with effect from the 17th March 1916.

Mr. G. W. Talbot, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, to act temporarily in the grade of Rs. 1,500, with effect from the 17th March 1916.

The following permanent and temporary promotions in the higher grades of the superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified against each:—

Mr. H. S. Styan, Deputy Director General, Telegraph Traffic, to be permanently in the grade of Rs. 2,750, as Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

Mr. J. M. Coode, Director, Telegraph Engineering, to be permanently in the grade of Rs. 2,250, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

Mr. H. C. A. Goodall, Director, Telegraph Engineering, to be temporarily in the grade of Rs. 2,000, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

Mr. M. A. Thompson, Deputy Postmaster General, Traffic, to be temporarily in the grade of Rs. 1,750, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

SALT.

The 27th May, 1916.

No. 3683.—Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, is granted privilege leave for 40 days, with effect from the 23rd May 1916.

Mr. C. S. Haygarth, Senior Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner during the absence on leave of Mr. Scott O'Connor.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1916.

No. 91.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Provident Funds Act, 1897 (IX of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Provident Funds established by the Municipalities and the District Boards in Bengal under section 47 (*b*) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (III of 1884), and section 35-A. of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (III of 1885), respectively, as subsequently amended.

GENERAL.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 290.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 250, dated the 8th May 1916, Mr. R. H. Blaker, Registrar, Department of Education, is granted an extension of privilege leave for seven days, with effect from the 25th May 1916.

No. 291.—In consequence of the grant of the above-extension of leave to Mr. R. H. Blaker, the temporary promotions notified in this Department Notification no. 251, dated the 8th May 1916, will continue during his absence.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 61.—The following amendment is made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental Languages, published with the Department of Education notification no. 80, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In rule II add the following to the footnote under Bombay : "This does not apply to officers of the Political Department of the Government of India."

EDUCATION.

The 26th May, 1916.

No. 526.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*e*), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Mr. Narendra Nath Ray, M.A., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 562.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force relinquish their temporary rank as stated, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Temporary rank of Captain.

Captain E. N. Forbes, Chota Nagpur Light Horse. Dated 3rd January 1916.

Captain K. L. Mackenzie, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles. Dated 12th February 1916.

Captain C. S. S. Perkins, Calcutta Light Horse. Dated 18th February 1916.

Captain C. W. Spencer, Bihar Light Horse. Dated 14th April 1916.

Captain A. C. Elliot, Bihar Light Horse. Dated 17th April 1916.

Temporary rank of Second Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant L. Reed, Bihar Light Horse. Dated 4th February 1916.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 563.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1173, dated the 26th November 1915, Mr. J. C. R. Leslie, Assistant, 1st Grade, has been appointed Superintendent, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. P. P. Hypher confirmed as Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 1st November 1915.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 564.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 5th April 1916 :—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) A. M. Clark, V.D., Commanding 2nd Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Colonel H. J. Stanyon, C.I.E., V.D., Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, term expired.

Colonel G. H. Evans, C.I.E., Commanding Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel O. F. L. W. Cuffe, V.D., Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, term expired.

No. 565.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to reappoint the following officers on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 5th April 1916 :—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Brevet Colonel H. F. Cleveland, I.M.S.
Major E. A. C. Matthews, M.B., I.M.S.
Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Granger, M.B., I.M.S.

No. 566.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to appoint the following officers on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 8th May 1916 :—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bird, M.V.O., C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Hugo, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Molesworth, C.I.E., M.B., I.M.S.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 567.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Infantry Branch.

Charles Eustace Rooke. Dated 27th October 1915.

Edgar Myrie Cory.	Dated 13th May 1916.
Hector Jouguet.	
James Price Favell Pooley.	Dated 19th May 1916.
Thomas Edwin Furze.	Dated 23rd May 1916.
John Anthony Swainson.	Dated 25th May 1916.

No. 568.—Wilfred Holton Pike (Second Lieutenant, 2-5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, Territorial Force), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd May 1916, but to rank from the 20th October 1914.

No. 569.—Charles Dennis Balding (Second Lieutenant, 2-5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, Territorial Force), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd May 1916, but to rank from the 9th December 1914.

No. 570.—Second Lieutenant Henry Benjamin Bennett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed with the Electrical and Mechanical Section, Amarah.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 571.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Third Supplement dated the 20th April 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th April 1916, pages 4120 and 4121.

War Office,
20th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

G. S. Os., 3rd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

25th Mar. 1916.

Capt. Cyril E. A. S. Rocke, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Asst. Prov. Marshals (Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Capt.).—Lt. Alexander H. Gordon, Ind. Army Res. of Off., and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld., *vice* Capt. M. Furber, Res of Off. 17th Mar. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette" dated the 25th April 1916, page 4195.

War Office,
25th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

* * * * * * * *

W. Rid. R.

Lt.-Col. H. A. Moore (Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 10 Mar. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No 572.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

Leonard Francis George Stovin Wylde, Military Accounts Department.

Wingate Wemyss Muir, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

David Graeme Ridgeway, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Alexander Charles Fraser, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Stratford Noake, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert Nasmyth Macpherson, 40th Pathans.

Robert Abercromby Yule, Supernumerary List.

Gerard Stukeley Torkington, 69th Punjabis.

Alfred Delme-Radcliffe, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Cyril Mindon Trower Hogg, 4th Gurkha Rifles

Cyril Edmund Alan Spencer Rocke, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Sidney Hay, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Arthur Duncan Day, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

James Charles McKenna, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Guy Hamilton Rogers, 11th Rajputs.

Frederick Fraser Hunter, Survey Department.

Alexander de Clanay Rennick, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse)

Walter Hugh Jeffery, C.I.E., 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Edmund Malet Nixon, 36th Jacob's Horse.

William Lachlan Campbell, O.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Harry Walter Tobin, 128th Pioneers.

Henry St. George Murray McRae, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Henry Masson Rigg, 92nd Punjabis.

Wilfred Plassy Crookshank, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) (since killed in action)

George Sidney Renny, 38th Dogras.

Hector James Doveton, 21st Punjabis.

Thomas Leeson Ball, Supply and Transport Corps.

Patrick Sinclair Stoney, 26th Punjabis.

Ernest Robert Caldwell Wyatt, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Henry Richard Augustus Hunt, 25th Punjabis.

John Yule Tancred, 19th Punjabis.

John Patrick Villiers-Stuart, D.S.O., 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Charles Eric Mosley Mayne, Army Remount Department.

William Edmund Hume-Spry, Supply and Transport Corps.

Bertie Cyril Penton, 25th Punjabis.

Gerard Maxwell Glynton, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Huntly Fleetwood Gordon, Army Remount Department.

Alexander Baird Skinner, 5th Cavalry.

George Harley Newcombe, Civil Employ.

Mark Eliot, Army Clothing Department.

Charles Alfred Gordon Pierrepont Meadows, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Harry Kendal Walpole Bruce, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lytton Cecil Lambert Bayley, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Norman Macleod, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Charles Richard Henry Palmer Landon, 35th Scinde Horse.

Donald William McPherson, 62nd Punjabis.

Evelyn Alfred Hewlett, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Harold Lewis, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Alexander Frederick Stewart, Supply and Transport Corps.

Alexander Gallwey Shea, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Roger Fleetwood Sconce Beyts, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Egbert Dickson, 67th Punjabis.

Horace William Francis Twiss, Supply and Transport Corps.

Sydney Robert Gordon Kendall, Supply and Transport Corps.

Evelyn Stuart Constantine Willis, D.S.O., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Claude Jameson Torrie, D.S.O., 30th Punjabis.

Charles Frederick Knaggs, Army Remount Department.

Henry John Hamilton Trueman, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Lionel Hugh Branson, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Eustace Clementi Smith, 22nd Punjabis.

Henry Arthur Morgan, 18th Infantry.

Ambrose Boxwell, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Lewis Jeremy Jones, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Aubrey Vickers, 48th Pioneers.

Roland William Wrigley Grimshaw, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Herbert Thomas Walker, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Sherman Gordon Venn Ellis, Military Accounts Department.

Henry Jocelyn Kennedy Wallis, 20th Deccan Horse.

Cunliffe Hebbert Marsh, D.S.O., 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Robert Gerald Alexander, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Bernard Evan Morgan, 93rd Burma Infantry.

John Cunliffe Gretton, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Bernard Henry Howard, 17th Sikhs.

James Cosmo Russell, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Alan Richard Leopold King Mason, 108th Infantry.

Edward Albert Porch, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hugh Robert Norman Pritchard, Supernumerary List.

Cecil Julius Hamilton Lyster, Supply and Transport Corps.

Alan Campbell Ross, D.S.O., 20th Deccan Horse.

Edgar Robert Hagger, Army Remount Department.

Geoffrey Spencer Bull, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force) (since deceased).

Charles Fraser Mackenzie, Supernumerary List.

Brian Lytton Cole, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Andrew Samuel Kirkwood, Military Farms Department.

Neil Charles Bannatyne, 128th Pioneers.

George Willoughby Hemans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

James Gourlie, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

James Peters, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Roger Lewis Campbell Sweeny, Supply and Transport Corps.

Henry Walter Dunlop Hill, 16th Cavalry.

Frank Bernard Lane, 8th Cavalry.

Robert Prince, Military Accounts Department.

Edmund Burd, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Geoffrey Seton Gordon, 35th Scinde Horse.

Frederick Edward Thornton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Arthur Mills Elloughton Henry Travis Walker, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 573.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Alfred Brooke Webb. Dated 17th May 1916.

Charles Cyrus Armitage. Dated 20th May 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 574.—The following promotions are made :—

No. 8 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar-Major Nawab Khan (No. 7 Mountain Battery) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

No. 11 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar Karam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th February 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Risaldar Uttam Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Labh Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Sarup Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 11th January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Jaswant Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd March 1916, Colour-Havildar Loknath Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1916, Quartermaster-Havildar Hari Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd March 1916, Colour-Havildar Churaman Singh and Havildars Pitambar Singh and Tarif Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

11th Rajputs.

Havildar Rampartab Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th December 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Pay-Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th March 1916, *vice* Hari Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Subadar Masin Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 10th October 1915, *vice* Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

21st Punjabis.

Jemadar Bishan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Durani to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sher Shah to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th April 1916, Havildar Wali Dad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916, Havildar Rama to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Zaman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th April 1916, and Havildar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

33rd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildars Nur Habib, Waris and Maluk to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th August 1915; to complete the establishment.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Jemadar Khangara to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

44th Merwara Infantry.

Havildar Bhura to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Rasam Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 28th July 1915; to complete the establishment.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Bir Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadars Kishan Singh, Hakim Khan (25th Punjabis), Ali Akbar and Hira Singh to be Subadars, Havildars Mit Singh, Sahib Haq and Har Dayal to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th March 1916, and Havildar Sunit Chand [52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Daud Beg to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Shaikh Husain to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1916, *vice* Muhammad Azizuddin, transferred to the pension establishment.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Jemadar Saif Ali to be Subadar and Quartermaster-Havildar Sultan Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Lal Sing Basnet to be Subadar, with effect from the 27th February 1916, Jemadar Bhimbahadur Bania to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd March 1916, Havildar Tikaram Khattri to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th February 1916, Colour-Havildar Tilbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th February 1916 and Havildar Panchbir Mal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd March 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 575.—The following direct appointment is made :—

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Rai Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 10th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 576.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 386 Havildar-Major Gopi Chand, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 1st March 1916.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

3rd Mule Corps.

No. 577.—The following promotion is made :—

Quartermaster-Dafadar Muhammad Ismail to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 27th December 1915.

REDUCTIONS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 578.—Sub-Conductor Francis Ernest Hipkins, India Miscellaneous List, is reduced to the rank of Staff-Serjeant, by sentence of a Field General Court Martial, with effect from the 8th April 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 579.—Second Lieutenant Hugh Robert Munro Macmillan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th May 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 580.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Captain Shapurji Hormasji Modi, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 4th February 1916.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No 581.—Colonel John Smyth, M.D., V.H.S., is retained in the service for one year with effect from the 7th June 1916, or for the period of the war, whichever is less, and will be borne supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 582.—Under the provisions of paragraph 871, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Conductor John Charles Russell Leslie is, on appointment to the Army Department Secretariat of the Government of India, permitted to resign his rank and retire from the service, with effect from the 1st November 1915.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 583.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 650 Acting Lance-Dafadar Narang Singh, 12th Cavalry, for conspicuous bravery during the retirement from Butaniyeh, on the 7th February 1916, when he went back with Captain McCudden under heavy fire at close range to bring in a wounded man.

No. 455 Dafadar Partab Singh, 12th Cavalry, for the courage and devotion to duty shown by him on the 7th February 1916, during the retirement from Butaniyeh, in voluntarily at once giving up his horse to Captain McCudden when the latter's was shot during a small charge on the enemy.

No. 342 Gunner Havildar Baryam Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for conspicuous coolness and resource during the operations at Butaniyeh, on the 7th February 1916, when he very ably covered the retirement of the other gun of his section and then extricated his own, the Arabs by this time having approached to within 50 yards. He then carried back to safety a wounded non-commissioned officer of the 44th Merwara Infantry.

No 322 Driver Havildar Gajja Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for great bravery on the 7th February 1916, at Butaniyeh, when he organized a small party of men, and led them forward against the Arabs who were threatening the guns. He later rallied some 20 Indian infantry to form a covering party.

No. 642 Driver Maya Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for bravery and devotion to duty during the retirement from Butaniyeh, on the 7th February 1916, when he went forward with one other man from his own section to help the threatened section, assisting in the distribution of ammunition, and afterwards remaining to cover the retirement. He was previously recommended for his services during the operations of the 14th January 1916.

No. 1608 Lance-Naik Ghulam Ali, 90th Punjabis, for great gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th February 1916, at Butaniyeh, when he was always the last to leave the firing line, and particularly for returning with Lieutenant Brewer to assist Jemadar Mewa Singh of the same regiment who was wounded. It was during this last act that Lance-Naik Ghulam Ali was shot through the head. His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse.

1st (Southern) Regiment.

No. 584.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Muir Crawford, M.B., I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated the 27th April 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert John Marks, I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated the 29th April 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 585.—William George Nalder to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Captain Maurice Herbert Sowerby to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Francis Woodman Wilson to be Captain, *vice* M. H. Sowerby, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 586.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles William Tosh, V.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th April 1916.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 587.—Donald Clement Green to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th April 1916.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 588.—Second Lieutenant Charles Eustace Berry to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st January 1916.

Lieutenant Alexander Lindsay Houston to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th March 1916.

Lieutenant Roland Alexander Giffin to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th March 1916.

Second Lieutenant Howard William Barker to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. L. Houston, promoted. Dated the 15th March 1916.

Second Lieutenant John Chartres Molony to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. A. Giffin, promoted. Dated the 15th March 1916.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 589.—Captain Alfred Stephenson Andrews to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1915.

Second Lieutenant John Wesley Simmons to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 3rd May 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 590.—Robert Humphry Sears to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* P. H. Galvin, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 29th October 1915.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 591.—Second Lieutenant Urbane Lilley to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th April 1916.

Percy Newton Corry to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 14th April 1916.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No 592—Kenneth Henry McIntosh to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 593.—Second Lieutenant Cyril George Graham to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st January 1916.

Second Lieutenant John Hugh Francis Raper to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Sydney Howard Phipps Lincke to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Thomas Christie Hood to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* C. G. Graham, promoted. Dated the 1st January 1916.

Frank Vibart to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* J. H. F Raper, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Frederick Percy Manson to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* S. H. P. Lincke, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Hubert George Bould to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* F. G. Langdon, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 594.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Albert Clifford Owen, V.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st September 1915.

Lieutenant Guy Wilfred Wyles resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 595.—Lieutenant John Towers resigns his commission. Dated the 13th April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Charles Morgan Webb to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 13th April 1916.

Second Lieutenant George Somervaille to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. Towers, resigned. Dated the 13th April 1916.

Arthur Tait to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* C. M. Webb, promoted. Dated the 13th April 1916.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 596.—Lancelot Charles Perrin to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 597.—Captain Alexander Tosh resigns his commission. Dated the 10th May 1916.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 598.—Basil Ivor Morgan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 599—William David MacBey to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 20th April 1916.

John Blois Lutman to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 21st April 1916.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 600.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Henry Pepper.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th May 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 19.—The services of Commander O. Goldsmith, R.I M , are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment as 1st Assistant Port Officer, Rangoon, sub *pro tem, vice* Commander A. G Bingham, R I M., with effect from the 22nd April 1916.

No 20.—The services of Chief Engineer W. C. Sharvell, R I M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma to carry on, as a temporary measure, the combined duties of the Marine Transport Officer and the Superintending Engineer, Mandalay, *vice* Engineer W. C. Constable, R I M., with effect from the 23rd April 1916.

No 21—Engineer W A Williams, R I.M., Assistant to the Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to the Government of Burma, is appointed Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to that Government sub *pro tem, vice* Chief Engineer H. Robertson, R I M , with effect from the 25th April 1916 and until further orders

No. 22.—The services of Commander E. G. Mills, R I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Port Officer, Chittagong, sub *pro tem, vice* Commander B. H. Jones, R.I M , with effect from the 4th May 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1916.

No 869 E-16.—Mr. S P Flowerdew, Executive Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. R. Horn, officiating Assistant Secretary.

The 25th May, 1916.

No. 1002-E-16.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 540-E-16, dated the 11th April 1916, Mr. T. Brennan, Senior Carriage and Wagon Inspector, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent of that railway, with effect from the 26th April 1916 and until further orders

No. 977-E.-16.—Mr. J. F. McMichael, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, is placed on special duty in the office of the Railway Board with effect from the 1st May 1916 and until further orders.

The 26th May, 1916.

No. 655-E.-16.—Mr. H. A. F. Musgrave, Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Calcutta, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave for one month and [illegible] days and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 260 and 305 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1916, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 655-E.-16-1.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 655-E.-16, dated the 26th May 1916, Mr H. F. Davy, Assistant Laboratory Officer, Government Test House, Alipore, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties.

No. 519-P.-16—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railways Company, Limited, for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Netrakona on the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway to Mohungunj, a distance of about 17 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Netrakona-Mohungunj Railway survey.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]DUCATION.

[illegible] Continuation Sheets of the [illegible] [illegible] to the Gazette of India published [illegible] Calcutta.

[illegible] 1916.

[illegible] [sei]zures and deaths reported in India, [illegible] for general information :

Presidency or Province.		[illegible] inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
* DELHI...	...	Delhi City	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bomb y City	93	85
		Ahmedabad District	*1	*1
		Surat Town and Port	5	2
		Surat District	2	1
		Bandra Port	1	1
		Thana District	8	4
	Central	Satara District	2	2
		Ahmednagar District	3	4
		Sholapur District	2	2
	Southern	Kolaba District	6	7
		Ratnagiri Port	3	1
		Ratnagiri District	7	5
		Belgaum District	4	4
		Dharwar District	17	14

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	24	14
		Hyderabad District	1	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	...	1
		Mangrol Port	22	8
		Kathiawar Agency	1 (a)	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	10	6
		Satara Agency	4	3
		TOTAL	211	166
Madras Presidency	...	Mangalore Port	5	3
		North Arcot District	3	1
		Bellary District	2	2
		Salem District	21 (a)	13 (a)
		Coimbatore District	1 (a)	2 (a)
		TOTAL	32	21

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	3	3
		TOTAL .	3	3
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna City	1	1
		Patna District	13	13
	Tirhut	Saran District	6	6
		Muzaffarpur Distric	18	10
		Darbhanga District	16	10
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	4	2
		TOTAL .	58	42

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	8	5
		Muzaffarnagar District	14	13
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	6	6
		Moradabad District	1	1
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	4	4
		Cawnpore District	5	4
		Fatehpur District	5	3
	Benares	Ghazipur District	9	7
		Ballia District	22	20
	Gorakhpur	Basti District	2	2
		Azamgarh District	11	12
	Kumaun...	Almora District	...	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Lucknow City	1	1
		Unao District	14	14
		Rae Bareli District	7	6
		Sitapur District	9	8
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	7	7
		Gonda District	11	10
		Partabgarh District	4	4
		Bara Banki District	3	3
		TOTAL	143	130
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	3	4
		Karnal District	4	4
		Ambala District	3	3
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	...	2
	Lahore	Lahore District	4	6
		Amritsar District	2	2
		Gurdaspur District	2	2
		Sialkot District	3	3
		Gujranwala District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	6	3
	Multan	Lyallpur District	1	1
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala State	4	4
		TOTAL	33	35

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	21	19
		Hanthawaddy District	7	7
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	35	30
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	1	1
		Maubin District	5	5
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	1	1
		Thaton District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	7	7
		Amherst District	1	1
	Mandalay	Katha District.	1	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	4	4
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	87	79

In the return for the week ending 13th May 1916, against Myaungmya district *read* 1 death *for nil.*

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces	Berar ...	Amraoti District	...	1
		Akola District	10	6
		Buldana District	1	1
		Total	11	8
Assam ...	...	......	...	...
Coorg ...	...	......	...	...
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	14	13
		Bangalore District	16	6
		Mysore City	1	1
		Mysore District	2	2
		Hassan District	7	4
		Kadur District	2	2
		Shimoga District	2	2
		Total	44	31

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Bidar District	1	5
		Bir District	61	57
		Parbhani District	9	9
		Nandor District	14	9
		TOTAL	85 (a)	80 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	......	...	...
			...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
			...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	7	2
		TOTAL	7	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	715	598

(a) From the 8th to the 14th May 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 25th May 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Weather was disturbed over the Arabian Sea throughout the week, and rainfall was generally above the average in the west and south of the Peninsula. The inflow of damp winds from the Bay into Burma was weaker than usual, while in northeast India it was directed chiefly to Assam where heavy rainfall occurred, Cherrapunji recording a total of 73 inches for the week. A slight disturbance from the west gave some light rain in Kashmir and the hills of the North-West Frontier Province

2. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma on the 22nd and 23rd, and in Upper Burma occurred chiefly in the northern districts.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was of daily occurrence in Assam and was nearly general on the 19th, 21st and 22nd. Only a few falls occurred over the rest of the division, chiefly at Jalpaiguri.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Seoni and Nagpur had light falls of rain.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at Parachinar, Drosh, Gilgit and Dras.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in the Konkan on the 24th, in Malabar on the 20th, in Mysore from the 18th to the 20th and in the Madras Deccan on the 18th. No rain fell on the north Madras coast and in south Hyderabad; elsewhere there were local thundershowers.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

May 18th. Mergui 0·89", Rangoon 0·91", Akyab 1·83", Silchar 3·77", Ootacamund 1·04", Mysore 1·96" and Salem 0·90".

" 19th. Cherrapunji 3·11", Sibsagar 1·36", Tezpur 1·15", Jalpaiguri 2·40", Drosh 0·66", Ratnagiri 1·04" and Bangalore 1·29".

" 20th Bassein 0·90", Kyaukpyu 1·25", Minbu 0·81", Myitkyina 0·96", Cherrapunji 6·01", Jalpaiguri 3·70", Drosh 0·55", Ootacamund 1·51", Bangalore 0·94" and Calicut 1·37".

" 21st. Toungoo 1·29", Kyaukpyu 1·23", Bhamo 1·07", Myitkyina 2·73", Cherrapunji 2·89", Tezpur 1·46", Dhubri 7·71", Jalpaiguri 2·09", Gilgit 0·40" and Tinnevelly 2·93".

" 22nd Bassein 0·89", Kyaukpyu 3·51", Cherrapunji 12·38", Dibrugarh 3·60", Dhubri 1·36", Kodaikanal 1·82", Poona 0·71", Cochin 3·10" and Pamban 1·40".

" 23rd. Victoria Point 3·11", Lashio 1·00", Cherrapunji 16·23", Dibrugarh 3·13", Tezpur 1·48", Mymensingh 0·96", Seoni 0·59" and Nagpur 0·80".

" 24th. Moulmein 1·16", Myitkyina 2·35", Cherrapunji 31·97", Dibrugarh 4·45", Sibsagar 4·54", Ahmadnagar 0·88", Belgaum 1·85", Aurangabad 0·73" and Chitaldrug 0·99".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam, the Central Provinces West, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad North, Mysore and Madras Southeast; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Malabar. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions except Baluchistan, Sind and Gujarat where the absence of rainfall is a normal feature at this time.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is 20 per cent or more in excess in Baluchistan, the Punjab Southwest, Sind, Rajputana West, Chota Nagpur, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad North and Mysore, while it differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab East and North, Assam, the Madras Deccan, Madras Southeast and the Bay Islands. No rain usually falls during this period in Gujarat, but in the rest of the country rainfall is 20 per cent or more in defect.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 25th May 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 25th May 1916.			Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·7	4·6	—3·9	12·1	13·6	—1·5	—11	+27
Lower Burma	2·1	4·4	—2·3	5·2	11·2	—6·0	—54	—54
Upper Burma	0·9	1·5	—0·6	2·7	4·3	—1·6	—37	—35
Assam	7·1	2·2	+4·9	10·1	10·1	0	0	—62
Bengal	0·9	1·9	—1·0	2·3	6·4	—4·1	—64	—69
Orissa	0	1·2	—1·2	1·1	2·5	—1·4	—56	—15
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·7	—0·6	2·4	1·9	+0·5	+26	+92
Bihar	0	0·6	—0·6	0·4	1·9	—1·5	—79	—69
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	0·7	—0·5	—71	—60
United Provinces, West	0	0·2	—0·2	0·1	0·6	—0·5	—83	—75
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	—0·2	0·8	0·7	+0·1	+14	+60
Punjab, South-West	0	0·1	—0·1	0·6	0·5	+0·1	+20	+50
Kashmir	0·2	0·5	—0·3	2·1	2·4	—0·3	—13	0
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	0·8	07	+0·1	+14	+33
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·4	0·3	+0·1	+33	+33
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0	+0·1	—	—
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	—0·2	1·0	0·4	+0·6	+150	+400
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	0·5	—0·3	—60	—33
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0	0·2	—0·2	0·1	0·2	—0·1	—50	—
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·2	—0·2	—100	—100
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100	0
Central Provinces, West	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	0·4	—0·2	—50	—100
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0·2	0·7	—0·5	—71	—67
Konkan	0·8	0·3	+0·5	1·0	0·5	+0·5	+100	0
Bombay Deccan	0·7	0·3	+0·4	1·1	0·7	+0·4	+57	0
Hyderabad, North	0·4	0·1	+0·3	1·1	0·4	+0·7	+175	+133
Hyderabad, South	0	0·2	—0·2	0·5	0·7	—0·2	—29	0
Mysore	2·2	0·8	+1·4	5·7	3·4	+2·3	+68	+35
Malabar	2·3	2·6	—0·3	4·7	6·1	—1·4	—23	—31
Madras, South-East	0·9	0·6	+0·3	1·7	2·0	—0·3	—15	—43
Madras Deccan	0·3	0·4	—0·1	1·1	1·2	—0·1	—8	0
Madras Coast, North	0	0·4	—0·4	0·1	1·1	—1·0	—91	—86

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 25th May 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 20th May 1916.

Burma.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province Harvesting of miscellaneous crops has been completed and reaping of spring crops continues. Ploughing of the lowlying paddy lands has commenced in a few districts. Agricultural operations for the cultivation of sesamum, cotton and groundnut continue. Standing crops are in good condition Cattle are healthy. Prices are unchanged. The price of rice at Rangoon is stationary at rupees 114 per hundred baskets and is slightly above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is hot. Light to moderate rain has fallen almost in all districts. More rain is wanted in some districts for agricultural operations. Harvesting of spring rice in Sylhet has been finished with outturn poor. Sowing of paddy and jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Ploughing of land for rice seedlings has commenced. Red spider blight on tea is reported from the Chargola valley in the Sylhet district. Prospects of autumn rice and tea are fair to good. The price of common rice has fallen somewhat. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts.

Bengal.—Except in some Northern Bengal districts no rain fell during the week. Continued want of rain is greatly retarding the sowing of autumn crops especially in some of the Western Bengal districts. Growth of the young plants of autumn paddy and jute in Eastern Bengal is also being impeded. Continuance of such dry weather for a week or so more, is likely to affect the prospects of the autumn crops seriously. Summer rice is still being harvested in places. Weeding of jute fields is going on throughout Eastern Bengal. Mangoes are ripening in Malda. Water scarcity is being felt in parts of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore. Fodder is getting scarce in the last three districts. Cattle disease is reported from nine districts. The average price of common rice for the Province rose by 1·16 per cent as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district the state of affairs in affected areas is generally unchanged. The condition of people on works is generally good Relief measures are adequate. People are resorting to works freely. Loans are being advanced freely. Scarcity of fodder continues. Private charitable funds are giving relief Prices have risen. The price of rice is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 21,556 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 24,888, total 46,444. The increase in the number on works is due to the severity of distress for want of rain. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,410. In the Tippera district the draught has affected standing crops. The public health is good Relief measures are adequate. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee The number of persons on relief works was 2,401 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,791, total 7,192 The increase in the number on works is due to cessation of agricultural employment with completion of weeding and sowing operations.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light showers fell in parts of Orissa. There was no rain in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Planting of sugarcane continues. Preparation of lands for autumn crops is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Orissa. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has risen as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh and the Santal Parganas where the water supply is reported to be insufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 3,805 and in Singhbhum 9,599. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,470 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The week was practically rainless. Hill districts need rain urgently. Indigo, cotton and early rice are being sown. Standing crops are doing well and prospects are generally good. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops and weighments of opium or practically over. Irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops continues but water is still short in western districts. Fodder is generally adequate but there is some scarcity of pasture in Muttra. Little cattle disease is reported. Prices are generally stationary.

Punjab.—During the week the weather was generally dry. Rain is wanted for extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton and for the ploughing of land for autumn crops. Threshing of wheat has been nearly completed with yield on irrigated areas below normal to normal

and on unirrigated areas poor. Sowings of sugarcane, cotton and fodder continue and are generally normal. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally fair on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from the south-east. Prices are generally stationary, but are rising slightly in some districts. In the case of wheat they range generally between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi 10¼, Lahore 11, Amballa 11¾, Ferozepore 12 and Lyallpur 12¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was rainless except in Bannu. The weather is temperate. The condition of standing crops on irrigated areas is average everywhere and on unirrigated lands average in Peshawar, below average in the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district and poor in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of spring crops is proceeding with outturn average. Sowings of autumn and extra spring crops continue. Sowings of extra spring crops have been finished in Dera Ismail Khan. A hailstorm occurred in several villages of the Lakki tahsil but caused no damage to crops. The condition of cattle is good throughout the Province but it is bad in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district. Fodder and water are sufficient except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil and in some villages of the Dera Ismail Khan district. The public health is good. Prices are high. The price of gram and barley in Peshawar, of gram and maize in Bannu and of wheat in Dera Ismail Khan is rising slightly while that of *bajra* in Dera Ismail Khan is falling.

Jammu.—During the week slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is rather insufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Standing spring crops are in good condition. Agricultural operations for autumn crops have commenced. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear. Showers are reported from Jaisalmer and Jaipur. Bikaner received 178 cents of rain last week. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Fodder is scarce in Ajmer-Merwara and in most States and consequently the condition of cattle is very poor. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and a few villages of Jhalawar and Mewar. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. Prices are generally high and stationary. The number on test works in Kishengarh was 3,531 and in Karauli 1,011.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Distress is slightly increasing among agriculturists. Marwar emigrants are returning with cattle *via* Merwara. The physical condition of the people on works is generally satisfactory. Relief measures are sufficient. Cash and grass takavi are being distributed to cultivators. Cholera is prevalent in one village of Merwara. Otherwise public health continues to be good. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 5,200 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,800, total 7,000.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Winnowing of spring crops is in progress in Bhopal. Land is being prepared for autumn crops almost everywhere. The condition of standing crops is good in Gwalior and Bhopal and fair in Malwa. The probable outturn is good in Bhopal and Bundelkhand and normal in the Southern States. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is fair in Malwa and sufficient elsewhere, except in Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Baghelkhand and Bhopal, falling in parts of Bundelkhand and the Southern States and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces :—(Report not received).

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in Sind, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for the cultivation of autumn crops. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Broach, Baroda and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is deficient in Sind, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Dharwar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Gujarat and the Deccan generally and are steady elsewhere. Gratuitous relief was given to 238 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—Slight showers fell during the week. The average fall was 16 cents. Late rice crop is being harvested. Lands for autumn crops are being prepared. Cattle disease prevails in six talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good throughout the State. The price of *ragi* has risen in Shimoga. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. The outturn of the harvested paddy is fair to good. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, sugarcane, *ragi* and other dry crops are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 91 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bellary, Travancore, Cochin and the Nilgiris, fair in the Vizagapatam Agency, Sandor, Anantapur, Salem and Coimbatore and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of six districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding or are nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient except in Anantapur and in parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, the Carnatic, the Central and Southern parts and the Deccan except Kurnool. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	19,515	25,724	45,239	21,556	24,888	46,444	+1,205

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in t[illegible] Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 13th May 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSE[RVATION] AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL						
1	Bankura	2,62[illegible]	1,138,670	19,515		25,724	25,724	45,289	...	...
2	Tippera	...	..	.	...	...	. .	...	887	4,47
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	19,515	.	25,724	25,724	45,239	887	4,47
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...		.	...	...	...	3,075	1,14
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,757	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	.	...	...		.	10,832	1,14
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	18
				AJMER MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	..		. .	...	5,181	1,83
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,987	...
2	Karauli	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	996	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,983	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

NO. 423-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

Simla, the 16th May 1916.

Review of Irrigation in India in 1914-15.

Classification of Irrigation Works.

Irrigation Works in India are divided into two main classes, *viz.*, major and minor works. Major Works are sub-divided into :—

(*a*) Productive public works, the capital of which is usually provided from borrowed money.

(*b*) Protective works, designed as a protection against famine, the capital of which is provided from current revenues, and is usually met from the annual grant under Famine Relief and Insurance.*

Capital and revenue accounts are kept for all major works.

Minor works are constructed from funds provided from the current revenues of India and, broadly speaking, consist of irrigation systems which are not sufficiently important to treat as major works. Some of them are old works constructed by the former rulers of this country, and extended or restored by the British Government; some are works which have been constructed by the British Government; others, again, are village works originally provided by private or communal effort, the control of which the State has been obliged to assume owing to disputes between the parties interested or their inability to maintain the efficiency of the works.

Capital and revenue accounts are maintained for the more important minor works, but for those on which the capital outlay has not exceeded half a lakh of rupees, revenue accounts only are, as a rule, maintained. There is a third class of minor works, consisting for the most part of small tanks, for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept. These exist principally in the Madras Presidency.

Productive Public Works.

2. Productive public works are expected within 10 years after the probable date of their completion to yield sufficient revenue to pay their working expenses and the annual interest calculated at 4 per cent on the capital invested. No project is now sanctioned as a productive public work unless it can be shown beyond reasonable doubt that when fully developed it will fulfil these conditions. This standard was not attained in the case of the earlier irrigation projects, and thus it has happened that several large irrigation works which were financed from borrowed capital, are not remunerative. There are 14 such works, *viz.*, two in Bihar and Orissa and two in Bengal, seven in the Deccan and Gujarat, two in Madras and one in the North-West Frontier Province. They are still retained on the list of productive works, but expenditure against their capital account is now charged against the current revenues of India. The total accumulated losses on these 14 works have exceeded the sum of 11½ crores. But though they have proved financial failures in the ordinary commercial sense, they have been indirectly of great value in securing large areas of cultivation against the vicissitudes of the seasons.

3. The remaining works in operation, 45† in number, satisfy productive conditions. These works collectively paid during the year 10·90 per cent on

* NOTE.—In such cases the expenditure is chargeable to the main head "35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works." Expenditure in excess of this grant is chargeable to "42-A.—Expenditure on Protective Irrigation Works in addition to that charged to Famine Relief and Insurance."

†NOTE.—Except where otherwise stated, this review relates to works actually in operation. The figures in the appended Financial Results of Irrigation operations deal both with works in operation and with those under construction. Hence the figures in the review do not at first sight agree with those contained in the statements referred to.

their capital outlay; while after paying interest charges, the surplus revenue, which they had contributed to the general revenues of the country up to the end of 1914-15, amounted to over 51 crores of rupees against 40·44 crores, the capital invested on them. The financial results, the area irrigated, and the mileage in operation for all productive public works in operation, are shown separately by provinces in Statement I.

Areas irrigated, and return realised by productive works.

4. During the year under review the total area irrigated by all the productive public works, excluding branches in Native States of the Punjab, amounted to 16,608,700 acres*. Towards this total the Punjab canals contributed 7·3 million acres, Madras 3·4, the United Provinces 3 and Sind 1·3 million acres. In Bihar and Orissa an area of 908,400 acres was attained. The return on capital is highest in the Punjab, where the canals yielded 14·70 per cent. The next province in this respect is Madras, where a return of 12·62 per cent was realised, excluding the Kurnool and Barur systems referred to in paragraph 2, expenditure on which is charged to Revenue. In the United Provinces and Sind the returns realised were 8·71 per cent and 6·13 per cent respectively. Details regarding other provinces and administrations will be found in Statement I. The return of productive works as a whole, excluding those under construction and not earning revenue, was 8·97 per cent on the capital outlay.

Protective Works.

5. There were in operation in the year under review 29 protective works which together irrigated a total of 515,300 acres. The most important works are the Ramtek reservoir in the Central Provinces, the Betwa and Ken canals in the United Provinces, the Rushikulya in Madras, and the Nira and Godavari systems in the Bombay Presidency. A number of small but interesting tank works are to be found in the Central Provinces. They were sanctioned as experimental works, in accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission, in order to test how far the people were willing to resort to irrigation for the maturing of their crops and what water rates they were prepared to pay. The results obtained are gratifying and show that the people are beginning to realise the great advantages of irrigation.

Minor Works. Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.

6. There were 117 works so classed in 1914-15, the majority of which are in Bombay and Madras. Nine are purely navigation works. The net revenue paid by works of this category amounted to Rs. 34,90,144 (excluding navigation canals) or a return of 8·39 per cent on the capital outlay, against 7·66 per cent in the previous year. Nearly all the minor works in Sind return exceptionally high percentages. It is in contemplation to transfer these to the Major Works class as soon as it is possible to amalgamate them with certain large projects which are in contemplation. The total area served by works of this class was 2,189,400 acres. This figure includes the area shown under Burma, *viz.*, 499,621 acres, which is not under actual irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments.

Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.

7. There are numerous works which maintain only revenue accounts. They are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance and are debited with all expenditure incurred on construction, extension, improvements and maintenance. During the year reviewed these works irrigated an area of nearly 3 million acres and returned a net revenue of Rs. 37,74,017.

Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

8. As explained in the opening paragraph of this review, practically all the works of the class which have neither capital nor revenue accounts are situated in the Madras Presidency. They consist of some 37,000 tanks and irrigation channels, mainly the former, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, except in the case of the smaller works which are maintained by civil officers. The areas irrigated by works of this class in 1914-15 aggregated to 3,401,200 acres. The area irrigated in 1913-14 was 3,275,200 acres.

9. In the Punjab the year started under somewhat unfavourable conditions. The previous winter rains were poor and there was considerable drought in the summer. It was not until the end of July that the monsoon broke with heavy and widespread rain. There was good rain in the early days of August. The long break that followed ended in heavy rain late in September. The

*NOTE.—This includes the area of old irrigation shown separately in paragraph 19 of this review.

monsoon, though late, was good and widely distributed and it was possible with its aid to sow and mature a record *kharif* area. The September rain resulted in large *rabi* sowings, which were canal irrigated in the following months, during which no rain fell. Timely showers in February assisted in the maturing of the *rabi* crop, which was larger in area than any previous one; but unseasonable rain in March and high winds and temperature in April and May marred what had promised to be a bumper outturn.

The demand for water was keen in the early *kharif* and during the long break in August and September. The river supplies were well maintained but the distribution of the supply over an unusually large area required careful organization. The conditions in the Punjab were favourable for a large increase in the canal irrigated area and a record area was attained. Under Imperial and Provincial the area irrigated and the area matured show increases respectively of 636,666 and 600,700 acres, over the figures of 1913-14 and 547,414 and 721,726 acres over those of the previous triennia.

The Lower Chenab canal maintains its reputation as a productive investment. It irrigated 2,312,213 acres and earned a gross revenue of nearly 156 lakhs, giving a percentage of 41·81 on its capital cost.

The Lower Jhelum canal is steadily improving; the net percentage of profits was 21·80 and the area irrigated 821,488 acres.

The Sidhnai canal also did particularly well with a net return of 38·61 per cent. The Upper Sutlej Inundation canals returns fell from 21·75 per cent in the previous year to 14·59 per cent; the decline being due to the small *rabi* area in 1913-14 consequent on a low river and the early closing of most of the canals of this system.

The Triple project is nearing completion. The Upper Chenab canal was formally opened in 1912; the Lower Bari Doab canal was opened in 1913 but had to depend on Ravi supplies until the completion of the tail reach of the Upper Chenab canal in the year under report permitted it to share in the surplus waters of the Chenab. The Upper Jhelum canal being incomplete, supplies from the Jhelum river were not available. The Chenab River rose earlier and fell later than usual and this helped to increase the irrigated area on the Upper Chenab and Lower Bari Doab canals, on which the progress of irrigation was, on the whole, satisfactory.

On the Upper Jhelum canal the construction work proceeded satisfactorily. The bund on the foreshore at Mangla was breached in April 1914 and flooded the foundations of the regulator and the deep cutting beyond. The bund was rebuilt, though operations were handicapped by a rising river, and since its completion the progress has been steady and rapid. The regulator was finished in November 1915 and the canal was formally opened by His Excellency the Viceroy early in December 1915.

During the year the Haveli project scheme for the improvement of the Chenab series of inundation canals in the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts and for the irrigation of new land in the Jhang district was investigated in detail. A project has since been drawn up and is under consideration.

The Neila Gorge reservoir project on the Sutlej has been revived. Its financial and engineering details are being reconsidered.

The Sutlej Valley project for the utilization of the surplus water of the Sutlej river is still under consideration.

10. In the United Provinces good rain fell in both seasons of the year.

The monsoon set in at the beginning of July and rain continued to fall till the 25th of August when a break occurred which lasted till the 10th of September, after which date rain fell continuously till the end of the month. Light showers fell about the middle of October, and in November; good rain fell in January, followed by ample showers in February, and by heavy and continuous rain from the middle of March.

Supplies were sufficient on all canals except on the protective canals, Dhasan and Ken. No irrigation could be carried out at the beginning of the *kharif* season

from the Dhasan canal as there was no water in the reservoir, the supply having been utilised for *rabi* sowings in the previous year. The supply in the Ken canal reservoir ran short in January and the demand for water in that month could not be met. The cultivation in the area irrigated from the Betwa canal was matured with the help of rain in February.

Even in a normal year the need for additional storage for the canals in Bundelkhand is keenly felt.

The total area irrigated, 3,267,272 acres, was 182,631 acres lower than that irrigated in the previous year, but 403,963 acres more than the average area of 2,863,309 acres for the three years ending 1913-14.

The total assessment of the year was 124¾ lakhs of rupees or Rs. 38,887 less than in 1913-14.

11. In Madras the rainfall of both monsoons was above the average and the net cropped area in the Presidency during the year under review was 39 million acres, exceeding the previous year's figures by a million. The character of the season was favourable and the area irrigated under all classes of works, *viz.*, 7,179,000 acres, was practically identical with that of the previous year.

12. In Sind the rainfall is negligible and the cultivation depends entirely upon irrigation. The country is flat, and the soil is mostly very fertile, but until it is brought under irrigation the land presents everywhere the appearance of a desert.

The canals in Sind depend for their supply on the inundation of the river Indus. The inundation of 1914-15 was an exceptionally good one. It may be regarded as a record year as regards height and duration of supply, though actually the highest gauge reading recorded during the year at Bukkur has been exceeded on two previous occasions, *viz.*, in 1882 and 1897. It is considered that the river has not reached its fair irrigating level until the reading on the gauge at Bukkur is 13 feet and that on the Kotri gauge is 17 feet. During the year under review, these "fair irrigating levels", or more, were maintained at Bukkur and Kotri for 45 days and 100 days, respectively, against averages of 39 days and 68 days for the previous 10 years. The rainfall, which is not a matter of prime importance in Sind, was below the average, yet it helped the *kharif* cultivation in certain areas. The high inundation was peculiarly favourable for irrigation, but it caused some disastrous floods in the Western Nara and the Karachi canals districts.

The area irrigated and gross revenue during the year showed an increase of 485,000 acres and Rs. 7,86,000, respectively, as compared with the average of the previous three years. At present about a quarter only of the culturable area is irrigated in Sind, but it will be possible to bring a much larger area under irrigation if the river water is headed up to the required level by the construction of a barrage across the Indus. A scheme for a barrage at Sukkur is under consideration.

13. In the Presidency proper (Deccan and Gujarat) a very great deal of cultivation is dependent upon rainfall only and the tanks and canals, therefore, are useful for the purpose of growing the more valuable crops or to counteract, when required, the evil of a deficient rainfall. There are not many streams in the Deccan from which it is possible to obtain much water except during the monsoon, and hence the irrigation schemes in this part of the country involve the construction of storage reservoirs. These irrigation works are generally small and costly compared with those in Sind.

The construction of new protective irrigation works in the Deccan is being pushed forward as quickly as possible. The schemes now in hand are the Godavari canals (nearly finished), the Pravara canals and the Nira Right Bank canal. The Gokak canal extension project has been sanctioned but not yet commenced.

In Gujarat an excellent irrigation season was experienced. The area irrigated and the growth of irrigation revenue were phenomenal, showing a vast

increase over the average of the previous three years. In the Deccan, however, the seasonable and plentiful rainfall resulted in a diminution in the area irrigated.

14. The canal systems in Bengal, the most important of which are the Midnapur canal, the Hijili Tidal canal, the Circular and Eastern and the Madaripur Bhil systems are used principally for navigation purposes. The Midnapur canal is also utilised for irrigation.

The total area irrigated by the last named was 78,310 acres, showing a slight decrease compared with the preceding year. The decrease was chiefly under *rabi* (bars) irrigation. The financial results of this work do not fulfil productive conditions, the revenues being just sufficient to meet the working expenses. The estimated value of crops raised on the area irrigated by it amounted to Rs. 34 lakhs.

15. In Bihar and Orissa the Sone and Orissa canals of the productive class are used both for irrigation and navigation. The area irrigated during the year was 908,416 acres, showing an increase of 98,883 acres as compared with the preceding year. The increase was chiefly on the Sone canals and was due to a larger area having been irrigated under *rabi* season leases owing to a failure of the *hathia* rains in the year under review. The financial results of these works do not fulfil productive conditions, but the estimated value of crops raised on the area irrigated by them amounted to 5⅓ crores of rupees, a sum which is almost equal to the total capital cost of the works.

The whole length (61 miles) of the Tribeni canal was completed and of this 59 miles were in operation during the year under review, the remaining portion being practically ready to be opened for irrigation. The prospects of the demand for canal water are very favourable. The area irrigated during the year under report was 76,138 acres against 41,435 acres in the preceding year showing an increase of 34,703 acres. This is more than double the area anticipated in the project forecast.

The construction estimate of the canal was closed on 31st March 1914. The works that were not finished or begun on the 1st April 1914 will now be carried out on a schedule of incomplete works, sanctioned by the Government of India, to be furnished by the 31st March 1920.

16. In Burma the total rainfall was about normal, but not well distributed. Abnormal floods occurred which caused damage to irrigated crops, and a large drainage crossing on the Mon canals was wrecked. The area irrigated by productive works amounted to 266,800 acres as compared with 279,500 acres in the previous year.

The estimated value of the crops grown on lands irrigated by major works amounted to 71·6 lakhs as against 88·6 lakhs in 1913-14. The decrease is accounted for partly by the smaller area irrigated in the year under review and partly by the fall in the price of paddy.

17. In the Central Provinces the monsoon rainfall, taken as a whole, was good and very well distributed; consequently there was a large decrease in the area irrigated by most of the tanks, as compared with that irrigated in the previous year. The total area irrigated during the year under review was 44,405 acres against 71,021 acres in the preceding year. The gross assessed revenue for the year was Rs. 1,41,625 against Rs. 1,90,862 during the previous year.

18. The rainfall in the North-West Frontier Province was greatly in excess of the previous year and was about 69 per cent more than the normal. By these excessive rains the crops were damaged to a certain extent, but the agricultural and other conditions were generally favourable. The supplies in the rivers were sufficient. The area irrigated and matured though less than the previous year was in excess of the average of the previous triennium.

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19. The following table summarises the results of irrigation works for all-India during 1914-15 in comparison with those of the two previous years :—

Results of irrigation works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of the year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of year.	Net profit during the year, i.e., net revenue less interest charges.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Acres.
I.—Productive ...	50,67,03,787	6,55,66,202	4,54,69,330	8·97	2,86,51,432	16,608,700
II.—Protective ...	6,54,61,092	15,31,961	3,85,191	0·59	—17,71,394	515,300
III.—Minor works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept (including works under construction).	6,78,81,681	54,72,681	30,67,727	4·52	15,92,689	2,189,400
IV.—Minor works for which only revenue accounts are kept.	...	69,53,984	37,74,017	...	...	2,864,106
V.—Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.	...	2,07,55,939	99,38,075	...	..	3,401,200
Total, 1914-15 ...	64,00,46,560	10,02,80,767	6,26,34,340	(a) 7·64	2,84,72,727	25,578,700
Total, 1913-14 ...	61,21,21,482	9,46,71,850	6,33,70,373	(a) 8·22	...	24,913,400
Total, 1912-13 ...	59,56,13,099	8,83,43,533	5,76,98,032	(a) 8·08	.	24,515,185

(a) Percentage calculated on works of classes I, II and III.

The figures in the last column of the foregoing statement include irrigation performed by certain old irrigation works in Bombay and Madras of which the capital cost is not known. The acreage under irrigation and the revenue derived from these works are shown below :—

		Area irrigated by old works.	Gross Revenue	Net Revenue.
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	Productive	145,380	3,05,506	2,09,987
	Minor	294,742	5,82,676	3,80,944
Madras ...	Productive	1,347,866	45,49,104	39,87,357
	Protective	58,100	67,000	67,000
	Minor	218,870	6,36,526	6,00,963
	Total ...	2,064,958	61,40,812	52,46,251

The total area irrigated was 25½ million acres, while the value of the crops raised is roughly estimated at Rs. 82 crores.

20. *The sub-joined table exhibits the outlay incurred by the State during the* year 1914-15 on all classes of irrigation works :—

Outlay in

—	Capital outlay (direct charges).	Minor additions, maintenance, and working expenses (direct charges).
Works under construction.	Rs.	Rs.
Productive	68,07,105	...
Protective	62,71,727	...
Minor	9,64,743	...
Total ...	1,40,43,575	...
Works in operation.		
Productive	1,01,79,389	1,89,98,636*
Protective	19,56,781	11,07,347*
Minor	10,56,134	23,34,936
Total ...	1,31,92,304	2,24,40,919
Works under classes IV and V	...	88,97,843
Grand Total ...	2,72,35,879	3,13,38,762

* Inclusive of share of collection charges in the Civil Department in Madras, Bombay and Burma.

21. A comparison of the acreage of crops matured by means of the Government irrigation systems, with the total area under cultivation in the several provinces, is given below :—

Compari total croppe with area i

Province.	Net area cropped	Area irrigated by Government irrigation works.	Percentage of irrigated area to total cropped area.	Capital cost of Government irrigation works to end of 1914-15 in lakhs of rupees.	Estimated value of crops raised on areas receiving State irrigation, in lakhs of rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.	Per cent.		
Burma	14,239,000	1,263,000	8·9	212	367
Bengal	25,208,000	100 000	0·4	236	46
Bihar and Orissa	8,070,000	998,000	12·3	671	534
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	35,562,000	3,267,000	9·2	1,218	1,546
Ajmer-Merwara ...	374,000	26,000	6·9	35	9
Punjab	28,127,000	8,389,000	29·8	1,723	2,770
North-West Frontier	3,142,000	245,000	7·8	242	104
Sind	4,175,000	3,754,000	89·9	321	854
Bombay Deccan	23,858,000	301,000	1·3	472	184
Central Provinces (excluding Berar) ...	18,090,000	49,000	0·2	140	15
Madras	39,090,000	7,179,000	18·4	1,094	1,766
Baluchistan	24,000	8,000	33·3	36	2
Total ...	199,959,000	25,579,000	12·8	6,400	8,197

Irrigation works completed since 1900-01.

22. The statement below contains a list of the irrigation systems in the several provinces and administrations in India which were completed in or since the year 1900-01.

Province.	Name and class of work.		Total direct cost to end of 1914-15.	Irrigable area.	Principal crops that can be produced.
Madras ...	Nagavalli River System	Productive ...	16,06,927	23,814	Rice.
	Divi Pumping „ ...	Do. ...	18,64,422	50,000	Do.
Bombay Deccan	Kadva River Works ...	Productive ...	9,71,741	14,637	Sugarcane, rice, ground-nut, gram, wheat, bajri and jowari.
	Mhaswad Tank ...	Protective ...	20,05,553	24,800	
	Chankapur „ ...	Do. ...	17,86,125	15,109	
	Pathri Tank ...	Minor ...	6,27,825	2,500	Ground-nut, chilli, jowari.
	4 small tanks ...	Do. ...	8,65,411	9,200	Gram, rice and wheat.
	Jamda canal ...	Do ...	9,91,178	5,000	Wheat, rice, maize, jowari and bajri.
Sind ...	Jamrao canal	Productive ...	82,05,777	300,000	Cotton, bajri and wheat.
	Nasrat canal ...	Do. ...	18,23,262	104,100	Cotton, jowari, bajri and oil-seeds.
	Dad canal ...	Do. ...	25,47,172	145,400	Cotton, jowari, bajri and oil-seeds.
	2 small canals	Minor ..	4,03,957	53,757	Rice and bajri.
Bihar and Orissa	Dhaka canal ...	Protective ...	5,70,830	12,000	Rice.
United Provinces.	Ken canal	Protective ...	55,56,497	120,000	Rice, wheat and gram.
	Dhassan canal ...	Do. ...	46,24,357	192,000	Wheat and gram.
	Pahuj and Garhmau canals.	Do. ...	8,02,230	18,503	Wheat, gram and rice
	Sukhra canal	Minor ...	2,04,079	4,700	Rice, gram, linseed, wheat and barley.
Burma ...	Mandalay canal ...	Productive ...	55,91,812	59,115	Rice.
	Shwebo canal ...	Do. ...	57,32,407	170,387	Do.
	Mon canals ...	Do. ...	53,92,680	68,000	Do.
Central Provinces.	Ramtek Reservoir ...	Protective ...	27,51,196	48,000	Do.
	14 small tank projects ...	Do. ...	35,89,936	69,596	Do.
North-West Frontier Province.	Paharpur canal ...	Productive ...	9,05,441	63,450	Wheat and millets.
		Total ...	5,94,80,878	1,574,065	

Works sanctioned or under construction.

23. In the two succeeding statements particulars are given of the more important projects which are in course of construction or under investigation.

Sanctioned works.

Province.	Name and class of work.		Estimated cost direct and indirect.	Expenditure to end of the year 1914-15, direct and indirect.	Irrigable area in acres	Districts benefited.	Principal crops that will be produced.
			Rs.	Rs.			
Punjab	* Lower Jhelum canal ...	Productive	1,89,63,988	1,59,51,462	668,921	Gujrat, Jhang and Shahpur.	Wheat, cotton and oil-seeds.
	* Upper Chenab canal...	Do	3,73,57,024	3,32,57,562	648,368	Sialkot, Gujranwala, Lahore and Montgomery.	Wheat, maize, millet, cotton and oil-seeds.
	†Upper Jhelum canal ...	Do.	4,39,96,559	4,04,17,379	344,960	Gujrat	Wheat, cotton and oil-seeds.
	*Lower Bari Doab canal	Do.	2,23,28,402	2,01,51,011	877,908	Montgomery and Multan.	Wheat, maize, cotton and grain.
N.-W. F. Province.	*Upper Swat River canal	Do.	1,99,24,287	1,77,86,902	381,562	Peshawar ...	Wheat, barley and oat

*In operation. † Opened early in December 1915.

Province.	Name and class of work.		Estimated cost, direct and indirect.	Expenditure to end of the year 1916-17, direct and indirect.	Irrigable area in acres.	Districts benefited.	Principal crops that will be produced.
			Rs.	Rs.			
United Provinces.	Permanent Head Works, Upper Ganges canal.	Productive	33,78,324	21,55,713	86,166	Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Muttra, Agra, Etah and Mainpuri.	Sugarcane, wheat, cotton.
	Ghaggar canal ...	Protective	35,04,454	16,16,172	66,000	Central up-lands of Mirzapur.	Rice and wheat.
Central Provinces.	*Wainganga canal ...	Productive	38,03,204	22,75,315	78,965	Balaghat and Bhandara.	Rice.
	†Mahanadi " ...	Do.	99,30,217	36,62,549	360,000	Raipur	Do.
	Tandula " ...	Protective	99,98,807	49,08,255	263,412	Drug	Do.
	Chorkhamara tank project.	Do.	8,65,484	2,46,776	20,000	Bhandara ...	Do.
	Badalkhassa tank project	Do.	6,57,288	1,62,729	18,376	Bhandara ...	Do.
	Naleshwar tank project ...	Do.	6,32,542	2,88,296	12,000	Chanda	Do.
	* Asola Mendha tank ...	Productive	17,97,578	16,22,955	60,000	Chanda	Rice and wheat.
Madras.	Mopad reservoir ...	Protective	21,46,011	11,54,695	12,500	Nellore	Rice.
	*Toludur project ...	Productive	20,64,380	3,31,265	25,000	South Arcot ...	Do.
Bombay Deccan.	Nira Right Bank canal ...	Protective	2,57,72,499	66,93,761	283,000	Phaltan, Poona, Satara, Sholapur.	Sugarcane, ground-nut, bajri, wheat, gram and chillies.
	* Pravara River canals ...	Do.	76,10,826	51,15,149	65,088	Ahmednagar ...	
	* Godavari canals ...	Do.	95,61,044	95,32,392	79,440	Nasik and Ahmednagar.	
	Budhihal tank ...	Do.	14,54,611	5,08,966	5,718	Sholapur ...	Jowari and wheat.
	Gokak canal extension ...	Do.	1,97,17,147	...	132,000	Belgaum, Bijapur and the Native States of Kolhapur, Mudhol, Jamkhindi, Sangli, and Kurundwad.	Sugarcane, wheat, bajri, jowari, and seeds.
Sind ...	*Mahiwah	Productive	15,17,356	14,37,167	145,445	Sukkur	Rice, jowari, wheat, barley, bajri, cotton, oil seeds.
Bihar and Orissa.	*Tribeni canal ...	Protective	84,23,341	74,35,777	106,000	Champaran ...	Rice.
Burma ...	Ye-u canal	Productive	50,54,752	27,45,309	108,294	Shwebo	Do.
	Twante canal ...	Do.	68,00,973	†28,59,977	...	Hanthawaddy ...	A navigation work.
		Total ...	26,72,61,098	18,23,16,534	4,849,123		

* In operation.

† This represents outlay on the Canal improvement scheme exclusive of expenditure on the Dredging plant which to end of 1914-15 cost Rs. 31,24,273.

Projects under investigation.

Province.	Name and probable classification of work.		Estimated or approximate direct cost in lakhs of rupees.	Irrigable area in acres.	Districts benefited.	Principal crops that will be produced.
Madras ...	Cauvery reservoir project	Productive ...	370	473,000	Tanjore	Rice.
	Kistna reservoir project ...	Ditto ...	800	735,000	Kistna and Guntur ...	
	Lower Bhavani ...	Ditto ...	109	109,200	Coimbatore	
	Velgode project ...	Ditto ...	28	61,000	Kurnool	
	12 smaller schemes ...	Mainly protective.	344	355,000	Ganjam, Nellore, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Anantapur and Salem.	

Province.	Name and probable classification of work.		Estimated or approximate direct cost in lakhs of rupees.	Irrigable area in acres.	Districts benefited.	Principal crops, that will be produced.
mbay	Mutha Right Bank canal extension.	Productive ...	175	340,000	Poona	Sugarcane, ground-nut, bajri, jowari, wheat, rice, gram, etc.
	Right Bank canal from the tail water of the Bombay Hydro-Electric scheme.	Minor ...	27	13,500	Thana and Kolaba ...	Sugarcane, garden crops, rice and hot weather crops.
nd ...	Rohri canal, Sukkur Barrage and widening Eastern Nara Supply channel.	Productive ...	762	2,324,000	The whole of the Left Bank Division comprising three Revenue districts, *viz.*, Nawabshah, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar.	Cotton, wheat and rice.
	Sultanwah, Begari canal	Do.	16	177,700	Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier.	Rice, jowari, bajri, wheat and oil seeds.
engal ...	Damodar canal ...	Do.	40	150,000	Burdwan	Rice.
ihar and Orissa.	Extension of the Tribeni canal.	Protective	16	50,000	Champaran	Do.
	Karamnasa project ...	Do.	7	30,000	Shahabad	Do.
nited Provinces	Belan canal	Do.	15	30,500	Khairagarh Pargana, Allahabad district.	Rice and wheat.
nited Provinces and Punjab.	Sarda-Ganges, Jumna-feeders project.	Productive	646	1,524,000	*In the United Provinces*— Rampur State, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Bareilly, Moradabad, Budaun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Muthra, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Farukhabad, Etawah, Cawnpore, Fatehpore and Allahabad. *In the Punjab*— Gurgaon, Karnal, Delhi, Rohtak, Hissar, Patiala, and Jhind States.	All the principal *rabi* and *kharif* crops grown in the United Provinces.
lternative ...						
Jnited Provinces	Sarda-Kicha Feeder and Sarda canal for Oudh.	Do.	721	1,615,000	Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Kheri, Bareilly, Hardoi, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareilly, Sultanpur, Partapgarh, Sitapur, and Bara Banki.	All the principal *rabi* and *kharif* crops grown in the United Provinces.
unjab ...	Sutlej Valley project ...	Do.	875	3,000,000	Lahore, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Multan, Bikaneer and Bahāwalpur States.	Wheat, gram, jowar and cotton.
urma ...	Remodelling the Kinda canal.	Do.	15	85,000	Kyaukse	Rice.
entral Provinces.	Pangoli Nalla tank project.	Do.	24	31,400	Bhandara	Do.
	Deena Nadi tank project.	Protective ...	20	35,000	Chanda	Rice and sugarcane.
	Uskal and Gangulpara combined.	Do.	10	27,395	Balaghat	Rice.
	Hasdeo river scheme ...	Do.	258	360,000	Bilaspur	Rice and sugarcane.
aluchistan ...	Anambar reservoir project.	Productive ...	32	80,000	Loralai	Wheat and barley.
	Torwal reservoir project	Do.	18	44,000	Do.	Wheat, barley and jowari.
	Gamboli reservoir project.	Do.	60	215,000	Sibi	Wheat and barley.
	Zhob project ...	Do.	63	209,964	Zhob	Wheat, barley and jowari.
	Barshore reservoir project.	Do.	16	Supplement to Khushdilkhan.	Quetta-Peshin	Wheat and barley.
		Total ...	4746 to 4921	10,463,659 to 10,384,659		

24. In the following statement is shown the capital outlay incurred on irrigation works during the decade 1905-06—1914-15.

Province or Administration.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Capital Outlay in decade ending 1914-15. Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	7,73,029	7,05,986	15,23,692	20,16,804	27,72,383	24,79,153	27,00,526	28,37,327	44,05,285	49,83,138	2,51,97,323
Madras ...	18,68,586	24,69,512	15,43,792	13,53,243	11,50,956	9,34,252	5,82,289	7,59,593	9,47,103	14,11,350	1,30,20,680
Bengal ...	10,75,643	11,61,814	12,13,985	11,97,681	17,84,404	12,00,685	10,44,717	1,00,960	2,07,238	7,10,613	96,97,740
Bihar and Orissa.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,13,504	6,20,301	2,42,052	15,75,857
Punjab ...	45,46,918	72,88,678	86,64,531	1,02,57,971	1,10,56,057	1,26,63,781	1,60,44,967	1,28,26,643	99,17,267	75,55,469	10,08,22,282
United Provinces.	30,61,087	36,43,342	33,12,516	24,75,562	19,84,273	21,21,137	20,61,315	22,17,210	28,78,986	25,30,626	2,63,86,054
Burma ...	13,07,632	12,76,074	11,75,858	16,18,944	12,24,280	12,15,875	20,01,044	26,54,275	19,35,321	17,60,954	1,61,70,357
Baluchistan ...	10,828	20,019	28,991	2,34,162	2,41,874	3,26,315	2,44,621	2,83,950	3,20,108	1,85,863	18,99,731
Rajputana ...	74,821	80,735	59,038	7,289	6,031	25,418	841	7,909	—7,163	5,343	2,60,265
North-West Frontier Province.	4,93,211	4,73,378	6,20,233	13,13,930	16,81,168	21,45,656	30,38,842	40,58,256	34,63,326	26,35,037	1,89,23,127
Central Provinces.	5,50,426	7,55,696	10,18,187	14,35,997	14,18,129	10,06,724	18,67,690	26,82,287	41,54,263	51,15,374	2,02,98,373
Total ...	1,37,62,184	1,78,75,234	1,91,60,823	2,19,10,583	2,33,22,595	2,41,18,595	2,25,81,852	2,81,42,014	2,91,42,035	2,72,35,879	23,42,51,795

*Figures for Bihar and Orissa included under Bengal up to the year 1911-12.

ORDER—Ordered that this Review with a copy of the Financial Results of Irrigation operations, be distributed as shown on the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India and Rajputana.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
The Chief Commissioner, Delhi.
The Comptroller and Auditor-General.
The Finance Department.
The Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Ordered, also, that the Review be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTES.

The rate of interest, 3·4992 per cent. charged on the capital outlay and shown in statements I, II and III represents the percentage of the total interest actually paid by Government during the year on the mean of the total interest bearing debt at the beginning and at the end of the year (excluding the figures relating to specific Railway debt and advances to Railway companies, *vide* Government of India, Finance Department, Despatch No. 262, dated 18th July 1907).

2. The direct charges referred to in the statements are made up of outlay on (1) works, (2) establishment, (3) tools and plant, (4) suspense, and less (5) receipts on capital account.

3. The indirect charges represent the charge for—

(*a*) Capitalized abatement of land revenue calculated at twenty-five times the annual amount of land revenue remitted.

(*b*) Leave and pension allowances calculated at the rate of 14 per cent. on the gross charges for establishment (*vide* Public Works Department Code, Volume II, paragraphs 1724 to 1726).

4. The word "sum-at charge" mentioned in column 10 of the statements means capital outlay (direct and indirect) *plus* all arrears of simple interest, if any, *i.e.*, balance of total interest over total net revenue.

5. In column 20 of the statements the percentage of working expenses to receipts represents the proportion which the working expenses of the year bear to the actual revenue collected during the year. The latter may, however, include receipts in respect of previous years or may exclude revenue due in respect of, but not collected during the financial year to which the return relates. A more correct method of striking a ratio between working expenses and revenue is that adopted in statistical statement II-E., appended to the provincial administration reports where the revenue is taken at the amount assessed as due for the financial year concerned.

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Financial results of Productive Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Number of works.	Name of works.	General Financial results to end of 1914-15. — Mileage in operation. — Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Financial results of the year 1914-15. — Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay, column 7.	Percentage on sum-at-charge, column 10.	Interest at 3·1992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, *plus* half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column 12 to column 11).
1	2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	IRRIGATION WORKS.	Miles	Miles	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent.
	MADRAS.																			
1	Nagavalli river project ...	23	60	18,23,942	...	1909-10	16,45,729	2,76,278	...	19,22,007	48,419	21,208	27,211	1·65	1·42	55,528	...	28,317	14,364	43·80
2	Godavari Delta system ...	502	2,003	1,50,14,001	1846-47	1877-78	1,46,82,756		7,33,77,355	1,46,82,756	40,23,602	10,36,652	29,87,046	20·34	20·34	4,44,131	25,42,909	...	7,98,297	25·76
3	Kistna Delta system ...	349	2,182	1,62,54,283	1855-56	1870-77	1,61,91,049	..	5,13,12,609	1,61,91,049	36,25,385	10,24,050	26,01,335	16·07	16·07	5,27,847	20,73,488	...	6,48,778	28·25
4	Divi Pumping project ...	50	116	20,63,700	...	1907-08	18,91,521	3,12,622	...	22,04,143	1,17,419	50,345	67,074	3·55	3·04	64,880	2,194	...	16,819	42·88
5	Penner river canals system	31	477	67,02,458	[illegible]	1860-61	66,92,685		31,64,495	66,92,685	5,77,888	98,111	4,79,777	7·17	7·17	1,98,650	2,81,127	...	68,596	16·98
6	Kurnool Cuddapah canal ...	407	286	2,30,95,426	1862-83	1882-83	2,27,04,796	2,63,31,322		4,90,36,118	1,37,244	1,39,096	—1,852	...	...	7,92,263	...	7,94,115	39,665	101·35
7	Barur Tank	11	24	4,43,113	1887-88	1887-88	4,43,113	3,05,998		7,49,111	18,857	10,122	8,735	1·97	1·16	14,675	...	5,940	5,240	53·68
8	Poiney anicut system ...	104	78	2,44,359	1855-56	...	2,43,827	.	8,26,633	2,43,827	80,693	16,806	63,887	26·20	26·20	8,253	55,634	...	11,936	20·83
9	Cheyyaru anicut system ..	61	120	4,65,792	1852-53	...	4,23,919	.	1,17,011	4,23,919	57,981	26,388	31,593	7·45	7·45	14,354	17,239	...	21,401	45·51
10	Tirukkoyilur anicut system	137	28	3,77,890	1861-62	..	3,75,839	...	2,35,295	3,75,839	55,239	21,050	34,189	9·09	9·09	12,803	21,386	...	15,313	38·11
11	Shatiatope anicut system...	41	149	10,47,070	1847-48	..	9,73,230	...	30,08,169	9,73,230	1,06,775	60,032	46,743	4·80	4·80	31,891	14,852	...	26,126	56·22
12	Lower Coleroon anicut system.	486	620	19,49,412	1848-49	..	19,19,847	...	1,10,86,326	19,19,847	2,99,360	1,64,405	1,34,955	7·03	7·03	64,257	70,698	...	66,908	54·92
13	Toludur project ...	...	...	20,64,380	...	...	3,31,265	6,758	...	3,38,023	...	...	...	...	...	6,268	...	6,268	...	...
14	Cauvery Delta system ...	1,507	1,971	43,38,681	1836-37	...	42,04,053	...	3,49,17,367	42,04,053	9,82,188	2,35,611	7,46,577	17·76	17·76	1,39,358	6,07,219	...	1,94,075	23·99
15	Periyar system ...	103	106	1,06,56,559	1896-97	1896-97	1,06,17,349	16,41,359	...	1,22,58,708	5,97,799	1,50,390	4,47,409	4·21	3·65	3,57,927	89,482	...	91,939	25·15
16	Srivaikuntam anicut system	28	46	17,34,635	1870-71	...	16,72,411	...	9,21,616	16,72,411	1,57,211	60,846	96,365	5·76	5·76	54,663	41,703	...	25,124	38·70
	Total, Madras ...	3,840	8,266	8,82,75,701	...	...	8,50,13,389	2,88,74,337	17,92,66,876	11,38,87,726	1,08,86,150	31,15,112	77,71,038	9·14	6·82	27,87,747	58,17,931	8,34,640	20,44,674	28·62
								+15,03,92,539									+49,83,291			
	Carried over ...	3,840	8,266	8,82,75,701	...	..	8,50,13,389	2,88,74,337	17,92,66,876	11,38,87,726	1,08,86,150	31,15,112	77,71,038	...	...	27,87,747	58,17,931	8,34,640	20,44,674	...

STATEMENT No. I—*contd.*

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Financial results of Productive Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Name of works.	Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code 11, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay (column 7).	Percentage on sum-at-charge (column 10).	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column
	General Financial results to end of 1914-15.									Financial results of the year 1914-15.									
2	3	4	5	6	6a	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent
Brought forward ...	3,840	8,266	8,82,75,701	...	...	8,50,13,359	2,88,74,337	17,92,66,876	11,38,87,726	1,08,86,159	31,15,112	77,71,038	...	...	27,87,747	58,17,931	8,31,640	20,44,674	...
IRRIGATION WORKS—*contd.*																			
BOMBAY (SIND).																			
Desert Canal	278	65	27,20,556	1891-92	1872-73	27,20,556	...	18,90,026	27,20,556	3,77,265	1,36,423	2,40,842	8·85	8·85	92,410	1,48,432	...	2,03,752	36·1
Unharwah	116	4	7,88,827	1890-91	1885-86	7,88,827	..	18,48,661	7,88,827	1,68,118	16,447	1,11,651	14·15	14·15	25,756	85,895	...	76,126	[illegible]
Begari Canal	194	54	25,34,587	1890-91	1855-56	24,50,144	...	69,51,955	24,50,144	5,91,908	1,69,087	4,25,821	17·38	17·38	81,296	3,44,535	..	2,76,326	[illegible]
Mahiwah	206	67	15,17,356	Not completed	1901-02	14,37,167	2,86,409	...	17,23,576	70,146	79,065	−8,919	..	...	48,235	...	57,154	68,397	112·[illegible]
Eastern Nara Works ...	528	...	70,03,848	1897-98	1854-55	68,95,870	.	37,28,842	68,95,870	6,72,076	2,01,795	4,70,281	6·82	6·82	2,31,809	2,38,472	...	2,55,971	[illegible]
Jamrao Canal	180	457	84,55,595	1901-02	1900-01	84,52,649	..	3,56,720	84,52,649	6,54,343	3,43,469	3,10,874	3·68	3·68	2,86,542	24,332	...	2,51,816	[illegible]
Dad Canal	380	...	29,90,578	1906-07	1901-02	26,39,719	6,07,024	...	32,46,743	1,67,942	1,34,815	33,127	1·25	1·02	87,706	..	54,579	1,07,161	80·[illegible]
Nasrat Canal	285	...	20,91,652	1906-07	1903-04	18,80,897	15,673	..	18,36,570	1,62,936	74,284	88,652	4·71	4·67	63,826	24,826	...	87,916	45·[illegible]
Naulakhi Canal ...	..	...	12,62,554	Not completed	...	5,145	2,091	...	7,236	...	.	...	..	...	179	...	179	...	[illegible]
Sukkur Barrage Works ...	...	...	...	Not started	...	−284	−15	...	−299	...	...	...	...	...	−10	...	−10	...	...
Total Sind ...	**2,157**	**667**	**2,93,65,513**	...	...	**2,72,70,690**	**9,11,182**	**1,47,76,204**	**2,81,81,872**	**28,67,784**	**11,95,405**	**16,72,329**	**6·13**	**5·93**	**9,17,749**	**8,66,482**	**1,11,902**	**13,27,519**	**41·[illegible]**
							+1,38,65,022									+7,54,580			
BOMBAY DECCAN AND GUJARAT.																			
Hathmati Canal including Khari Cut Canal.	60	57	13,15,103	1883-84	1873-74	13,15,103	7,36,668		20,51,771	1,20,233	51,958	68,275	5·19	3·33	43,116	25,159	...	7,264	43·[illegible]
Lower Panjhra River Works.	...	45	4,68,621	1894-95	1851-52	4,68,621	4,72,424	...	9,41,045	13,950	10,527	3,423	0·73	0·36	15,585	...	12,162	8,714	75·[illegible]
Kadwa River Works ...	24	14	10,34,191	1907-08	1868-69	10,34,191	9,69,829		20,04,020	29,143	17,302	11,841	1·14	0·59	34,003	...	22,162	3,361	59·[illegible]
Pravara River Works—Lakh Canal.	23	9	3,71,891	1893-94	1869-70	3,71,891	8,84,177	...	12,56,068	2,898	4,086	−1,188	...	...	12,333	...	13,521	402	140·[illegible]
Mutha Canal including Matoba Tank.	88	87	77,16,543	1896-97	1874-75	77,16,543	38,53,351	..	1,15,69,894	3,89,666	1,30,024	2,59,642	3·36	2·24	2,59,350	292	..	12,288	33·[illegible]
Ekruk Tank	48	2	13,40,386	1890-91	1872-73	13,40,386	16,62,842	...	30,03,228	80,419	13,938	66,481	4·96	2·21	42,974	23,507	...	2,430	17·[illegible]
Krishna Canal ...	64	...	9,69,933	1891-92	1869-70	9,40,974	6,82,788	...	16,23,762	55,017	12,278	42,739	4·54	2·63	30,978	11,761	...	3,578	22·[illegible]
Total Deccan and Gujarat	**307**	**214**	**1,31,16,668**	...	...	**1,31,87,709**	**92,62,079**	...	**2,24,49,788**	**6,91,326**	**2,40,113**	**4,51,213**	**3·42**	**2·01**	**4,38,339**	**60,719**	**47,845**	**33,002**	**34·7**
																+12,874			
Total Bombay ...	**2,464**	**881**	**4,24,82,181**	...	.	**4,04,58,399**	**1,01,73,261**	**1,47,76,204**	**5,06,31,660**	**35,59,060**	**14,35,518**	**21,23,542**	**5·25**	**4·19**	**13,56,088**	**9,27,201**	**1,59,747**	**13,60,521**	**40·[illegible]**
							+46,02,943									7,67,454			
BENGAL.																			
Midnapur Canal ...	70	255	84,93,730	1883-89	Navigation 1865 Irrigation 1863	84,94,297	1,29,60,787	...	2,14,55,084	2,23,058	1,37,775	85,283	1·004	0·39	2,90,753	..	2,05,470	...	61·[illegible]
Total Bengal ...	**70**	**255**	**84,93,730**	...	.	**84,94,297**	**1,29,60,787**	...	**2,14,55,084**	**2,23,058**	**1,37,775**	**85,283**	**1·004**	**0·39**	**2,90,753**	...	**2,05,470**	...	**61·[illegible]**
UNITED PROVINCES.																			
Ganges Canal	567	3,250	3,76,47,714	1854	1855-56	3,73,85,851		4,30,1[illegible],183	3,73,85,851	49,97,756	13,10,096	36,87,660	9·86	9·86	12,18,840	24,68,820	...	11,47,389	[illegible]
Lower Ganges Canal ...	662	3,134	4,14,31,152	1878	1879-80	4,16,92,106	...	46,74,350	4,16,92,106	39,79,183	11,16,037	28,63,146	6·87	6·87	13,58,393	15,04,753	..	11,07,583	[illegible]
Agra Canal ...	100	902	1,24,10,320	1874	1874-75	1,22,41,307	49,179		1,22,90,486	8,37,104	3,36,804	5,00,300	4·09	4·07	3,96,307	1,03,793	...	2,92,317	40·[illegible]
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	129	798	51,86,291	1830	Prior to 1830-31	51,72,036	...	3,58,34,837	51,72,036	17,78,969	4,00,142	13,78,827	26·66	26·66	1,69,370	12,09,457	..	3,19,508	22·[illegible]
Dun Canal	..	87	13,70,310	1863-64	Prior to 1840-41	13,76,350	...	3,58,650	13,76,350	1,50,750	59,463	91,287	6·63	6·63	46,896	44,391	...	19,465	39·[illegible]
Bijnor Canal	...	78	3,38,248	1858-59	Prior to 1886-87	3,41,447	.	4,20,089	3,41,447	58,263	29,464	28,804	8·44	8·44	10,798	18,006	...	32,129	50·[illegible]
Garai Canal	..	...	6,10,320		..	3,28,009	8,710	...	3,36,719	..	...	...	...	..	7,187	...	7,187	...	...
Total United Provinces ...	**1458**	**8249**	**9,89,84,325**	...	...	**9,85,37,106**	**57,889**	**84,320,109**	**9,85,94,995**	**1,18,02,030**	**32,52,006**	**85,50,024**	**8·68**	**8·67**	**32,07,991**	**53,49,220**	**7,187**	**29,18,291**	**27·[illegible]**
							+8,42,62,220									+53,42,033			
Carried over ...	7,892	17,651	23,82,35,937	...	...	23,25,03,191	5,20,66,274	27,83,63,189	28,45,69,465	2,64,70,298	79,40,411	1,85,29,887	...	...	76,42,579	1,20,94,358	12,07,044	63,23,486	...

STATEMENT No. I—*contd.*

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Financial results of Productive Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Name of works.	Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Mileage in operation. Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay, column 7.	Percentage on sum-at charge, column 10.	Interest at 3·4092 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working ex-
	GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS TO END OF 1914-15.									FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1914 15.									
2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2[illegible]
	Miles	Miles.	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	P[illegible]
Brought forward ...	7,832	17,651	23,82,35,937		...	23,25,03,191	5,20,66,274	27,83,63,189	28,45,69,465	2,64,70,298	79,40,411	1 85,29,887		...	76,42,579	1,20,94,352	12,07,044	63,23,486	
IGATION WORKS—*contd.*																			
PUNJAB.																			
estern Jumna Canal including Sirsa Branch.	294	1,578	1,75,34,139	W. J. Canal, 1886, Sirsa Branch 1885.	1820 } 1891-92	1,76,76,576	...	5,06,09,541	1,76,76,876	32,24,740	13,78,175	18,46,565	10·44	10·44	5,88,990	12,57,575	...	8,75,841	
per Bari Doab Canal ...	325	1,604	2,13,18,753	1878-79	1860-61	2,15,23,345	...	3,99,17,450	2,15,23,345	43,99,649	14,61,553	29,38,096	13·65	13·65	7,26,137	22,11,959	...	11,94,969	
hind Canal ...	318	1,589	2,56,13,689	1886-87	1883-84	2,54,92,414	...	1,45,91,420	2,54,92,414	39,12,938	11,98,243	27,14,695	10·65	10·65	8,48,057	18,66,638	...	12,82,781	
wer Chenab Canal ...	427	2,278	3,16,58,304	1899-00	...	3,17,00,058	...	10,24,86,450	3,17,00,058	1,55,86,354	23,32,569	1,32,53,785	41·81	41·81	10,73,969	1,21,79,816	...	23,12,212	
per Sutlej Inundation anal.	335	895	17,91,696	Upper Sutlej, 1858-59. Lower Sohag, 1885-86.	1855 1884	18,06,779	...	27,52,470	18,06,779	6,11,930	3,48,373	2,63,557	14·59	14·59	59,573	2,03,984	...	4,30,679	
hnai Canal ...	68	252	12,87,874	1886	1886	13,31,927	...	52,92,171	13,31,927	6,72,544	1,58,230	5,14,314	38·61	38·61	45,197	4,69,117	...	3,81,639	
ise Canal ...	444	304	27,69,160	1849-50	Prior to 1849	28,22,282	6,38,544	...	34,60,826	4,25,502	4,14,151	11,351	·40	·33	96,032	...	84,681	2,33,[illegible]	
wer Jhelum Canal ...	157	1,089	1,89,63,988	Still in progress	1901	1,59,51,462	...	1,11,13,958	1,59,51,462	43,64,474	8,87,219	34,77,255	21·80	21·80	5,44,843	29,32,412	...	8,91,488	
r Chenab Canal ...	170	954	3,73,57,024	...	1912-13	33,33,57,562	58,40,984	...	3,90,98,546	8 25,826	7,75,292	50,534	·15	·13	11,05,183	...	10,54,649	2,11,882	93·[illegible]
Jhelum ,, ...	...	...	4,39,96,559	...	Under construction.	4,04,17,379	57,18,174	..	4,61,35,553	...	...	...	...	...	13,23,574	...	13,23,574	Under construction.	...
r Bari Doab Canal ...	134	990	2,23,28,402	...	1913-14	2,01,51,011	23,81,750	...	2,25 32,761	5,58,488	3,70,641	1,67,844	·83	·74	6,67,318	..	4,99,474	1,55,757	66·[illegible]
tal Punjab ...	2,62	10,983	22,46,19,588	...		21,21,31,095	1,45,79,452	22,67,62,860	22,67,10,547	3,45,62,415	93,24,449	2,52,37,996	11·89	11·13	70,78,873	2,11,21,501	29,62,378	78,50,181	26·[illegible]
							+21,21,83,40 8									+1,81,59,123			
TH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.																			
r Swat Canal ...	92	187	42,28,492	1884-85	1885	43,39,564	...	43,43,907	43,39,564	6,66,126	1,55,336	5,10,790	11·77	11·77	1,45,639	3,65,151	...	1,68,485	23·[illegible]
l River Canal ...	59	17	11,29,205	1896-97	1892-93	11,29,205		8 77,795	11,29,205	1,93,210	90,139	1,03,071	9·13	9·13	38,601	64,470	...	43,912	46·[illegible]
rpur Canal ...	42	15	9,20,749	1909-10	1907	9,20,749	3,86,756	...	13,07,505	31,975	41,355	—9,380	...	...	31,683	...	41,063	25,425	129·[illegible]
r Swat Canal ...	...	...	1,99,24,287	In progress.	April 1914.	1,77,86,902	19,38,234	...	1 97,25,136	...	81,123	—81,123	...	...	5,63,599	...	6,44,722	7,624	...
l North-West Frontier vince.	123	219	2,62,02,733	...	...	2,41,76,420	23,24,990	52,21,702	2,65,01,410	8,91,311	3,67,953	5,23,358	2·16	1·97	7,79,522	4,29,621	6,85,785	2,45,446	41·[illegible]
							+28,96,712									—2,56,164			
BURMA.																			
dalay Canal ...	40	122	58,09,130	31-3-15	1902-03	57,22,825	6,70,477		63,93,302	3,65,988	4,69,928	—1,03,940	...	..	1,94,779	...	2,98,719	59,720	128·[illegible]
bo Canal ...	76	290	60,19,725	31-3-11	1906-07	58,81,389	...	11,47,050	58,81,389	7,58,392	3,05,283	4,53,109	7·70	7·70	2,00,169	2,52,940	...	1,61,739	40·[illegible]
Canal ...	54	111	56,00,381	31-5-13	1911-12	55,64,230	11,87,925	...	67,52,155	2,08,586	2,18,818	—10,232	...	...	1,86,985	...	1,97,217	45,318	104·[illegible]
Canal ...	Under construction.		50,54,752	Under construction.		27,43,209	3,50,836	...	30,94,145	...	...	...	...	...	81,750	...	81,750	...	...
otal Burma ...	170	523	2,24,83,988	...	..	1,99,11,758	22,09,238	11,47,050	2,21,20,991	13,32,966	9,94,029	3,38,937	1·70	1·53	6,63,683	2,52,940	5,77,686	2,66,777	74·[illegible]
							—10,62,188									—3,24,746			
arried over ...	10,787	29,376	51,15,42,246	...	...	48,87,22,459	7,11,79,954	51,14,94,801	55,99,02,413	6,32,57,020	1,86,26,842	4,46,30,178	...	...	1,61,64,657	3,38,98,414	54,32,893	1,46,85,890	...

STATEMENT NO. I.—*contd.*

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Financial results of Productive Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-1915.

Name of works.	General financial results to end of 1914-15. Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Financial results of the year 1914-15. Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay (column 7).	Percentage on sum-at-charge (column 10).	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column 11)
2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent.
Brought forward.	10,787	29,376	51,15,42,246	...	...	48,97,22,459	7 11,79,954	51,14,94,801	55,93,02,413	6,92,57,020	1,86,26,842	4,46,30,178	...	...	1,61,64,657	3,98,98,414	54,32,893	1,46,85,890	
IRRIGATION WORKS—*concld.*																			
BIHAR AND ORISSA.																			
Orissa Project ...	327	1,274	2,72,69,632	31st March 1895.	1865	2,70,50,462	4,21,81,417	...	6,92,31,879	5,43,507	5,95,294	−51,787	...	..	9,24,017	...	9,75,804	2,82,564	10
Sone Project ...	367	1,234	2,68,61,598	31st March 1891.	1875	2,68,55,867	2,11,48,037	.	4,80,03,904	17,30,006	7,36,563	9,93,443	3·69	2·06	9,07,263	86,180	...	6,25,852	
Total Bihar and Orissa ...	694	2,508	5,41,34,230	...	..	5,39,06,329	6,33,29,454	...	11,72,35,783	22,73,513	13,31,857	9,41,656	1·74	·85	18,31,280	86,180	9,75,804	9,08,416	
							−6,33,29,454									−8,89,624			
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																			
Asola-Mendha Tank ...	...	68	17,97,578	Work in Progress.	August 1911.	16,22,955	2,90,650	...	19,13,605	5,358	5,401	−43	..	..	53,227	...	53,270	1,940	
Weinganga Canal ...	...		38,03,204		...	22,75,315	99,682		23,74,997	...	..		...	...	60,106	...	60,106	...	
Mahanadi Canal ...	...	...	99,30,217	...	...	36,62,549	1,67,527	...	38,30,076	...	3,953	−3,956	...	...	98,424	...	1,02,380	...	
Total Central Provinces ...	...	68	1,55,30,999	...	...	75,60,819	5,57,859	...	81,18,678	5,358	9,357	−3,999	...	...	2,11,757	...	2,15,756	1,940	
							−5,57,859									−2,15,756			
Grand Total Productive Irrigation Works.	11,481	31,952	58,12,07,475	...	..	55,01,89,607	13,50,67,267	51,14,94,801	68,52,56,874	6,55,35,891	1,99,68,056	4,55,67,835	8·28	6·65	1,82,07,694	3,39,84,594	66,24,453	1,55,96,246	
							+37,64,27,534									+2,73,60,141			
NAVIGATION.																			
BENGAL.																			
Tidal Canal ...	29	...	26,14,318	September 1873.	September 1873.	26,14,318	35,09,865	...	61,24,183	30,311	1,28,816	−98,505	...	...	89,258	...	1,87,763	...	
BURMA.																			
Twante Canal ...	...	...	68,00,973	Under construction.	...	59,84,250	4,54,339	...	64,38,589	...	Under construction.	...	...	...	1,84,514	...	1,84,514	...	
Total Productive Navigation Works.	29	...	94,15,291	...	...	85,98,568	39,64,204	...	1,25,62,772	30,311	1,28,816	−98,505	...	...	2,73,772	...	3,72,277	...	
							−39,64,204									−3,72,277			
GRAND TOTAL PRODUCTIVE WORKS.	11,510	31,952	59,06,22,766	...	...	55,87,88,175	13,90,31,471	51,14,94,801	69,78,19,646	6,55,66,202	2,00,96,872	4,54,69,330	8·14	6·52	1,84,81,466	3,39,84,594	69,96,739	1,55,96,246	
							+37,24,63,330									+2,69,87,864			

STATEMENT No. II.

PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.

Financial results of Protective Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Name of works.	General financial results to end of 1914-1915. Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Financial results of the year 1914-1915. Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay, column 7.	Percentage on sum-at-charge, column 10.	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses
2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Miles	Miles	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
IRRIGATION.																			
MADRAS.																			
Rushikulya system ...	80	151	50,84,311	1891-92	1892-93	50,83,251	28,36,468	...	79,19,719	1,96,609	69,228	1,27,381	2·51	1·61	1,63,193	..	35,812	50,073	
Bhavanasi project ...	...	...	2,09,000	...	...	1,13,663	4,831	...	1,18,494	...	.		..	...	2,937	...	2,937	...	
Mopad project... ...	...	...	21,46,011		..	11,54,695	1,79,565	.	13,34,260	...	...	...	...	..	32,789	...	32,789	...	
Venkatapuram Tank ...	...	...	3,46,600	...	...	3,47,955	35,737	...	3,83,692	...	...	...	..	..	11,323	...	11,323	...	
Total Madras ...	80	151	77,86,122	..	.	66,99,564	30,56,601	...	97,56,165	1,96,609	69,228	1,27,381	1·90	1·31	2,10,242	...	82,861	50,073	
BOMBAY.																			
Deccan and Gujarat.																			
Pravara Canal	33	13	76,10,826	Not completed	1909-10	15,149	4,11,324	...	55,26,473	13,199	16,030	−2,831	...	...	1,59,294	...	1,62,125	3,868	
Chankapur Tank ...	13	10	17,87,600	1909-10	1909-10	18,45,940	5,39,086	...	23,85,026	15,721	16,411	−690	...	...	61,168	...	61,858	2,243	
Godavari Canal ...	120	57	95,61,044	Not completed	1911-12	95,32,392	12,47,345	...	1,07,79,737	1,56,484	1,26,615	29,869	0·31	0·28	3,09,755	...	2,79,886	18,140	
Nira Canal including Shetphal Tank.	107	139	64,60,015	1898-99	1885-86	64,58,896	26,47,583	...	91,06,479	5,88,105	1,65,456	4,22,649	6·54	4·64	2,13,221	2,09,428	...	54,133	
Mhaswad Tank ...	66	41	20,96,016	1900-01	1884-85	20,96,016	22,06,380	..	43,02,396	37,064	17,725	19,339	0·92	0·45	70,173	...	50,839	6,342	
Gokak Canal 1st Section ...	...	...	4,12,666	1896-97	1884-85	4,12,666	5,05,006	...	9,17,672	...	...	...	...	...	14,030	...	14,030	...	

PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.

Financial results of Protective Irrigation Works in India for, and up to end of, 1914-15.

Name of works.	GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS TO END OF 1914-15. Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1914-15. Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay (column 7).	Percentage on sum-at-charge (column 10).	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column 12 to column 11).
2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent	Per cent	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent.
rought forward ...	80	151	77,96,122	...	...	66,99,564	30,56,601	..	97,56,165	1,96,609	69,228	1,27,381	..	..	2,10,242	...	82,861	50,073	...
	339	260	2,79,28,167	..	...	2,54,61,059	75,56,724	..	3,30,17,783	8,10,573	3,42,237	4,68,336	...		8,97,646	2,09,428	5,68,738	84,726	...
OMBAY—*concld.*																			
idevi Tank ...	...	...	3,14,571	Not completed.	Under construction	3,12,006	1,80,403	...	4,92,409	...	...	...	...	...	10,575	...	10,575	...	...
hihal Tank ...	...		14,54,611			5,08,966	1,67,269	...	6,76,235	...	...	...	...	...	17,167	...	17,167	...	...
Right Bank Canal ...	...	...	2,57,72,499		1913 14	66,93,761	2,47,787	...	69,41,548	−112	−7,901	7,789	...	..	1,71,774	...	1,63,985	...	...
Bombay ...	339	260	5,54,69,851	...	...	3,29,75,792	81,52,183	...	4,11,27,975	8,10,461	3,34,336	4,76,125	1 44	1·16	10,27,162	2,09,428	7,60,465	84,726	41·25
																−5,51,037			
United Provinces.																			
va Canal ...	168	563	83,48,442	1885-86	1886-87	82,83,575	60,16,688	...	1,42,99,263	1,17,659	2,33,096	−1,15,437	...	...	2,77,634	...	3,93,071	1,11,381	198·11
Canal ...	86	255	60,88,374	1908-09	1908-09	57,47,148	16,11,956		73,59,104	72,135	1,00,921	−28,786	...	...	1,89,466	...	2,18,252	65,840	139·91
ssan Canal ...	107	172	48,80,376	1910-11	1911-12	48,25,023	12,65,431	...	60,90,454	70,003	1,32,034	−62,031	...	...	1,60,749	...	2,22,780	22,982	188·61
nj and Garhmau Canals	28	87	8,32,974	1910-11	1911-12	8,22,099	1,96,351	...	10,18,450	5,367	12,402	−7,035	...	...	28,028	...	35,063	5,459	231·01
n Canals ...	...	...	...	...	..	38,155	7,249	...	43,404	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	...	1,166	...	...
ri Nadi Scheme ...	...	...	3,98,806	...	...	3,94,584	35,834	...	4,30,418	...	...	..	...	...	12,577	...	12,577	...	...
ggar Canal ...	...	...	35,04,454	...		16,16,172	66,028	...	16,82,200			..	...	...	42,653	...	42,653	...	...
hgawan Tank ...	..	17	3,89,863	...	..	2,92,015	13,466	...	3,05,481	..	...	...	...	..	8,879	...	8,879	1,415	...
war Lake and Canal ...	...	...	4,25,106	...	...	1,01,051	3,063		1,04,114	...	...	...	...	...	2,416	...	2,416	...	...
Khera Tank ...	...	...	6,58,673	...	...	26,384	451	...	26,835	.	...	...	...	...	451	...	451	...	...
al United Provinces ...	389	1,044	2,54,27,268	...	...	2,21,43,206	92,16,517	...	3,13,59,723	2,65,164	4,78,453	−2,13,289	...	...	7,24,019	...	9,37,308	2,07,077	180·44
BIHAR AND ORISSA.																			
Dhaka Canal ...	19	24	6,31,627	31st March 1908.	1906-07	5,85,059	2,58,495	...	8,43,547	21,537	17,592	3,945	·67	·46	19,953	...	16,008	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tribeni Canal ...	56	155	84,23,341	31st March 1914.	1911-12	74,35,777	16,26,925	...	90,62,702	1,40,233	1,68,280	−28,047	...	...	2,50,387	...	2,78,434	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Bihar and Orissa ...	77	179	90,54,968	...	...	80,20,829	18,85,420	..	99,06,249	1,61,770	1,85,872	−24,102	...	...	2,70,340	...	2,94,442	37,4[illegible]	[illegible]
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																			
Khapri-Aranda Tank ...	...	28	3,53,934	March 1909.	1906-07	3,53,934	53,007	...	4,06,941	16,808	5,347	11,461	3·24	2·82	11,703	...	242	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bandpur	...	72	6,57,494	Completed in October 1915.	September 1907.	6,67,393	1,15,226	...	7,82,619	11,522	9,768	1,754	0·26	0·22	22,434	...	20,680	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarowda	...	24	3,95,073	March 1909.	1905-06	3,95,073	1,12,982	...	5,08,055	8,097	3,479	4,618	1·17	0·91	13,158	...	8,540	2,419	[illegible]
Khola	...	6	96,637	March 1909.	1904-05	96,637	37,807	...	1,34,444	329	570	−241	...	...	3,204	...	3,445	174	[illegible]
Khairee	...	6	1,61,386	Completed in October 1913.	August 1910.	1,61,386	21,290	.	1,82,676	1,786	483	1,303	0·81	0·71	5 508	...	4,205	170	[illegible]
Amrengi	...	8	1,28,084	January 1909.	1905-06	1,28,084	43,954	..	1,72,038	2,156	1,400	756	0·59	0·44	4,157	...	3,401	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khairadatan	...	5	91,457	March 1909.	1905-06	91,457	31,329	...	1,22,786	979	754	225	0·24	0·18	3,042	...	2,817	[illegible]	[illegible]
Korajheri	...	60	12,37,507	Work in progress.	August 1910.	7,99,452	1,30,757	...	9,30,209	6,008	4,983	1,025	0 13	0·11	26,609	...	25,184	2,003	[illegible]
Bakerdehi	...	6	1,03,763	January 1909.	1905-06	1,03,763	30,911	...	1,34,674	324	1,044	−720	...	...	3,482	...	4,158	64	[illegible]
Ticakheri Kurud ...	..	10	1,80,447	March 1909.	1906-07	1,81,053	52,007	..	2,33,060	5,043	1,457	3,586	1·98	1·54	5,943	...	2,357	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rurgahan	...	13	1,30,317	March 1909.	1906-07	1,29,874	31,602	...	1,61,476	2,597	1,323	1,274	0 98	0·79	4,351	...	3,077	1,007	[illegible]
Sadrawan	...	11	1,77,334	March 1909.	1905-06	1,77,283	38,990	...	2,16,273	7,594	1,811	5,783	3·26	2·67	5,829	...	46	2,001	[illegible]
Kairbanda	...	58	7,77,235	Completion report awaited.	1905-06	7,69,182	1,58,312	...	9,27,494	9,383	8,371	1,012	0·13	0·11	25,550	...	24,538	3,979	[illegible]
Carried over ...	...	307	44,90,698	...	...	40,54,571	8,58,174	...	49,12,745	72,626	40,790	31,836	...	...	1,34,920	...	1,03,084	[illegible]	[illegible]
	885	1,684	9,77,38,209	...	...	6,90,20,391	2,28,10,721	...	9,21,50,112	14,34,004	10,67,380	3,66,115	...	...	22,31,763	2,09,428	Rs. 5,976	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATEMENT NO. II—*concld.*

PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.

Financial results of Protective Irrigation Works in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Name of works.	General Financial results to the end of 1914-15. Mileage in operation. Main canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus of revenues.	Financial results of the year 1914-15. Total sum at charge (column 7 + column 8).	Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay (column 7).	Percentage on sum-at-charge (column 10).	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year, plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column ...).
2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Date	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent.
Brought forward ...	885	1,634	9,77 3?,2?9	...	...	6,98,89,391	2,?3 10,721	...	9,21,50,112	14,34,004	10,67,889	3,66,115		...	2,31,763	2,09,428	20,75,076	489 344	[illegible]
	...	307	44,90,698			40,54,571	8,58,174	...	49,12,745	72,626	40,790	31,836	...	...	1,34,920	...	1,08,034	23,759	[illegible]
IRRIGATION.																			
CENTRAL PROVINCES—*concld.*																			
...mal ...	...	11	3,04,902	October 1913.	October 1909.	3,04,902	62,366	...	3,67,268	3,167	2,172	995	0·33	0 27	10,389	...	9,394	1,001	[illegible]
...mtek Reservoir ...	...	269	28,71,342	Completed in December 1913.	Do.	28,94,166	5,15,553	...	34,09,719	19,963	23,729	−3,761	...	...	96,014	...	99,775	3,921	[illegible]
...ara ...	...	15	1,99,403	Completed in November 1911.	November 1909.	1,99,403	41,849	...	2,41,252	885	2,424	−1,539	...	...	6,737	...	8,276	198	[illegible]
...rera Kalan ...	...	19	1,73,944	Work in progress	March 1911.	1,78,732	18,767	...	1,97,499	1,199	1,865	−666	...	...	5,499	...	6,165	102	[illegible]
...ndula Can al ...	...	...	99,98,807	Do.	...	49,08,255	3,25,570	...	52,33,825	...	...	..	...	...	1,45,975	...	1,45,975	...	
...leshwar ...	...	8	6,32,542	Do.	...	2,88,296	13,163	...	3,01,459	...	...	...	...	...	7,463	...	7,463	...	
...mnia ...	...	...	4,89,271	Do.	...	3,46,347	22,950	...	3,69,297	...	...	...	...	...	10,138	...	10,138	...	
...ttanjheri ...	...	...	2,86,066	Do.	...	1,29,257	5,746	...	1,35,003	...	...	...	...	...	3,520	...	3,520	...	
...orkamara ...	...	...	8,65,484	Do.	...	2,46,776	7,552	...	2,54,328	...	...	...	...	...	5,409	...	5,409	...	
...odelkassa ...	...	...	6,57,988	Do.	...	1,63,729	4,679	...	1,68,408	...	...	...	...	...	3,538	...	3,538	...	
...otal Central Provinces ...	...	569	2,09,19,747	...	...	1,37,14,434	18,76,369	...	1,55,90,803	97,845	70,980	26,865	0·19	0·17	4,29,712	...	4,02,847	26,919	[illegible]
GRAND TOTAL PROTECTIVE WORKS.	885	2,203	11,86,57,956	...	...	8,35,53,825	2,41,87,090	...	10,77,40,915	15,31,849	11,38,869	3,92,980	0·47	0·36	26,61,475	2,09,428	24,77,928	458,263	[illegible]
							−2,41,87,090 (columns 8 and 9)									−22,68,495 (columns 17 and 18)			

STATEMENT NO. III.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION FOR WHICH BOTH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Financial results of Minor Works and Navigation in India for, and up to the end of, 1914-15.

Number of works.	Name of works.	General Financial results to end of 1914-15. Mileage in operation. Main Canals and branches.	Distributaries.	Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work (P. W. Code II, 1918).	Date when system first came into operation.	Total Capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenues.	Total sum-at-charge (column 7 + column 8).	Financial results of the year 1914-15. Gross receipts (direct and indirect).	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	Percentage on Capital outlay (column 7).	Percentage on sum-at-charge (column 10).	Interest at 3·4992 per cent on direct Capital outlay to end of previous year plus half the outlay of the year.	Net profit.	Net loss.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses to receipts (column 11 to column 12).
1	2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Date.	Date.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Per cent.
	IRRIGATION.																			
30	Madras	736	450	1,10,76,104	...	...	1,02,66,493	..		1 02,66,493	7,96,579	2,75,193	5,21,386	5·08	5·08	3,27,762	1,93,624	...	139,640	34·55
9	Bombay-Sind	1,920	..	48,39,397	.	...	48,39,397	44,051	2,93,14,843	48,84,061	20,15,338	5,00,233	15,15,105	31·31	31·02	1,62,324	13,52,781	...	900,702	24·82
30	Bombay-Deccan and Gujarat ...	258	231	93,29,831	...	..	89,23 269	93,28,969	40,474	1,83,52,287	1,97,051	1,75,617	21,434	0·24	0 12	2,90,073	...	2,68,639	41,176	89·12
11	United Provinces	7	568	93,87,471		.	39,41,492	...	..	39,41,492	2,43,949	1,51,260	92,689	2·35	2 35	1,26 301	...	33,612	141,904	62·00
2	Punjab	110	106	5,92.024	...	...	5,92,024	10,23,726	10,57,193	16,15,750	1,34,654	91,306	43,348	7·32	2 68	19,969	23,379	...	42,310	68·23
2	Burma	...	...	40,93,324	..	...	40,30,830		...	40,30,830	14,57,040	2,08,864	12,48,176	30·96	30 96	...	12,48,176	...	460,846	14·34
1	Bihar and Orissa	11	12	7,14,908	March 1896.	1860-61	7,14,908	...	...	7,14,908	1,991	3,068	−1,077	...	...	...	...	1,077	Canals closed.	154·09
15	Central Provinces	...	51	15,86,595	Works in progress.	...	10,91,210	...	.	10,91,210	2,345	2,163	182	0 01	0·01	...	182	...	5,006	92·24
3	Rajputana	...	...	34,68,747		...	34,60,077	.	..	34,60,077	96,976	46,338	50,638	1·46	1·46	1,15,978	...	65,340	...	47·78
6	Baluchistan	17	91	44,30,207	...	..	36,96,046	15,33,750	...	52,36,796	64,769	66,506	−1,737	...	...	1,23,741	...	1,25,478	34,217	102·68
	Total Irrigation ...	3,059	1,551	4,85,09,766	...	...	4,15,57,644	1,19,36,098	3,04,42,500	5,34,93,742	50,00,692	15,10,548	34,90,144	8·39	6·52	11,66,088	28,18,202	4,94,146	1,756,009	30·21
																	+23,24,056 (columns 17 and 18)			
	NAVIGATION.																			
4	Madras	304	...	93,33,842	...	...	93,33,842	...	...	93,33,842	69,432	1,85,763	−1,16,331	...	...	3,08,960	...	4,25,261	...	267·56
4	Bengal	.	...	1,21,57,338	...	...	1,25,12,842	...	...	1,25,12,842	3,88,449	6,68,818	−2,80,369	...	...	..	...	2,80,369	...	172·18
1	Bihar and Orissa	130	..	44,79,078	31st March 1894.	1868-69	44,77,353		...	44,77,353	14,108	39,825	−25,717	...	...	...	...	25,717	Navigation canal.	282·29
	Total Navigation ...	434	...	2,59,70,258	...	...	2,63,24,037	...	...	2,63 24,037	4,71,989	8,94,406	−4,22,417	...	...	3,08,960	...	7,31,367	...	189·50
	GRAND TOTAL MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	3,492	1,551	7,44,79,024	...	...	6,78,81,681	1,19,36,098	3,04,42,500	7,98,17,779	54,72,681	24,04,954	30,67,727	·82	3·8	14,75,048	28,18,202	12,25,513	1,756,009	43·94
								+1,85,06,402 (columns 8 and 9)									[illegible] (columns 17 and 18)			

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked: 1913	1915.	1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 16th May 1913.	13th May 1915.	13th May 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 16th May 1913.	13th May 1915.	13th May 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days: Increase.	Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16: Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,737	8,32,008	8,95,273	9,92,000	324	333	362	55,88,610	50,98,062	60,39,000	4,50,390	...	9,40,938	...
Beswada Extension	414	21	21	21	7,165	8,716	10,300	341	415	490	55,450	54,101	64,800	9,350	...	10,699	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	8,99,057	7,77,387	7,47,000	951	776	746	56,86,295	48,82,855	48,04,000	...	8,82,295	...	78,855
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,504	1,594	5,44,171	5,87,815	6,05,000	345	369	379	37,68,076	38,32,420	37,80,000	11,924	..	...	52,420
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	21,62,993	23,17,574	21,75,000	848	900	845	1,92,10,613	1,88,23,751	1,88,59,000	.	3,51,613	35,249	..
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	16,04,270	17,50,208	20,74,000	632	686	796	1,17,53,485	1,09,74,610	1,27,86,000	10,32,515	...	18,11,390	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	43,966	61,128	58,900	349	486	467	2,74,453	3,18,199	3,40,000	65,547	...	21,801	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,441	3,400	4,800	86	85	120	19,761	16,018	25,800	6,039	...	9,782	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	33,723	33,105	35,300	594	581	619	2,52,525	1,76,755	1,91,000	...	61,525	14,245	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	804	5,426	13,600	24	71	179	2,266	27,993	69,200	66,934	...	41,207	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,88,104	9,19,269	9,74,000	344	360	379	55,45,539	53,03,473	54,95,000	...	50,539	1,91,527	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,056	19,94,423	17,65,333	15,70,000	524	440	387	1,08,74,456	95,18,026	99,10,000	...	9,64,456	3,91,974	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	5,53,937	4,87,047	5,66,000	346	304	353	34,85,544	32,42,843	32,89,000	...	1,96,544	46,157	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	10,453	10,049	11,900	327	314	372	72,136	69,911	72,400	264	...	2,489	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Assam-Bengal	156	805	864	808	1,09,840	1,40,212	1,31,050	137	162	162	7,29,787	8,97,371	7,99,000	69,213	...	...	98,371
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,19,350	6,43,181	8,14,000	339	352	445	38,61,920	36,35,279	45,91,000	7,29,080	...	9,55,721	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	4,91,967	4,08,893	4,33,000	318	305	323	33,39,361	26,47,060	26,86,000	...	6,53,361	38,940	...
Burma Extensions	169	..	187	187	..	35,922	44,000	..	192	235	...	2,31,905	2,93,000	2,93,000	...	61,095	...
Southern Shan States	35	..	70	70	...	5,251	7,000	...	75	100	...	29,612	31,000	31,000	...	1,388	...
Dhone-Kurnool	63	...	32	32	...	2,741	3,200	...	86	100	...	17,645	17,900	17,900	...	255	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	41,091	25,913	22,100	331	209	178	2,33,740	1,57,390	1,25,000	...	1,08,740	...	32,390
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	298	314	308	53,563	50,091	51,600	180	159	168	3,13,812	2,53,010	2,86,000	...	27,812	32,990	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	86,941	83,609	86,500	212	204	210	5,16,592	4,91,494	4,92,000	...	24,592	506	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	6,07,390	5,44,745	6,07,000	419	374	417	37,87,976	35,08,460	37,07,000	...	80,976	1,98,540	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	17,115	18,219	20,300	158	169	188	1,02,659	1,12,310	1,20,000	17,341	...	7,690	...
Tirhoot	232	792	801	826	2,16,126	1,95,119	2,32,000	273	244	281	14,34,511	11,31,819	12,63,000	...	1,71,511	1,31,181	...
2' 6" gauge.																	
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	2,359	1,900	...	79	63	...	11,054	10,300	10,300	...	...	754
2' 0" gauge.																	
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,182	2,465	2,700	68	77	84	15,107	16,167	17,900	2,793	...	1,733	...
TOTAL	392	25,877	26,517	26,649	1,18,24,670	1,17,80,529	1,22,94,100	457	444	461	7,59,25,274	7,04,79,593	7,51,64,300	...	7,60,974	46,84,707	...
5' 6" gauge.																	
Jullundur-Mukerian (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	12,170	17,895	16,000	154	227	203	1,01,041	1,07,059	89,000	...	12,041	...	18,059
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,200	...	...	68	...	...	19,100	19,100	..	19,100	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	7,525	6,167	5,800	220	181	170	45,511	43,312	40,800	..	4,711	...	2,512
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,31,211	1,17,093	1,22,000	402	351	365	8,49,470	7,00,046	8,12,000	...	37,470	1,11,954	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	8,484	8,371	7,400	250	243	218	48,735	53,118	48,400	...	335	...	4,718
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	..	...	3,100	...	...	115	...	...	18,600	18,600	...	18,600	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	13,208	40,050	41,000	400	371	380	2,54,441	2,28,088	2,19,000	...	35,441	...	9,088
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	..	.	5,300	...	...	139	...	...	22,700	22,700	...	22,700	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	96,829	99,055	1,08,000	228	233	254	6,41,766	5,11,300	5,57,000	...	84,766	45,700	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	2,700	9,411	10,000	82	71	75	18,546	25,716	55,900	37,354	...	30,184	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	17,334	24,914	30,000	112	161	194	1,56,000	1,30,809	1,67,000	11,000	...	36,191	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,838	11,046	10,000	47	53	48	67,999	49,741	65,200	...	2,799	15,459	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	33,446	29,337	26,500	215	189	171	2,17,349	2,09,475	1,97,000	...	20,349	...	12,475
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	..	...	1,600	..	...	76	...	...	10,800	10,800	...	10,800	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,001	3,122	2,600	91	92	76	18,617	17,813	15,900	...	2,717	...	1,913
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	8,904	10,654	9,500	109	120	107	63,531	65,009	60,500	...	3,031	...	4,509
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,242	2,73,945	2,46,167	2,62,000	221	198	211	16,42,949	13,45,361	14,26,000	...	2,16,949	80,639	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	21,705	20,075	32,200	161	131	210	1,42,124	1,37,122	1,75,000	32,876	...	37,878	...
Beswada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	8,028	8,157	10,600	154	157	204	50,571	50,312	60,000	9,429	...	9,688	...
Bhavnagar State	130	199	246	249	38,246	36,304	40,400	192	148	162	2,21,053	2,26,785	2,22,000	947	...	...	4,785
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	5,585	5,069	6,000	169	153	182	38,065	32,311	35,300	...	2,765	2,989	...
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	27,047	25,542	26,000	314	297	326	1,93,646	1,60,367	1,60,000	...	33,646	...	367
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	181	199	199	19,439	18,735	17,500	106	94	88	1,39,318	1,39,115	1,31,000	...	8,318	...	8,115
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	33,739	28,535	28,700	160	130	130	2,07,811	1,90,252	1,73,000	...	34,811	...	17,252
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	74,761	86,171	83,200	169	195	188	6,11,600	5,63,038	5,19,000	...	92,600	...	44,038
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,867	6,293	5,700	94	86	78	40,785	35,979	33,200	...	7,585	...	2,779
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,578	5,913	7,700	140	110	143	48,131	37,700	43,100	...	5,031	5,400	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,107	1,38,398	1,15,082	1,61,000	139	107	145	8,45,463	6,72,332	8,01,000	...	44,463	1,28,668	...
Junagad State	105	113	114	121	15,201	15,510	15,700	135	136	130	92,089	90,486	97,600	5,511	...	7,114	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	7,352	7,178	7,900	254	247	272	52,090	50,224	44,200	...	7,890	...	6,024
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	5,042	6,533	6,000	50	65	60	30,150	30,776	30,900	750	...	124	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	20,436	16,772	14,200	220	180	153	1,06,508	97,782	87,300	...	19,208	...	10,482
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	7,021	8,184	7,400	127	149	137	46,074	60,108	50,800	4,726	...	...	9,308
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	53,391	41,598	45,200	199	155	169	3,06,403	2,52,384	2,60,000	...	46,403	7,616	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,284	1,325	1000	256	265	200	6,501	6,899	5,700	...	801	...	1,199
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	11,456	12,338	13,700	222	190	211	97,923	84,181	89,300	...	8,623	5,119	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	24,042	20,358	22,700	233	182	203	1,47,555	1,25,347	1,34,000	...	13,555	8,653	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,055	6,832	8,900	90	102	133	40,446	35,209	37,000	...	3,446	1,791	...
2' 6" gauge.																	
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	482	1,600	...	33	57	...	1,938	10,100	10,100	...	8,162	...
Barsi	165	116	116	117	18,102	25,457	20,500	156	220	175	1,72,096	1,66,640	1,30,000	..	42,096	...	36,640
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	..	1,057	900	...	40	35	...	9,430	8,600	8,600	...	...	830
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,073	1,071	900	54	54	45	16,446	7,994	7,000	...	9,446	...	994
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	2,769	3,400	...	102	126	...	12,526	17,500	17,500	...	4,974	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	..	67	117	..	6,863	15,000	...	102	128	..	43,130	82,100	82,100	...	38,970	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	17,325	16,891	15,700	147	119	107	1,16,381	1,00,921	93,300	...	23,081	...	7,621
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	1,302	1,100	...	52	44	...	6,615	6,100	6,100	...	...	515
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,358	2,500	...	18	33	...	7,436	14,700	14,700	...	7,264	...
Kolar District	29	..	11	40	...	872	2,100	...	79	52	...	5,715	12,000	12,000	...	6,285	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	707	539	400	27	21	15	4,605	3,603	3,200	...	1,405	...	403
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,639	3,437	3,100	94	123	111	15,860	18,692	17,700	1,840	...	...	992
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,113	900	...	59	47	...	5,178	4,700	4,700	...	...	478
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,227	2,884	2,300	87	78	62	22,513	18,458	16,400	...	6,113	...	2,058
2' 0" gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	32,902	27,647	20,600	645	542	404	1,88,125	1,75,003	1,57,000	...	31,125	...	18,003
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	..	6,600	...	...	66	...	...	35,400	35,400	...	35,400	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	563	586	600	23	23	24	3,345	3,105	2,500	...	845	...	605
TOTAL	152	7,276	7,829	8,249	13,79,149	13,23,895	14,57,200	190	169	177	88,91,794	78,51,207	84,17,700	...	4,74,094	5,66,49	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,153	34,346	34,898	1,32,03,819	1,31,04,424	1,37,51,300	398	382	394	8,48,17,068	7,83,30,800	8,35,82,000	...	12,35,068	52,51,200	...

(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

SIMLA, the 25th May, 1916.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-464 —Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the year 1915-1916 as compared with 1914-1915.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.			
Accounts, 1914-1915.	Revised 1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1914-1915	Revised, 1915-1916	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	..	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	34,33,41,000	35,35,65,000	34,59,33,000	36,03,07,000	1,43,74,000	.
...	...	...	...	..	...	Opium	2,35,83,000	2,83,06,000	2,31,31,000	2,74,47,000	43,16,000	..
...	...	...	...		...	Salt	5,86,62,000	5,23,57,000	5,86,14,000	5,46,18,000	..	39,96,000
...	...	...	...	..	...	Stamps	7,62,31,000	8,12,17,000	7,43,33,000	7,96,14,000	52,81,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,28,53,000	12,81,93,000	13,25,12,000	12,93,16,000	...	32,96,000
...	...	..		...	...	Customs	9,52,08,000	8,73,80,000	9,51,64,000	8,78,96,000	...	72,68,000
...	...	...		..		Other Heads	7,72,70,000	7,[illegible]2,75,000	7,63,65,000	7,92,51,000	29,86,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	.	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	80,71,48,000	80,92,93,000	80,59,52,000	81,83,49,000	1,23,97,000	...
182,100	205,000	182,100	204,100	22,000		Interest	1,26,18,000	1,33,65,000	1,22,93,000	1,30,41,000	7,48,000	...
39,900	19,100	39,900	19,200	.	20,700	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	5,43,89,000	5,72,96,000	5,32,16,000	5,39,30,000	7,14,000	...
1,200	1,300	1,300	1,100	...	200	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,25,58,000	2,31,74,000	2,19,85,000	2,34,96,000	15,11,000	...
63,900	59,300	63,900	66,000	2,100	..	Miscellaneous	92,08,000	89,37,000	81,19,000	65,33,000	..	15,86,000
47,700	74,400	47,700	74,500	26,800	...	Railways	54,19,22,000	57,18,04,000	54,19,23,000	56,97,49,000	2,78,26,000	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,51,96,000	4,55,37,000	4,26,41,000	4,23,31,000	...	3,10,000
...	...	...		...	..	Other Public Works	43,23,000	43,28,000	41,07,000	41,88,000	81,000	...
347,900	346,300	347,900	339,900	.	8,000	Military Receipts	1,54,02,000	1,24,02,000	2,09,49,000	1,17,05,000	...	92,42,000
682,700	705,400	682,800	704,800	22,000	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,51,27,74,000	1,54,61,36,000	1,51,11,84,000	1,54,33,23,000	3,21,39,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	..	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000		...
44,100	...	44,000	...		44,000	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	87,18,000	1,02,11,000	87,18,000	1,29,34,000	42,16,000	...
44,100	...	44,000		...	44,000	TOTAL	97,18,000	1,12,11,000	97,18,000	1,39,34,000	42,16,000	...
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	..	...	.	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	4,84,09,000	4,91,08,000	4,84,09,000	4,93,32,000	9,23,000	...
7,000,000	...	7,000,000	...	...	7,000,000	Temporary do. (do.)	11,00,00,000	...	11,00,00,000		...	11,00,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)		1,27,88,000	...	60,04,000	60,04,000	...
...	7,787,400	...	5,789,400	5,789,400	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	11,83,000	...	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	31,55,000	48,20,000	30,44,000	88,18,000	57,74,000	...
...	...	...	..	...		Do do. by Provincial Governments	1,86,68,000	2,24,39,000	2,03,20,000	2,38,57,000	35,37,000	...
...	..		...	..	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,11,000	1,16,000	1,11,000	1,16,000	5,000	...
8,169,900	21,864,100	8,169,900	21,427,900	13,258,000	..	Remittances (net)	.	...	...	...	...	...
7,147,900	4,061,000	7,148,100	4,590,100	...	2,558,000	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		...	Drafts on London (net)		7,00,20,000		7,00,20,000	7,00,20,000	...
22,317,800	35,712,500	22,318,000	31,807,400	9,489,400	.	TOTAL	18,03,43,000	16,07,74,000	18,18,84,000	15,81,47,000	...	2,37,37,000
23,044,600	34,417,900	23,044,800	32,512,200	9,467,400	..	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,70,28,35,000	1,71,81,21,000	1,70,27,86,000	1,71,54,04,000	1,26,18,000	...
8,157,700	7,913,200	8,157,700	7,913,200	..	244,500	Opening Balance	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	23,41,24,000	22,16,90,000	..	1,24,34,000
31,202,300	42,331,100	31,202,500	40,425,400	9,222,900	..	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,69,59,000	1,93,98,11,000	1,93,69,10,000	1,93,70,94,000	1,84,000	...

ENGLAND. Whole year. Accounts, 1914-1915.	Whole year. Revised, 1915-1916.	April to March Preliminary. 1914-1915.	April to March Preliminary. 1915-1916.	April to March Preliminary. Increase.	April to March Preliminary. Decrease.	DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA. Whole year. Accounts, 1914-1915.	Whole year. Revised, 1915-1916.	April to March Preliminary. 1914-1915.	April to March Preliminary. 1915-1916.	April to March Preliminary. Increase.	April to March Preliminary. Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
64,800	102,600	64,900	98,300	33,400	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,31,19,000	14,18,28,000	13,30,13,000	13,84,32,000	54,19,000	...
2,246,200	2,323,600	2,246,200	2,316,600	70,400	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6,52,79,000	6,76,49,000	5,82,55,000	5,96,63,000	14,08,000	...
218,600	175,900	218,600	150,000	...	68,600	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	4,77,06,000	4,69,66,000	4,35,05,000	3,83,87,000	...	51,18,000
498,900	397,100	488,700	382,800	...	105,900	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	27,63,15,000	28,08,46,000	27,44,96,000	28,08,40,000	63,44,000	...
2,677,600	2,461,300	2,677,100	2,456,000	...	221,100	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,95,07,000	4,00,48,000	4,16,84,000	4,14,24,000	...	2,60,000
18,200	6,500	18,200	5,600	...	12,600	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,47,27,000	1,49,03,000	1,39,85,000	93,77,000	...	46,08,000
9,195,900	9,371,600	9,195,900	9,378,200	182,300	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on capital Expenditure)	30,94,88,000	31,12,07,000	30,86,33,000	30,84,38,000	...	1,95,000
125,600	127,400	125,600	127,600	2,000	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,51,67,000	3,40,63,000	3,34,77,000	3,29,85,000	...	4,89,000
87,700	48,000	83,400	49,800	...	33,600	Other Public Works	10,63,42,000	8,11,43,000	10,20,48,000	7,92,31,000	...	2,28,17,000
5,065,100	5,231,300	5,037,900	5,143,000	55,100	...	Military Services	25,08,68,000	26,97,67,000	35,46,09,000	19,27,26,000	...	16,18,83,000
20,208,600	20,245,300	20,206,500	20,107,900	...	98,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,27,95,18,000	1,28,84,25,000	1,36,37,05,000	1,18,15,06,000	...	18,21,99,000
...	...	...	..	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+8,02,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	—3,28,52,000	—92,77,000		...	...	...
20,208,600	20,245,300	20,206,500	20,107,900	...	98,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,24,66,66,000	1,27,99,50,000	1,36,37,05,000	1,18,15,06,000	...	18,21,99,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,469,500	964,400	2,469,500	888,000	...	1,581,500	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	10,19,25,000	1,83,24,000	10,15,22,000	1,83,71,000	...	8,26,51,000
...	1,057,400	...	1,017,800	1,017,800	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	..	...	...	...	...	...
60,900	13,000	60,900	9,900	.	51,000	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	44,92,000	48,05,000	45,53,000	48,14,000	2,61,000	..
2,530,400	2,034,800	2,530,400	1,915,700	..	614,700	TOTAL	10,64,17,000	2,31,29,000	10,60,75,000	2,36,85,000	...	8,23,90,000
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
						Permanent Debt (net discharged)						
500,000	907,500	500,000	909,000	409,000	...	Temporary do (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)		4,50,00,000	...	4,50,00,000	4,50,00,000	.
...	...	...	..	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	7,50,34,000	...	8,31,60,000	..	...	8,31,60,000
50,100	...	52,200	...	...	52,200	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	3,07,46,000	...	2,39,43,000	6,02,52,000	3,63,09,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do do by Provincial Governments	30,87,000	24,25,000	30,87,000	70,31,000	39,44,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	Remittances (net)	2,33,14,000	2,01,00,000	2,52,28,000	1,92,13,000	..	60,15,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	13,05,99,000	33,04,30,000	1,10,77,000	34,35,40,000	33,24,63,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	9,89,06,000	6,85,68,000	9,89,73,000	7,63,04,000	..	2,26,69,000
..		...		.	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	—15,10,000	—67,000	—16,08,000	...	15,41,000
...	4,668,000	.	4,668,000	4,668,000	...	TOTAL	.	...	...	..	...	..
550,100	5,575,500	552,200	5,577,000	5,024,800	...	TOTAL	36,21,86,000	46,49,53,000	24,54,01,000	54,97,32,000	30,43,31,000	..
23,289,100	27,855,600	23,289,100	27,600,600	4,311,500	...	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,71,52,69,000	1,73,50,32,000	1,71,51,81,000	1,75,49,23,000	3,97,42,000	..
7,913,200	14,475,500	7,913,400	12,824,800	4,911,400	.	Closing Balance	22,16,90,000	17,17,79,000	22,17,29,000	18,21,71,000	...	3,95,58,000
31,202,300	42,331,100	31,202,500	40,425,400	9,222,900	.	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,69,59,000	1,93,98,11,000	1,93,69,10,000	1,93,70,94,000	1,84,000	...

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 2nd June 1916.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 3rd June 1916

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part 2 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th March 1916, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1909—547, (Sociote Anonyme "La Photographie des Couleurs" and ors.).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

May 22.

2600. General Electric Co. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of incandescent lamps.*

May 23.

2601. W. C Fehlin. *Simplex vacuum cylinder release valve.*

2602. W. C. Fehlin. *Modified simplex release valve.*

2603. J. A. Johnson. *Improvements in mechanisms for the transmission or transformation of micro-movements.*

May 25.

2604. T. Bateman. *Removing weeds from lakes and rivers or any other water.*

2605. J. G. Sjöstrom. *Machine for filling match splints into conveyor plates or the like.*

May 26.

2606. J. P. O'Donnell. *Improvements in railway signalling apparatus.*

2607. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to brake apparatus for railway vehicles.*

May 27.

2608. Wilayat Husain, Haji Ramzan Ali and Mohammad Husain. *Jointless sugar filter sheaths.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2571. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Improvements in and relating to traction engines or the like with self-laying tracks.*

2572. J. Gitsham. *Improved process for the manufacture of sulphate, sulphite and oxide of lead directly from lead sulphide ore, or other forms of sulphide of lead.*

2573. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improved means for controlling the speed of a machine.*

2574. Wireless Press, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to codes, ciphers and the like.*

2577. J. P. Ferriter, and T. J. Peters. *Improvements in transparent slides and processes of making the same.*

2579. Wireless Hinge Manfacturing Co., Ld. *An improved method of and apparatus for hinging lids of tins, canisters and like receptacles.*

2580. O. B. H. Hanneborg. *Improvements in ditching and tile-laying machines.*

2582. W. G. L. S. Forbes and G. L. Hart. *Improvements in automatic and selective balances for weighing and separating coins and the like.*

2583. G. E. Moore *Semi-automatic tea (or other produce) sorting or grading machine.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1632. L. V. S. Blacker. *Improved field telephone cable winder*

2322. Standard Oil Company of New York. *Improvements in candlesticks.*

2446. E. G. Fido. *Spring saddle-post for motor cycles and the like uses.*

2478. B. K. Gupta *Double bolts for doors and windows on single action.*

2506. London and Westminister Industrial Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in and relating to means for the application and transmission of motor power to bicycles and other light road vehicles, small lathes, drilling, sewing and other light machines.*

2507. R. Vidal. *Improved method for preserving, stripping and cleaning hides or skins.*

2509. R. M. Simpson. *Improvements in postmarking machines.*

2510. H. A. Humphrey and W. J. Rusdell. *Improvements in apparatus for raising or forcing liquids or elastic fluids.*

2511. J. L. Jardine. *Improved process for the production of an acid magnesium sulphite solution and the application of same for the extraction of cellulose from fibrous vegetable materials.*

2512. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements in or connected with aerial conductors for wireless telegraphy.*

2513. C. Cortesi, E. Prassone, E. Erani and A. Contin. *Frigorifical apparatus working in closed cycle without movable parts.*

2517. G. H. Willams and E. S. Luard. *Improvements in and relating to feed water heating and water circulating apparatus for locomotive and other boilers.*

2518. C. Bonafede. *Process for manufacturing bread and dough without previous grinding of the grains.*

2520. C. C. Freeman. *Improvements in differential floatation concentration of sulphide ores and raw ore products.*

2521. M. J. Taylor. *An improved stayette for body wear.*

2523. R. L. Datta. *Manufacture of chlorine.*

2525. Weaver Company. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment and breaking down of composite materials, such as metallic compounds, ores or the like.*

2526. F. Pucillo. *Improvements in structures or frames for buildings or the like.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2346. Burn & Co., Ld. and Craven.
2347. Burn & Co., Ld. and Craven.
2437. Burn & Co., Ld. and Craven.
2448. Sutcliffe.
2449. Rose.
2450. Blewitt.
2451. Morden.
2452. Dutton.
2453. General Electric Co.
2456. Reaks.
2457. Grob.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

878 of 1904. Manly. (To 23 May 1917).

416 of 1904. Gell. (To 11 May 1917.)

488 of 1904. Pollard & anr. (To 26 May 1917.)

323 of 1906. Bryant & May, Ld. (To 10 August 1917.)

5 of 1908. Johnson. (To 5 August 1917.)

195 of 1908. Jagger. (To 8 June 1917.)
547 of 1909. Societe Anonyme "La Photographic des Couleurs" & ors. (To 28 November 1916.)
213 of 1910. Butters Patent Vacuum Filter Co. (To 9 August 1917.)
144 of 1911. Davies & anr. (To 1 May 1917.)
269 of 1911. Deacon & ors. (To 30 June 1917.)
517 of 1911. Colborne. (To 21 May 1917.)
518 of 1911. Colborne. (To 21 May 1917.)
575 of 1911. Heilmann. (To 1 June 1917.)
585 of 1911. Colborne. (To 1 June 1917.)
655 of 1911. Le Bas & ors. (To 5 June 1917.)
277 of 1912. Leighton. (To 4 June 1917.)
278 of 1912. Davidson. (To 4 June 1917.)
281 of 1912. Castles. (To 4 June 1917.)
291 of 1912. Graaff. (To 10 June 1917.)
331 of 1912. Wynberg. (To 26 June 1917.)
393 of 1912. Sayer. (To 24 July 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

365, (Fourcault).

1907.

599, (Pintsch's Patent Lighting Co.).

1909.

335, (Solomon).

1911.

241, (Mechanical Decarbonising Syndicate, Ld.). 399, (Schutze). 400, (Mainwaring). 632, (Beedle & ors.). 746, (Bouvier). 783, (Elder).

1912.

91, (Crompton & Co., Ld.). 92, (Wanklyn). 94, (Bracewell). 95, (Binnes & ors.).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

May 22nd to 27th, 1916.

Class 4. Nos. 3999 and 4000. H. P. T. Lind and A. Ingerslev, both of 40, Lawn Crescent, Kew Gardens, Surrey, England. March 1916.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Tempo-

rary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price R3 a copy.
(2) ,, ,, 1903-04 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(3) ,, ,, 1904-05 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(4) ,, ,, 1908-09 ,, ,, 3 ,,
(5) ,, ,, 1909-10 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(6) ,, ,, 1910-11 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,
(7) ,, ,, 1912-13 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(8) ,, ,, 1913-14 ,, ,, 2-8 ,,
(9) ,, ,, 1914-15 ,, ,, 3-8 ,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 31, Colootola Street, Calcutta
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P O Wellesley, Calcutta.
11 M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane Chinapara, Calcutta
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13 M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie

DELHI.

1 M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2 M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1 M J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy R G A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2 M Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools Gorakhpore

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . R. A Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1, M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th May 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,23,33,029	4	7			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,16,46,326	11	5	2,39,79,356	0	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,18,45,529	10	11
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				8,78,170	2	9
Sundries				20,46,902	5	10
RUPEES .				28,91,49,958	3	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,52,26,110	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				94,27,020	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				4,75,44,603	1	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,78,76,926	14	6
Bills discounted and purchased				2,66,95,956	13	11
Balances with other Banks .				27,26,192	2	3
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,40,438	14	6
Stamps				13,306	15	2
Sundries				3,57,686	8	4
				20,28,08,241	5	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	5,63,39,002	6	2			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	3,00,02,714	7	7	8,63,41,716	13	9
RUPEES .				28,91,49,958	3	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,805 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,82,915 0 0

Rs. 12,33,720 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st June 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 34·71

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

1. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science held in March 1916:—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

No.	Name	College
1	Majumdar, Sudhirkumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	De, Kiranchandra ...	Ditto.
3	Ghosh, Pulinbihari ...	Ditto.
4	Chaudhuri, Kuladaprasad ...	Rajshahi College.
5	Basu, Sudhirchandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
6	Mukhopadhyay, Kamadananda ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
7	Ghosh, Praphullakumar ...	Hughli College.
8	" Suddhodhan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
9	Mukhopadhyay, Raghunath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
10	Baksi, Jogananda ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
11	Sinha, Purnachandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
12	Mali, Sasibhushan ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
13	Bhattacharyya, Subodhkumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
14	Ghosh, Bijaygopal ...	Ditto.
15	Basu, Ramranjan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
16	Bhar, Gurudas ...	Hughli College.
17	Bandyopadhyay, Kiranchandra	Dacca College.
18	Lala Gopal Prosad ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
19	Bandyopadhyay, Abanikumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
19	Sarkar, Indubhushan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
21	Gholam Merajuddin ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
22	De, Nagendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
23	Bandyopadhyay, Matischandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
23	Saharay, Nakuleswar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
25	Ray, Sasankasekhar ...	Ditto ditto.
26	" Karunaranjan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
27	Jagat Narayan ...	Patna College.
28	Haldar, Bijayaprasanna ...	Krishnagar College.
29	Mahabir Prasad ...	Patna College.
30	Chaki, Nisiranjan ...	Rajshahi College.
30	Das, Ramnarayan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
32	Sanyal, Manindrakumar ...	Ditto ditto.
33	Ray, Rameschandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
34	Chaudhuri, Annadaprasad ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
35	Rameshwar Prasad Sinha ...	Patna College.
36	Bhanja, Jitendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
37	Mukhopadhyay, Sukhabihari ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
38	Biswas, Thakaprasad ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
38	Sen, Harilal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
40	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyadhan ...	Hughli College.
41	Sarkar, Anilkrishna ...	Krishnagar College.
42	Datta, Akhilkrishna ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
43	Mallik, Krishnapada ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
44	Datta, Nagendranath ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
44	Ray, Saratchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 1.
46	Lakshmi Narayan, I ...	Patna College.
47	Basu, Abhilashchandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
48	Chakrabarti, Haripada ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
49	Rudra, Manindranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
50	Mukhopadhyay, Apurbachandra	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
50	T. Ba Hli ...	Rangoon College.

52	Gangopadhyay, Krishnalal	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
53	Mitra, Rakhaldas	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
54	Basu, Nakuleswar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
55	Lahiri, Kalipada	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
56	Bandyopadhyay, Sibnath	...	Hughli College.
	Chattopadhyay, Sisirkumar	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Praphullachandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
59	Basak, Indrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Das, Manomohan	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
61	Basu, Dhirendranath	...	Patna College.
62	Chattopadhyay, Jaminiprakas	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
63	Sengupta, Praphullanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
64	Baruya, Chandrakumar	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Mitra, Hirendralal	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Saileschandra	...	Rajshahi College.
67	Bandyopadhyay, Siddheswar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Basu, Muralimohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
69	„ Himansuranjan	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
70	Chattopadhyay, Haripada	...	Krishnagar College.
71	Chaudhuri, Bibhabaribhushan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
72	Bandyopadhyay, Pareschandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
73	Koar, Chittabinodan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Nan, Sudhirchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ramkamal Nath Pandit	...	Dacca College.
76	Sen, Susilananda	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
77	Basu, Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Pramodasundar	...	Dacca College.
	Sen, Nilmadhab	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
80	Basu, Ranendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
81	Kar, Manoranjan	...	Dacca College.
82	Gupta, Rebatimohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
83	Bagchi, Charuchandra	...	Dacca College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Santoshkumar		Presidency College, Calcutta.
85	Jagannath Varma	...	Ditto.
86	Mukhopadhyay, Baladeb	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
87	Datta, Upendrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Kesablal	...	Dacca College.
	Nag, Someswar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
90	Mukhopadhyay, Haranchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Kanakbhushan		Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Set, Kesabchandra	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Sudhansusekhar	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
94	De, Sridamchand	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Sudhansuprakas		Uttarpara College.
96	Kole, Pramathanath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mandal, Gopiballabh	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
98	Bagchi, Jogendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sailendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
100	Chaudhuri, Anantanarayan	...	Rajshahi College.
101	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra		Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Ghinawan Prasad Sinha	...	Patna College.
	Ghosh, Nanilal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
104	Barik, Santoshkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Jitendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Maulik, Sailendrakumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
107	Mahammad Ekramul Haque	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
108	Chandra, Tulsicharan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mitra Subodhchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Debiprasanna	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.

Rank	Name	College
111	Bhattacharyya, Ramchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	Dasgupta, Nareschandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
113	Chakrabarti, Satischandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Nehal Hasan ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
115	Chanda, Surendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	M. Ali Karim ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bankimchandra	Ditto.
	Sthanpati, Asutosh ...	Hughli College.
119	Bandyopadhyay, Satinath ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Sinha, Sureschandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
121	Mandal, Dhirendranath ...	Krishnagar College.
122	Bandyopadhyay, Abaninath ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Long, A.	Rangoon College.
	Chakrabarti, Gopalchandra ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Ghosh, Amulyacharan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Durgadas	Krishnagar College.
127	Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Das, Rabindranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Rajendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
130	Bandyopodhyay, Goshthabihari	Rajshahi College.
	Nag, Parmesprasanna ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
132	Deobaudhuri, Haragobinda ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Umapati ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Majumdar, Anilchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
135	Chakrabarti, Rajanimohan ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	De, Rasbihari ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
137	Abdul Hakim ...	Patna College.
138	Sadhu Saran ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
139	Adhya, Jnanendrakumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Kalikinkar ...	Hughli College.
	Mitra, Atulkrishna ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
142	Bhattacharyya, Jyotishchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Sudhansubhushan.	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
144	Bhaduri, Kalipada ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	K. Kyaung Sein ...	Rangoon College.
146	Basu, Jitendrakumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Haldar, Pannalal ...	Ditto.
148	Bhattacharyya, Sudhirkumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Surendranarayan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Jatiswar ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
151	Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Gobindadas ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Satischandra ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
154	Das, Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
155	Datta, Hirankumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
156	Mukhopadhayay, Basantakumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
157	Mohammad Rafee Ahmad ...	Ditto.
158	Mitra, Phanindranath ...	Uttarpara College.
159	Ghosh, Mahendranath ..	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Ardeshir M. Dustoor ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
161	Ray, Manindramohan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Rakshit, Prabhaschandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
163	Chaudhuri, Girijasankar ...	Chittagong College.
164	Mitra, Sadhankumar ...	Hughli College.
	Maitra, Saileschandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Hla Min ...	Rangoon College.
	Dasputa, Sasadhar ...	Dacca College.
	Basu, Jagatbandhu ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Baksi, Suryyanarayan ...	City College, Calcutta.

170	Mukhopadhyay, Mrityunjoy ...	Patna College.
	Dasgupta. Hemchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
172	Mukhopadhyay, Sripada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Sanyal. Jibendrasaran ...	Rajshahi College.
	Chaudhuri, Gopalchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
175	Bhattacharyya, Prabodhchandra.	Rajshahi College.
176	De, Manmathabhushan ...	Krishnagar College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bhupendranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
178	Bandyopadhyay, Harendrachandra.	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Bishnupada ...	Uttarpara College.
	Ghosh, Santoshkumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
181	Chakrabarti. Atulchandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Seth, Sachindranath ...	Hindu Academy Daulatpur.
183	Basu. Khagendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Haridas ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satchidananda...	Krishnagar College.
186	Bandyopadhyay, Bijendrakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Chandrabinod	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Basu, Gobindalal ...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Charuchandra ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
190	Bandyopadhyay, Taraprasad ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Charuchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
192	Aubert, Gustave ...	Rangoon College.
	Laha, Amulyacharan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Ganeschandra ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Ibrahim, Mohammad ...	Dacca College.
	S. Manzoor Ahsan ...	Patna College.
197	Ray, Mrigankabhushan ...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Rebatikanta ...	Rajshahi College.
199	Aikath, Santoshkumar ...	Wesleyan College. Bankura.
	Basu. Harendralal ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Das. Prabhatchandra ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Gupta, Indubhushan ..	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Sen, Prabodhchandra ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
204	Maiti, Nagendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
205	Bhattacharyya. Madhusudan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
206	Ghosh. Binayendranath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Majumdar, Akrurchandra ...	Chittagong College.
	Ray, Abanikanta ...	Krishnagar College.
	Sinha, Abhayapada ...	Scottish Churches College. Calcutta.
210	Basu. Panchanan ...	Ditto ditto.
	Sen, Tarakdas ...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	Feroze Muncherjee Surveyor ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
213	Datta, Surendrachandra ...	Cotton College. Gauhati.
	Mukhopadhyay. Rajkumar ...	Patna College.
215	Chattopadhyay, Nalinimohan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
216	Kumar Ratikanta	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
217	Bhattacharyya. Kshetranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
218	Biswas. Saratchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Nandi. Kalipada	Ripon College, Calcutta.
220	Chattopadhyay, Abinas Chandra	Chittagong College.
221	Datta. Dwijendranath ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Sen, Jagatkiran	Krishnagar College.
223	Misra, Purnachandra... ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ram Nandan Sahay	Patna College.
225	Dasgupta, Nisithanath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Ray, Rajkumar	Dacca College.

227	Das, Nirmalananda ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mandal, Niradbaran ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
229	Bhattacharyya, Phanibhushan ...	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Prankumar ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Chakrapani Tewari ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Thakur Prashad ...	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
233	Dasgupta, Jitendranath ...	... Rajshahi College.
234	Basu, Pramathanath ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Maheswar ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Purnendubhushan ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
237	Misra, Nagendranath ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Sen, Sailendranath ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
239	Ghosh, Taranimohan...	... Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	Ray, Bhabataran ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
241	Mukhopadhyay, Debiprasad ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Rakhaldas ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
243	Ba Than	... Rangoon College.
	De, Dharanidhar ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
245	Chattophadhya, Sitaram ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Jogendranath ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Malakar, Jatadhar ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Basak, Santoshkumar ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
249	Basu, Kesabchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	De, Sasimohan ...	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Mallik, Dhirendanath, ...	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Ray, Dhirendranath I ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
253	Chattopadhyay, Kalipada ...	... Dacca College.
	Sarkar, Sureschandra ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
255	Bagchi, Gopalchandra ...	... Cotton College; Gauhati.
	Ghoshal, Bibhutibhushan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
257	Bandyopadhyay, Arunkumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Hemendrachandra.	Ditto ditto.
	Naesa Retnam Collin Bartlett ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
260	Das, Haricharan ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Bhudebchandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
262	Chaudhuri, Jaminiranjan ...	... Chittagong College.
	De, Sanjibchandra ...	... Dacca College.
	Deb, Prakaskrishna ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Bijaychandi ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
266	Maung Pu ...	... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
267	Raychaudhuri, Hariprasanna ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
268	Das, Ramgopal ...	... Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	Dasgupta, Nripendraprasanna ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Datta, Rabindranath ...	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	De, Prabhaskumar ...	... Rangoon College.
272	Bandyopadhyay, Susilkumar ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Srijanakrishna ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Manomohan ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
275	Jana, Jajneswar ..	... Uttarpara College.
276	Gupta, Jyotishchandra ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Jagannathprasad ...	... Presidency College, Calcutta.

278	Bandyopadhyay, Amulyakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Jitendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
	Mitra, Rabindranath	Ditto ditto.
	Sen, Sarojkumar	Krishnagar College.
280	Guha, Prankumar	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
281	Datta, Phanibhushan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Dhar, Lalmohan	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Muhammad Babroo	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Dacca, N. 8.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
287	Pal, Nimaichandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Binodbihari ...	City College, Calcutta.
289	Abdul Hamid Khan	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Bandyopadhyay, Surathchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Nirmalchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Das, Sarbeswar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Haldar, Nityananda	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Kartikchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Ardhendubhushan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
296	Mallik, Saradenduprakas ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Rakshit, Karunamay	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
298	Bhattacharyya, Praphullachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sen, Anathkumar	B. N. College, Bankipur.
300	Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
301	Ba Win	Rangoon College.
	Chattopadhyay, Panchanan ...	Uttarpara College.
303	Basu, Hirendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Kumudranjan ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Datta, Jitendranath ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Nripendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Dighal, Jogeschandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Dacca, N. 7.
	Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Pattanayak, Banbihari ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Shyam Krishna Behari ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
311	Basu, Kiranendra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ganesh Narayan Sinha Verma	Patna College.
	Gangopadhyay, Sudhirranjan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Haldar, Balaram	City College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Harendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Dhireshobhan	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Sengupta, Charuchandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
319	Basu, Narendrakrishna ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Amritalal	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
321	Bhattacharyya, Kalikinkar ...	Hughli College.
	Haldar, Anathnath	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Lahiri, Sudhendusekhar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Nripendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
325	Chaudhuri, Nalinbihari ...	Hughli College.
	Lahiri, Manimohan ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Pulinchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
328	Chattopadhyay, Tejchandra ...	Patna College.
	Koar, Prakaschandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mahanti, Birnarayan ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.

No.	Name	College
331	Bandyopadhyay, Abanindranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Mahimaranjan ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Sudhansubhushan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
334	Chattopadhyay, Binaykrishna ...	Mararichand College, Sylhet.
	Basu, Krishnaprasad ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mitra, Thakagopal	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
337	Das, Harendranarayan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Hirendranath ...	Chittagong College.
	Mallik, Nutbihari	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
340	Mitra, Madhabchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
341	Bhattacharyya, Siddheswari-prasad.	City College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Bisnupada	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Lakshmi Narain	Patna College.
	Mitra, Bhagabati Ch. ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mustaphi, Prajapati	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sen, Surendrabijay	Chittagong College.
347	Datta, Amarnath	Hughli College.
	Ghosh, Nagendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Guha, Mohinimohan	Chittagong College.
	„ Sailendrachandra ...	Metropoliton Institution, Calcutta.
	Kumar, Ramapati	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Hemendranarayan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
353	Bhattacharyya, Bijaykali ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Guhathakurta, Sudhirranjan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
355	Bandyopadhyay, Phanindranath	Uttarpara College.
	Chattopadhyay, Sanatkumar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Das, Nagendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Basantakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Garai, Anukulchandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Kar, Surendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Palit, Jitendramohan ...	Chittagong College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Radhikamohan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
363	Gangopadhyay, Tripuraprasanna	Chittagong College.
	Mallik, Krishnalal	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Debendrachandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
366	Bera, Jatindranath	City College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Sambhudas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Jugalkisore	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Rayganggopadhyay, Ajitkumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
370	Basu, Biswanath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
371	Chakrabarti, Jogendranath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Das, Upendranath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
373	Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	De, Subodhchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sirajul Islam Choudhury ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
376	Bandyopadhay, Pulinbihari ...	Hughli College.
	Das, Pramathanath	Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Dhurjaticharan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
379	Dasgupta, Praphullaranjan ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
380	Brahma, Chaitanyacharan ...	Ditto ditto
	Ghosh, Subodhchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mahanti, Bipracharan ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.

Rank	Name	College
383	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhansukumar	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Basu Rabindranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Brajabasi, Brindaban	Hughli College.
	Das, Basantakumar	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Sanatkumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ranchhodlal A. Mehta	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
389	Das, Sureschandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Kundu, Durgapada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
391	Das, Praphullakumar	Rangoon College.
	Ghosh, Basantakumar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
393	Datta, Pulinbihari ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mitra, Jatindrakrishna	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Niyogi, Jitendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
396	Atiwar Rahman ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Kalikrishna ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Birendrakumar	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	De, Amarendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Bhupatimohan	Rajshahi College.
	Mitra, Jnanchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Hemchandra, I	Ditto ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Sunilkrishna	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Pramodranjan	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Syed Shah Ahmad Sajjad	Patna College.
406	Ray, Chittaranjan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Sailendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Debbarma, Jyotilal ...	Dacca College.
409	Basak, Kumudranjan	Rajshahi College.
	Chakrabarti, Satyendramohan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	K. Ahmed ...	Rangoon College.
412	Ray, Sarojkumar ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.

SECOND DIVISION.

(Arranged Alphabetically.)

No.	Name	College
	Abu Saghair Mukhdumi ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Surendranarayan.	Ditto.
	Aditya, Brajendrakumar ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Bag, Gurudas ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bagchi, Achyutalal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshirodkrishna ...	Ditto.
	Baksi, Jitendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Chandrachur ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Khagendranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
10	„ Munindranath	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 3.
	„ Nalinikanta ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendranath...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Satischandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sudhindranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	Dacca College.
	„ Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Tarakdas ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta
	„ Upendranath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Bardolai, Saratkumar ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
20	Baruya, Pulinbihari ...	Chittagong College.
	Bassa, Kanhucharan ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Basu, Asutosh ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

	Name		College
	Basu, Bagalacharan	...	Dacca College.
	" Jatindramohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jnanendrakumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Jyotischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Manmathanath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Nandagopal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Narendranath	...	Ditto.
30	" Ramendraprasad	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sachindranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Sudhirkrishna	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Basu Deo Saraf	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ba Yan	...	Rangoon College.
	Bhagwan Dyal	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bhanja, Harihar	...	Ripon College. Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Aksaykumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Birendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Narendrakisor	...	Ditto.
40	" Samarendrachandra.	...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Dibakar	...	Dacca College.
	Biswas, Apurbadhan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Hrishikes	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Brahma, Haripada	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Bibhutikanta	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Charubhushan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jitendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Lokesnath	...	Ditto.
50	" Prankrishna	...	Chittagong College.
	" Manikchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sukadeb	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	...	Hughli College.
	Chattopadhyay, Abanimohan	...	Uttarpara College.
	" Binaybhushan		St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Binodlal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Lakshmikanta	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Sachikumar	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Subodhkumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
60	" Umapada	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Dineschandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Choudhuri Nurul Hossen	..	Hughli College.
	Das, Mahananda	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Srikantha	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Arunendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Binayendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Prakasendra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Satyeschandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
70	Dasmahapatra, Rohininandan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Chunilal	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Debendranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Kamakhyanath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Kumudbandhu	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Lokendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Nalinimohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Probodhchandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Saratchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Sarojmohan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
80	" Satischandra	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Hug. N I.
	" Sudhansubhushan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		Institution
	Datta, Sudhindranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	De, Bhimchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Debendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Hrishikes	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanadaprasad	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Narendrakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Deb, Sachindrakumar	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
90	Endo, Nalinimohan	...	Ditto,
	Fahimuddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Galstin, A.	...	Rangoon College.
	Gangopadhyay, Ajitkumar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Dhirendramohan		Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto
	„ Gaurangadas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jyotirindranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Jyotischandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kalidhan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
100	„ Kamalkrishna	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Kartikchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Manmathanath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Ramaranjan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Rasbihari	...	Hughli College.
	„ Sanjibchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 8.
	Goswami, Birendrakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
110	„ Sachinandan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Guhathakurta, Rebatimohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Gupta, Jatindranath	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Jnanranjan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sibendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Haldar, Prahladchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Kanungo, Hemendralal	...	Chittagong College.
	Kar, Raghunath ...	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Khadga Bahadur Basnyat	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Khin Maung Yin ...	...	Rangoon College.
120	Khin-Mg. Gyi ...	...	Ditto.
	Kunda, Narendramohan	...	Chittagong College.
	Mahanti, Debendranath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Maiti, Bijaykrishna	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Prabodhchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Satyendranath	...	Dacca College.
	„ Srischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Majumdar Barendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Dwijendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Gopiraman	...	Rajshahi College.
130	„ Jogeschandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Pramathanath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sundargopal	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Mallik, Subodchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mannu Lal	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Maulik. Balindrachandra	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Maung Hla Baw	...	Rangoon College.
	Maung Hman	...	Ditto.
	Maung Shwe Oh	...	Ditto.
	Maung Zin	...	Ditto.
140	Md. Abdul Hamid	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.

	Name		College
	Md. Rahamatullah	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Abdullah	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Debiprasad	...	Ditto.
	" Kanakkanti	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Kumarkrishna	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullachandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bagalapada	...	City College, Calcutta.
150	" Banamali	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupatibhushan		T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Bishnupada	...	Uttarpara College.
	" Debkinkar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Durgadas	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Guruprasanna	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Hrishikes	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Jitendrachandra		Rajshahi College.
	" Kalikrishna		Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Kalipada	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
160	" Mahadebgobinda		Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Manimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Manojmohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Nagendranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Prasantakumar		T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Sambhunath	...	Uttarpara College.
	" Satyendranath		Rajshahi College.
	" Urmilakanta	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mustaphi, Narsinghakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Nag, Jnanadakanta	...	Dacca College.
170	Nandi, Sureschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Nayak, Balmakunda	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Niyogi, Purnachandra	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Rakhaldas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Pal, Brajendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Hemendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Kshetranath ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Manmathachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Niharranjan ...	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Pramathanath ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
180	" Radhaprasad ...	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sasimohan ...	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Patra, Sibchandra ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Pattanayak, Lalbihari	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Plant, Charles William	...	Rangoon College.
	P. Rajamanikkam ...	...	Ditto.
	P. Samraj ...	...	Ditto.
	Purkait, Manmathanath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Binayendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Brajendrakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
190	" Dhirendranath, II	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Gaurchandra ...	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Piranchandra ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Manimohan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Nirmalkumar ...	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Prabhaschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sachindrabhushan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Sambhuchand ...	...	Krishnagar College.
	" Satischandra ...	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sisirkumar ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
200	" Upendrakumar ...	...	Chittagong College.
	" Upendranath ...	...	Rajshahi College.
	Raychaudhuri, Abanimohan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.

	Name	College
	Raychaudhuri, Kalipada ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sarojkumar ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Saha, Bhaktibhushan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Bidhubhushan	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Brajendrachandra ...	Dacca College.
	Samanta, Jibanchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Kesabananda ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
210	S. A. M. Ataul Huq ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Kedarnath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Bankabihari ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Dwijendranath ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Kisorigopal ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sachindranath ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Apurbachandra ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Jitendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Manmathanath ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Nagendralal ...	Non-Collegiate student Roll Chi. N. 1.
220	" Pulinbihari ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Rangalal ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Sailendrakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Taraknath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Abalakanta ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Abinaschandra ...	Chittagong College.
	" Anukulchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranarayan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Birendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
230	" Jyotischandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Kabiraj Bankimbihari	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Nilmani ...	Krishnagar College.
	Shaw, Frank B. N. ...	Patna College.
	Sil, Matilal ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Praphullasankar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Singh, Babu Lal ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sinha, Girischandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Gokulnath ...	Patna College.
	" Madanmohan ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
240	" Rajranjan Prasad ...	Patna College.
	" Subodhchandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Surya Prasad ..	Patna College.
	" Tarapada ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Sokhey, Harpal Singh ...	Rangoon College.
	Sontosingh Diengdoh ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sur, Sudhirchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Surendradeva Narayan ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Talukdar, Saradaprasad ...	Rajshahi College.
249	Tat, Nandadulal ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

THIRD DIVISION.

(Arranged Alphabetically.)

Name	College
Adhya, Nilchandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutla.
Bandyopadhyay, Phanibhushan	Ripon College. Calcutta.
Barma, Prabhatnath	City College, Calcutta.
Basu, Indubhushan	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
" Saratkumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Chandra, Prahladchand ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Chattopadhyay, Nandalal ...	Uttarpara College.
" Subodhchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Chaudhuri, Dhirendranath, II	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
10	Dasgupta, Praphullakumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Datta, Ghanasyam ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sanatkumar ..	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Jyotiprasad ...	...	Hughli College.
	" Manimohan ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Naliniranjan ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ghoshdastidar, Makhanlal	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Khan, Dhirendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Mobaruk Ali ...	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Upendrachandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
20	Maung Pe Tint ...	...	Rangoon College.
	Mitra, Amalchandra ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Manindranath, II	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sukumar ...	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Jadumani Mongaraj	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mukhopadhyay, Achyutacharan		Uttarpara College.
	" Susilkumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Umanath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Nandi, Kshitindranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Nanilal ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
30	Pal, Surendrabijay ...	...	Chittagong College.
	Samanta, Panchkauri	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Shaikh Dyanatulla ...	...	Rajshahi College.
33	Sinha, Sukumar ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.

The undermentioned candidate has passed in Chemistry in the I.Sc. Examination, 1916.

Mitra, Harendranath ... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 27th May, 1916.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the First M. B. Examination held in April 1916 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Majed	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Alphonso Gertrude	...	Ditto.
	Bagchi, Sachindrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Baidya, Yogyaman	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Debipada	...	Ditto.
	" Sachchidananda	...	Ditto.
	" Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Bhupendranath, I	...	Ditto.
10	" Bhupendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	" Jyotiprakas	...	Ditto.
	" Narendrakumar	...	Ditto
	" Susilkumar (2)	...	Ditto.
	Basubarman, Rameschandra	...	Ditto.
	Basumallik, Kanailal (3)	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Dhirendranath (4)	...	Ditto.
	" Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra (5)	...	Ditto.
	Chandra, Dhanpati	...	Ditto.
20	Chattopadhyay, Niradchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Susilchandra	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Gajendralal	...	Ditto.
	" Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
	Das, Bidhubhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Jyotishchandra	...	Ditto.

(2) Eligible for admission to the Examination for Honours in Physiology and Pharmacology.
(3) " " " " " " " Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology
(4) " " " " " " " Anatomy and Physiology.
(5) " " " " " " " Physiology.

	Name		College
	Dasgupta, Amiyasankar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupeschandra (5)	...	Ditto.
30	Datta, Benichandra	...	Ditto.
	De, Jaminikanta	...	Ditto.
	Deb, Rabindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Ganga Prasad	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Banamali	...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Phanindranath (6)	...	Ditto.
	„ Matilal	...	Ditto.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra, II	...	Ditto.
40	„ Satyaranjan	...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	Goswami, Jatindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Jyotishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Jajnik, Arunkumar	...	Ditto.
	Jogendra Prasad	...	Ditto.
	Kohn, Elizabeth	...	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Phanindramohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Satyaprakas (4)	...	Ditto
	Maitra, Manindranath	...	Ditto.
50	Majumdar, Kasinath	...	Ditto.
	„ Saurendramohan (6)	...	Ditto.
	Masillamony, A. J. (1)	...	Ditto.
	Maung Tha Mya	...	Ditto.
	Maung Thein Maung	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bhupatinath	...	Ditto.
	„ Kshirodkumar	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
	Nandi, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
60	D. K. Narayan Rao	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
	Panja, Ganapati (3)	...	Ditto.
	Purshottam Balwant Karkarey	...	Ditto.
	Rakshit, Prabodhchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Abinaschandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Barendrakrishna ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Binaykumar ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Birendranath ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Biswaranjan ...	...	Ditto.
70	„ Kiranchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Lalmohan ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Ramendu ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sureskumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Binaylal ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Kalidas ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sibada ...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Satyendrakumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Anilkumar ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Annadacharan ...	...	Ditto.
80	„ Jaminimohan ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Prakaschandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Samarketu ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhendusekhar ...	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Ajitkumar ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Hemkamal ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Subodhkumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Shantappa, A	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Birendrakrishna ...	...	Ditto.
	Sur, Jogeschandra (6) ...	...	Ditto.
90	Wiseham, Beryl ...	...	Ditto.

(1) Eligible for admission to the Examination for Honours in Anatomy and Pharmacology.
(3) „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology.
(4) „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Anatomy and Physiology.
(5) „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Physiology.
(6) „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Anatomy

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 29th May, 1916.*

AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on the 31st March 1916.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS.			
1	**SHRI SWETAMBAR SATHANAK WASI JAIN CONFERENCE OFFICE KA SATWIN VARSHIK REPORT** श्रीश्वेताम्बर स्थानकवासी जैन कोन्फरन्स आफिस का सातवी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट in Hindi by **Chagan Mull**, Honorary Secretary, Seventh Yearly Report of the Jain Conference Office. Issued on the 8th January 1916. 63 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. Price *nil*.	D. G. Sanghani, Manager, S. S. Jain Printing Press, Ajmer.	250	
2	**DURVYASHAN DAMAN NATAK** दुर्व्यसन दमन नाटक in Hindi by **Bhura Lal Katha**, Vyas of Shahpura. A Drama of prohibiting evils of drink, adultery, etc. Issued on the 8th January 1916. 36 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. Price *nil*.	Do.	500	
3	**BHOOGOL ZILA AJMER-MERWARA** भूगोल जिला अजमेर मेरवाड़ा in Hindi by **M. Bhairav Narain**, Octroi Superintendent, Ajmer. Geography. Issued on 1st February 1916. 1-16 Royal. 13th Edition. Price not known.	Manager, Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	500	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on the 31st of March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS—*contd.*			
4	**MAHESH BOOK DEPOTT AJMER KI VIKRIYARTH PUSTKON KA NAYA SUCHIPATRA** महेश बुक डिपो अजमेर के विक्रयार्थ पुस्तकों का नया सूचीपत्र Price list of books in Hindi by **Chodhri Srichand**. Issued on 24th January 1916 in 8 pages. 16 pages Royal. First Edition. **Price *nil*.**	Harish Chandra Trevedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	500	
5	**BIKANER PUSTIKAR MARYADA NIBANDH, PART I** बीकानेर पुष्टिकर मर्य्यादा निबन्ध प्रथम खण्ड Rules for sacred thread and marriage ceremony in Hindi by **Auyurved Bhushan Jiwan Ram Sharma** Harash, Bikaner. Issued on the 13th February 1916 in 46 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition **Price *nil*.**	Do.	1,000	
6	**MAN MOHANI** मनमोहनी Songs in Hindi by **Mangi Lal Ghisalal,** Neemuch. Issued on the 4th March 1916 in 28 pages. 16 pages Royal. First Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Do.	1,000	
7	**PAHALI ARYA SIKSHA** पहली आर्य्य शिक्षा Education for beginners in Hindi by **Pt. Mohanlal Vishnulal Pandiya**. Issued on the 17th February 1916 in 40 pages. 12 pages Royal. Fourth Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Do	1,000	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on the 31st of March 1916 —*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS—*concld.*			
8	**JANGIRA SAMACHAR, VOL. IX, ANK. I.** जाङ्गिड़ा समाचार वर्ष ९ अङ्क १ A religious monthly paper in Hindi by **Pt. Jaykishen Das,** photographer, published by Brij Lal Mistri, Madar Gate. Issued onthe 8th February 1916 in 16 pages. Royal 8 pages. First Edition. Price 1-8-0 per annum.	Harish Chandra Trevedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	200	
9	**ANATH RAKSHAK, VOL. XIX, ANK I, II.** अनाथ रक्षक भाग १४ अङ्क १-२ A religious Hindi Monthly paper by **Seth Mangi Lal,** Neemuch, published by Mati Lal Sharma. Issued on the 10th February 1916 in 40 pages. Royal octavo. First Edition. Price 1-0-0 per annum.	Do.	650	
	HINDI SANSKRIT BOOKS.			
10	**SANSKRIT SIGHRA BODHNI, PART II, VOL. I.** संस्कृत शीघ्र-बोधनी द्वितीय भाग प्रथम खण्ड Sanskrit Grammar in Sanskrit and Hindi by **Pt. Shankerlal Sharma,** Mayo College, Ajmer. Issued on the 16th February 1916 in 36 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. Price 0-2-6 only.	Do.	1,000	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on the 31st March 1916—*concld.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI SA SKRIT BOOKS—*contd.*			
11	**STUTI RATANAKAR, PART I,** स्तुतीरत्नाकर प्रथम भाग Prayer in Sanskrit and Hindi by **Pt. Ram Chandra,** Ratan Nagar. Issued on the 11th February 1916 in 26 pages. Royal 12 pages. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Harish Chandra Trevedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
	ENGLISH BOOK.			
12	**A LABORATORY COMPANION FOR HIGH SCHOOL, PART II.** A book of Science in English by **Mr. Baluram D. Rathie, B.A. M.Sc.,** Government High School, Ajmer. Issued on the 15th February 1916 in 124 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. **Price 0-10-0 only.**	Do.	1,000	

C. C. WATSON, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Magistrate of Ajmer-Merwara.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
W. D. 1 of 16—17 . . .	U. B. / 32 25029 . .	1,000	Babus Gour Kishore, Hara Kishore, Bhagwan Chandra, Gagan Chandra Shaha, 6, South Sealdah Road, Entally, Calcutta.
	,, 25030 . .	1,000	
	,, 25031 . .	1,000	
	,, 25032 .	1,000	
	,, 03610 . .	1,000	
	,, 01702 . .	1,000	
	,, 17481 . .	1,000	
	,, 06800 . .	1,000	
	TOTAL .	8,000	

N. B. DEANE,

Deputy Controller, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 26th May 1916.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from candidates between 20 and 22 years of age who have passed the matriculation examination of an Indian University for the undermentioned posts in the Andamans Forest Division.

	Pay.	Local allowance.	Fixed Travelling allowance.
Deputy Ranger	30	+20	+15
Forester	25	+15	+10

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to July 7th, 1916.

Selected candidates will be asked to furnish a Medical Certificate on the production of which appointment will only be made. Successful candidates who give entire satisfaction in the discharge of their duties may if vacancies occur be deputed to the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, after a service of two years for undergoing the Forest Ranger's Course.

F. H. CAVENDISH,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

PORT BLAIR,
The 11th May 1916.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Government Book Depôt has now been removed to 63, Civil Lines, Poona. All communications intended for the Book Depôt should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing (Government Book Depôt), Poona, instead of to the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay.

E. E. COOMBS,
Superintendent, Government Printing, Bombay, Poona.

POONA,
The 26th May 1916

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the monuments to the memory of Hearne 1864 and Geddes 1871 in the Government Cemetery at Mhow are in a dilapidated condition and that if no person will undertake to restore them they will be dealt with as laid down in the rule 10 of Part IV Notification Government of India, Department of Education, Ecclesiastical, No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913.

C. PRICE,
Archdeacon of Nagpore.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Mussoorie, the 25th May 1916

No. 3. The privilege leave for 24 days granted to Mr R. E Saubolle, Extra Assistant Superintendent, in this Office Notification No 2, dated 2nd May 1916, is hereby cancelled.

C. L. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th May 1916.

No. 620-*G*.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Superintendent (temporary and supernumerary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 18th May 1916.

No. 621 *G*.—Rao Sahib P. R. Vengu Aiyar, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the [illegible]th May 1916.

No 622-*G*.—Mr Shaikh Ahmed Sahib, Officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 9th May 1916, *vice* Rao Sahib Vengu Aiyar granted privilege leave.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 25th May 1916.

No. 3646-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 20th May 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total		
	Delhi .	225,471	82	86	168	118	139	257	...	1	1	107	10	72	2	22	42	43	35	78	38·75	59·27
	Notified Area	3,673	2	2	4	...	1	1	.	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	.	..	...	...	56·62	14·15
	Total .	229,144	84	88	172	118	140	258	...	1	1	107	10	73	2	22	42	43	35	78	39 03	58 54

No. 3647-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending the 15th May 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	32	48	...	..	...	28	...	15	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	
Nangloi	50	28		...	...	17	...	6	...	...	4	1	5	5	10	
Najafgarh	30	23	..	.	...	16	...	7		.	.	...	5	3	8	
Subzimundi	1	3	...	..	...	3	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	22	35	...	...	..	19	...	15	...	...	...	1	11	5	16	
Raisina	5	36	...	1	.	35	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	
Shahdara	8	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	
New Cantonment . . .	3	6	...	...	...	5	..	1	...	...		...	1	1	2	
Total of the District .	151	180	..	1	...	129	.	44	...	.	4	2	36	22	58	

Dated Delhi, the 29th May 1916.

No. 3704-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Notification No. 2655-Education, dated the 18th April 1916, which declared the undermentioned monuments to be protected within the meaning of the Act.

	Monuments.	Locality.
1.	The Nila Chattri or Sabaz Burj, once used as a Police Station at Nizam-ud-Din.	East of Nizam-ud-Din.
2.	Barapulah Bridge near Nizam-ud-Din.	South of do.

Delhi, the 30th May 1916.

No. 3757-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the following words appearing in rule 54 of the rules for the grant of licenses for the manufacture, supply, storage and sale of certain kinds of liquor in the Delhi Province prescribed by Notification No. 1314-C. & I., dated the 25th February 1915, shall be deleted from the said rule:—

"This spirit shall be excised at the privileged rate of Rs. 7-13-0 per proof gallon."

Delhi, the 31st May 1916.

No. 3788-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Sections 242 and 244 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, and in partial modification of Notification No. 1184-Education, dated the 28th February 1916 the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the Terminal Tax sanctioned therein shall come into force in the Civil Station Notified Area of Delhi with effect from the 11th June 1916 instead of the 1st June 1916 as previously notified. The existing octroi will accordingly remain in force till the 10th June 1916.

No. 3790-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 62(7) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, and in partial modification of Notification No. 1183-Education, dated the 28th February 1916, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the Terminal Tax sanctioned therein, shall come into force in the Municipality of Delhi with effect from the 11th June 1916 instead of the 1st June 1916 as previously notified. The existing octroi will accordingly remain in force till the 10th June 1916.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Abu, the 24th May 1916.

No. 883-65.—Under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the 3rd June 1916 to be a public holiday on account of the birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor of India.

Dated Abu, the 26th May, 1916.

No. 909-96.—Mr. S. S. Waterfield is appointed, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th April 1916, to be Cantonment Magistrate of Deoli *vice* Lieutenant Colonel R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E., I.A.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 26th May 1916.

No. 1799-*R*.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (2) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. R. R. Simpson, Inspector of Mines in India, No. 1 Circle, to be an Inspector of Mines in British Baluchistan and to assign to him mines of all classes therein.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 24th May 1916.

No. 1180-*D*.—The Reverend P. J. Molony assumed charge of the office of the 1st Chaplain of Mhow on the forenoon of the 11th May 1916 from the Reverend W. L. Clarke, who reverted to the post of the 2nd Chaplain of Mhow from the same date.

No. 1185-*D*.—The services of the Reverend P. J. Molony, Chaplain of Mhow, are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 26th May 1916.

No. 1672.—With reference to the schedule attached to this office Notification No. 3753, dated the 18th December 1915, and to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act (XXVI of 1881), the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to declare that Saturday, the 3rd June 1916, shall be observed as a public holiday in honour of the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 24th May 1916.

No. 1470—B. III-3-14.—Mr. J. G. Hogan, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Ajmer-Merwara officiated as Superintendent of Police in that district from the 7th to 12th April 1916 (both days inclusive) *vice* Mr. S. T. Hollins transferred.

By order,

L. M. KAYE,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 29th May 1916.

No. 917-*E*.—Mr. A. M. Rouse, C.I.E., Superintendent of Works, 1st Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st June 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Mr. W. E. A. James, Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, will hold charge of the 1st Circle in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. Rouse on leave.

No. 921-*E*.—Mr. T. Harvey, Officiating Executive Engineer, I Project Division, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for 27 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th June 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Mr. T. S. Malik, Assistant Engineer, Provincial Division, will hold charge of the I Project Division, as Officiating Executive Engineer, during the absence of Mr. T. Harvey on leave.

No. 925-*E*.—Mr. J. C. Stronach, Assistant Engineer, V Project Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month and five days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th June 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Delhi, the 31st May 1916.

No. 935-*E*.—Mr. C. G. Blomfield, F.S.I., Assistant Architect, Office of the Chief Engineer, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 5th June 1916 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Ll. W. LEWIS,

Secretary, P.W.D.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 28 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 9th May 1916.

In the matter of Mamidi Ramayya, Municipal Maistry, Slaughter House, Theinbyu, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mamidi Ramayya an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of May 1916.

CASE No. 33 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 9th May 1916.

In the matter of M. V. Vedachallam Moodaliar of No. 64, 50th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said M. V. Vedachallam Moodaliar, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of May 1916.

CASE No. 77 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Asad Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Asad Ally, unemployed, residing at No. 71, 40th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Asad Ally.

CASE No. 78 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Rajagopaul David Thana Rao, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rajagopaul David Thana Rao, Clerk, residing at No. 33, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Rajagopaul David Thana Rao.

CASE No. 79 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Faiz Ali, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Faiz Ali, Clerk, residing in the 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Faiz Ali.

CASE No. 80 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thein, clerk of No. 165, Yegyaw Quarter, Rangoon, on the 6th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thein.

CASE No. 81 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Joseph Henry Mack, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Henry Mack, clerk of No. 74, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Joseph Henry Mack.

CASE No. 82 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Nandom Subramoniem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nandom Subramoniem, Postman, residing at No. 27, Kandawglay, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nandom Subramoniem.

CASE No. 83 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thwin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thwin, residing at No. 3, Magyidan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 9th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thwin.

CASE No. 84 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th May 1916.

In the matter of Soma Charan Biswas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Soma Charan Biswas, son of Ram Kumar Biswas, Civil Prisoner, Central Jail, Rangoon, on the 10th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Soma Charan Biswas.

CASE No. 85 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th May 1916.

In the matter of Kambala Sathaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kambala Sathaya of Kamakasit, Rangoon, on the 10th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kambala Sathaya.

CASE No. 87 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th May 1916.

In the matter of Surander Nath Mukerjee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Surander Nath Mukerjee, Artist, D. A. Ahuja & Co., residing at No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Surander Nath Mukerjee.

CASE No. 88 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th May 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thone, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thone of No. 83, 32nd Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thone.

CASE No. 86 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 17th May 1916.

In the matter of Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji, residing respectively at No. 21, Edward Street, and No. 104, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji.

CASE NO. 89 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 23rd May 1916.

In the matter of Namakal Somasundram, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Namakal Somasundram, Clerk, Government Telegraph Office, residing at No. 50, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Namakal Somasundram.

CASE NO. 90 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 22nd May 1916.

In the matter of Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Clerk, residing at No. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nagindass Dhulabhdass.

CASE NO. 91 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 24th May 1916.

In the matter of Sayed Ali, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petiton for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sayed Ali, Clerk, residing at No. 40, 18th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sayed Ali.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 18 OF 1916.

1. Mrs. E. G. Atkins of Ajmer
2. Mr. William Atkins, Boiler Maker, Loco. Shops, Ajmer

} Applicants, Insolvents.

against

1. Gomani Ram
2. Khoob Chand
3. Joffer Per Mohamed
4. Birdi Chand
5. Davi Dayal
6. Ali Baker
7. Bundu Butcher
8. Baldeo Prasad
9. Ullah, son of Rahmat Ulla

} of Ajmer, Creditors.

The applicants have filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the case will be heard on the 19th June 1916. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear either in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 24th May 1916.

(*Illegible*),
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 194 OF 1912.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

Re Preo Lal Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 3rd day of September 1912, was annulled.

No. 36 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

Re Leopold Davies.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 2nd day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 98 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

Re Joseph Abraham.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 2nd day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 105 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

Re Tin Cowry Datt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 120 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

Re Charles Osmond Smith.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 231 OF 1914.

Dated the 26th May 1916.

Re Nazmull Huq.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 2nd day of May 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 14th day of September 1914, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 22 OF 1914.

Dated the 26th May 1916.

Re Saroda Prosad Daw.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 64 OF 1914.

Dated the 25th May 1916.

Re William Geddes Hill.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of July 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 3rd December 1915 by A. C. Krishnaswami Pillai, L. F. Contractor, while repairing the road from Muthupet Railway Station to Pettai in S. F. 323/1 (Natham Poramboke) in Chattram Turaikkadupatnam village attached to Mohanambalpuram Chattram under the management of the President, District Board, Tanjore.

Description of the treasure.

Name.	Weight. Mds.	Seers.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Mahishasura Mardani with its Tiruvasi	1	16¼	125	0	0
2. Viramahali	0	28½	80	0	0
3. Kali	0	24¼	60	0	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on the 31st October 1916 in view to the matter being enquired and determined according to law.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 24th May 1916.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 21st December 1915 by Devaraja Pillai while digging the ground in Survey Field No. 40-G. (Dry) of 45 Rettagudi village, Nannilam Taluk belonging to Vaithilinga Pillai. :—

Description of treasure.	Weight in tolas.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Kamatchi Amman	223 (items 1–10)	7	0	0
2. Alamelu Mangai with pedestal in a separate piece		5	0	0
3. Parvati Amman		5	0	0
4. Bhairavar		6	0	0
5. Vinayakar or Ganesar		4	0	0
6. Vadivadai Amman		3	0	0
7. Manikkavachakar		1	0	0
8. Abisheka Tripod stand		0	8	0
9. Do. do. (small)		0	6	0
10. Copper cup		0	4	0
11. Avadayar	30¼	2	0	0
		34	2	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on the 16th October 1916, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 18th May 1916.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector.

Dated the 21st May 1916.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 that on 30th March 1916, the Treasure described below was found in a small pot from underneath the wall of the house of one Palanimuthu Udaiyan, son of Ayyamuthu Udaiyan, of Boddireddipatti village, Namakkal Taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency.

" 17 silver coins minted during the time of Muhammadan rulers of the total value of about Rs. 12".

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office at Trichinopoly on the 21st October 1916, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

E. S. LLOYD,
Collector.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Black Watch, dated at Poona, this 29th day of May 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—3773, Private, Alexander, G.
Age—About 38 years.
Height—6 feet ½ inch.
Colour of Complexion—Fair (ruddy); hair, fair; eyes, steel blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—September 1914.
Place of enlistment—Not known.
Parish and County in which born—Forfar.
Date of desertion or absence—23rd May 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Poona.
Marks—Strongly built, weighing about 15 stone. Walks smartly but with a slight roll.

FRANK LEWIS, Major,
Commanding Combined British Infantry Depôt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Anglo-Indian Force, attached 7th Hussars, dated at Meerut, this 30th day of May 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—11-A. I. F., Private, John Taylor.
Age—27 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 2½ inches.
Trade—Motor mechanic.
Date of enlistment—3rd May 1916.
Place of enlistment—Fort William, Calcutta.
Parish and County in which born—Calcutta.
Date of desertion or absence—27th May 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Meerut.
Under six months' service.

H. B. DALGETY, Major,
Commanding 7th (Q. O.) Hussars.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 23rd May 1916.

No. 19.—In this office Notification No. 16, dated the 10th May 1916, for "privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days" please read "privilege leave for 2 months and 21 days" and for "from the 4th May 1916 or any subsequent date" please read "from the 9th May 1916."

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1916

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st May 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASED PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,41,75,310	24,91,13 630	26.32.88,940	4,97,81,727	1,14,67,635	35,64,019	11,92.50,000	50,99,885		...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13 08,19,613	42,00,82,825	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	.	1,71,06,800	1 71,06,800	2,00,23,116	1,82,14,050				...	.			3,82,37,166	(b) Nominal value—R13,85,91,571.
Lahore	...	5.21.05,845	5 21.05,845	2 62.02.102	2.12,03,933	.	..	...	..	...	..	...	4,74,06,035	(c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4 56,13,417.
Bombay	6,87,880	16,53,70,865	16.60 58,745	2,38,92,162	4,53.45,802	63,24,441	.		.	...	...		7,55,62,405	
Karachi		2,62 95,135	2,62 95,135	1,08,90,463	37,04,475	.	...		...	..	..	...	1,45,94,938	
Madras	28,63,715	8,15,74,730	8.44,38,445	1.25,32,195	1,13,32,755	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,38,65,950	
Rangoon	...	5,38,15.685	5 38,15,685	3,37,59,386	98,80,890		.	..	...	.	.	.	4,36,40,276	
	1,77,26,905	64,53,82,690	66,31 09,595	17,70,82,151	12,11,49,540	1,01,88,460	11,92,50,000	50,99,885	.	...	9,99,99,946	13,08,19,613	66,33.89,595	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									2,80,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			66,31.09,595	TOTAL RESERVE R									66,31,09,595	

£24,000 (Rs. 3,60,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st May 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st May 1916 to 48 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

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A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
N. B. Mathur, Supt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
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A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Supt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Manager, Educational Book Depots, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
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Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1914-15. Foolscap Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in the N.-W. Frontier Province for the year 1914-15. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

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Records of Fort St. George. Masulipatam Consultation Book of 1682-83. Foolscap. Board. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

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Report on the Resource Operations in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1914-15. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

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Farida tu'L-'Asr: (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'ālibi). Rs. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVI. H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., and L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S. Quinquennial Review of the Mineral Production of India, by Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., and L. L. Fermor. Revised for the years 1909 to 1913 (with plates 1 to 8). Rs. 2.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 2, by Carl Diener, Ph.D., Professor of Palæontology at the University of Vienna. The Anthracolithic Faunæ of Kashmir, Kanaur and Spiti (with plates I to XI). Rs. 2-12.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST DECEMBER 1915 TO 31ST MAY 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for July to October 1915. Re. 1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph. D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta standard barometer. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate B. G. Wallis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Bercsford Gahan Wallis (late P. W. D. India) of West End Terrace, Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland, who died on 29th November 1915 at the above address, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 27th June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 13th May 1916.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 159448 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-1855 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Babu Hemendranath Mitra and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMENDRANATH MITRA,

Residence—6, Puddopukur Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

Estate E. H. Hunter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Eric Hamilton Hunter late of the East Indian Railway and the Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached to 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, who was killed in action in the Dardanelles about 6th August 1915. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 12th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in susequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 30th May 1916.

STOLEN.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 3635-267 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1905 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Anando Kali Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon having been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

ANANDO KALI DEBI,
C/o S. P. Mukerjee,
184-2, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 23. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAEZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

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WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
May 30, 1916 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

Wholesale prices of Wheat i

Port or province.	Market.	*Fortnight ending* 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3	4 12 3	5 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11	4 3 6	4 9 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0	5 2 6	5 5 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9	4 3 3	4 11 3
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	4 11 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 9 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 7 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 7 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 8	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 3 0
	Ambala	3 10 8	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	5 0 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 6 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5	4 7 6	4 9 10
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8	4 13 8	5 5 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 13 6	5 5 6
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 2 3	4 7 0
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	5 0 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 8 1	4 11 4
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1	4 9 1	4 13 7
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	4 1 7	4 8 0
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 2 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 15 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 5 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...	..	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7	4 12 4	...
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4	4 12 4	4 10 3
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4	5 1 4	5 4 0
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5	4 9 0	4 12 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105	110	115

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3
4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2
5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0
4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0
4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6
4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0
4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6
5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6
5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0
4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6
5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1
5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0
5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6
5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2
5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0
5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3
4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5
4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2
4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10
4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6
4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2
5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2
...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 8	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6	4 1 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1
5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1
4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2
121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121	114	109	103	104

Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (White)*	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 8	4 12 8	4 12 8	4 9 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 9 10	...	...	...	..	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 8	4 15 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0
	Lyallpur	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3
	Multan	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3
	Rawalpindi	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ambala	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11
	Aligarh	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0
	Cawnpore	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0
	Meerut	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 3 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
	Agra	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6
	Fyzabad	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3
	Lucknow	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2
	Jubbulpore	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5
	Akola	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6
Bombay	Poona	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11
	Ahmednagar	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4
	Ahmedabad	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0
	Dharwar	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0
	Mazaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Ranchi	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 8	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0
	Index Numbers (b)	104	106	107	108	114	111	114	116	115

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 30th April 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 5th May 1916.	On 12th May 1916.	On 19th May 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	**Maund**	3 9 11	4 4 9	3 12 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1)	„	4 8 7	4 8 7	4 4 8
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	„	4 2 0	4 1 0	4 0 0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

ndia per maund of 82 2/7 lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING													Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 30th April 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	3 12 9	3 11 8	—2
0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 4 0	*Nil*
2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	– 3
5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 6 3	—5
6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 7 9	3 7 9	*Nil*
4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 1 6	3 0 0	—3
3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	+4
5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 2 3	—5
5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	—3
10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	—8
13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	—5
11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	4 1 2	4 1 2	*Nil*
15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 13 1	—13
14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	—3
11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	3 9 0	3 9 0	*Nil*
9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 6	3 4 0	– 6
8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 1 7	—3
3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	3 13 6	3 13 6	*Nil*
13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 11 6	3 7 8	—6
10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	3 11 2	4 0 0	+8
0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6	3 10 2	3 7 7	—4
6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	3 7 2	...	...
10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 12 4	—5
6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	*Nil*
7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	4 5 0	4 6 0	+1
6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	4 4 11	4 6 0	+2
2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	3 9 10	3 11 8	+3
0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	*Nil*
12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10	2 15 11	3 1 10	+4
0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	+7
0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	*Nil*
12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*Nil*
1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 1 4	—6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	+8
13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	*Nil*
117	118	117	117	118	117	117	114	113	101	95	92	92	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 30th April as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th April.	30th April.	Increase or Decrease.	15th April.	30th April.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	96	—4
Punjab . .	100	97	—3	100	84	—16
United Provinces .	100	98	—2	100	95	—5
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	102	+2	100	102	+2

Retail prices of Wheat in In

Port or province.	District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th Novemb 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14	5 14	5 1
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0	7 8	6 1
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0	9 4	8
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	8
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 1
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 4
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4	9 8	8 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	8 1
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	7 12
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13	8 8	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	7 8
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 8	7 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4	9 8	8 8
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	8 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	8 5
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5¼	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 13	6 13
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 4
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 8
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 4
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109	112	120

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

Relates to Khandwa wheat.

The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending												
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4
8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8
9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4
8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0
8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0
7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12
7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4
8 1⅓	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 6	6 8	6 12	7 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12
7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0
6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	..	9 0
7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2
7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8
8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0
7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12
8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6
9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0
8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10⅓	8 2¾	7 4¾	7 1	7 8¼	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½
6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13
8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12
8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14
7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5
7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0
121	123	127	137	137	150	14[illegible]	135	123	116	112	106	106

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JUNE 3, 1916.

Retail prices of Wheat in India. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Port or province.	District.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12
	Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14
	Amritsar	10 10	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4
	Rawalpindi	10 4	10 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8
	Lyallpur	10 8	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Multan	10 8	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14
	Ambala	9 12	9 12	9 6	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8
Delhi	Delhi	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13
	Cawnpore	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Meerut	10 4	10 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Agra	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Lucknow	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0
	Aligarh	9 12	10 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10
	Fyzabad	8 10	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Jubbulpore	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4
	Raipur	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 11½	9 0	10 0	10 2	9 13½	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3
	Ahmednagar	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8
	Dharwar	10 1	10 8	10 8	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	9 0	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 10	8 12	8 14	8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15
	Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Ranchi	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0
	Cuttack	7 14	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 14	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2
	Index Numbers(a)	108	109	112	112	116	116	116	120	118

Port or province.	District.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0
	Bombay *	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5	7 10
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 8
	Ferozepur	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8	11 0
	Lyallpur	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	13 0
	Multan	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12	12 4
	Ambala	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12	11 8
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	10 0
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8	8 15
	Cawnpore	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8	10 0	10 8
	Meerut	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8	11 0
	Agra	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8	9 4
	Lucknow	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8	11 0
	Aligarh	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10	11 12
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0	9 11
	Jubbulpore	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12	11 4
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4	...
	Akola	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7	10 8
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9½	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4½	9 1
Bombay	Poona	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12	10 0
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0	10 0
	Ranchi	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0
	Cuttack	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3	9 13
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	7 12
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers(a)	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	118	116	106	96	96	96

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 30th April as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916. 15th April.	1916. 30th April.	1916. Increase or Decrease.	1915. 15th April.	1915. 30th April.	1915. Increase or Decrease.
India	100	100	*Nil*	100	97	—3
Punjab	100	96	—4	100	84	—16
United Provinces	100	97	—3	100	94	—6
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	95	—5	100	100	*Nil*

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	Karachi. White 5% barley, 3% diet and 30% red). Price.	Index Numbers.	Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% diet and 92% red). Price.	Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.	Index Numbers.	Calcutta (Club No. 2). Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 22nd April 1915	41 0	113	40 0	113	38 11¼	93	40 4½	99
„ 13th May „	35 9	99	35 0	99	38 2	91	34 10½	85
„ 24th June „	34 0	94	33 3	94	37 0¾	88	35 1½	86
„ 23rd July „	34 9	96	34 0	96	38 6¼	92	37 1½	91
„ 27th August „	36 0	99	35 0	99	41 4½	98	39 4½	96
„ 3rd September „	36 3	100	35 3	100	42 1	100	40 10	100
„ 30th „ „	38 0	105	37 3	106	40 0	95	40 4½	99
„ 29th October „	36 9	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	41 1½	101
„ 5th November „	37 9	104	37 3	106	40 4	96	42 4	104
„ 12th „ „	37 1½	102	36 10½	105	40 0	95	41 4	101
„ 26th „ „	36 4½	100	36 3	103	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 3rd December „	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 10th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 0	95	42 4	104
„ 19th „ „	36 3	100	36 0	102	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 24th „ „	36 0	99	35 9	101	39 6	94	41 4	101
„ 30th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	...	...
„ 7th January 1916	37 4½	103	37 1½	105	39 11	95	42 4	104
„ 14th „ „	37 3	103	37 0	105	39 10	95	42 4	104
„ 21st „ „	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 4	93	42 4	104
„ 28th „ „	36 3	100	36 0	102	38 9	92	41 10	102
„ 4th February „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 9	92	37 10	93
„ 11th „ „	35 3	97	35 0	99	38 5	91	38 10	95
„ 18th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 7	92	38 4	94
„ 25th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 0	90	38 10	95
„ 3rd March „	33 9	93	33 6	95	37 5	89	38 10	95
„ 10th „ „	34 0	94	33 9	96	37 1	88	38 4	94
„ 17th „ „	32 6	90	32 3	91	36 0	86	31 11	78
„ 24th „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 2	84	31 5	77
„ 31st „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 3	84	31 5	77
„ 7th April „	30 9	85	30 6	87	35 3	84	32 11	81
„ 14th „ „	30 3	83	30 0	85	33 9	80	34 11	86
„ 21st „ „	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 11	81	34 11	86
„ 28th „ „	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 10	80	33 11	83
„ 5th May „	28 10½	80	28 7½	81	33 8	80	32 11	81
„ 12th „ „	34 3	94	30 0	85	33 8	80	32 5	79
„ 19th „ „	30 0	83	29 9	84	34 3	81	31 11	78

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
23rd April 1915 . . .	67 0 May.	124	64 9 May-June Sellers.	121	66 3 May.	...	68 3 May-June.	...	...	...	67 6 May.	126
11th May " . . .	63 9 June-July.	118	63 3 June-July.	118	64 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 May-June.	119
14th " " . . .	67 0 May.	124	65 3 June.	122	66 0 June.	...	67 3 June.	...	66 3 June.	117	65 6 June Sellers.	122
21st June " . . .	49 9 June-July.	92	51 3 June-July.	96	51 9 June-July.	...	52 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...
24th July " . . .	56 6 July Sellers.	105	56 1½ July Sellers.	105	56 9 July Sellers.	...	57 3 July Sellers.	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	56 3 July Sellers.	105
28th August " . . .	54 6 Do.	101	54 1½ Do.	101	Nominal .	...	Nominal .	...	56 9 August Sellers.	100	54 3 August Sellers.	101
3rd September 1915 . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	No quotation .	...	Do. .	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	53 7½	100
9th " " . . .	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	56 9 Do.	100	...	...
16th " " . . .	54 0 Do. Nominal.	100	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	No Sellers .	...	...	...
24th " " to 18th April 1916.	No Sellers .	...	Do. .	..	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	Do. .	...	...	...
19th April 1916 . . .	61 0	113	60 0	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th " " . . .	61 0	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 28th April to 15th May 1916	No Sellers .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th May 1916 . . .	63 0 May-June.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's Telegrams.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH APRIL 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
May 30, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 30th April 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province.	Rice (common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dâl (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 30th April of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma	100	129	100	95	...	...	.		100	117	100	88	100	104	100	100	...	...	100	[illegible]
Assam	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	112	100	117	100	[illegible]
Bengal	100	95	100	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	89	100	101	100	112	100	125	100	[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	100	98	100	84	100	81	100	87	100	81	100	85	100	86	100	120	100	106	100	[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	105	100	87	100	96	100	81	100	...	100	85	100	85	100	112	100	104	100	[illegible]
Delhi	100	100	100	86	100	103	100	94	100	78	100	105	100	105	100	111	100	109	100	[illegible]
Punjab	100	93	100	83	100	114	100	94	100	74	100	108	100	96	100	122	100	110	100	[illegible]
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	85	100	125	100	140	100	91	100	103	100	100	100	113	100	127	100	[illegible]
Sind and Baluchistan	100	104	100	71	100	118	100	117	100	81	100	82	100	98	100	131	...	...	...	...
Bombay	100	113	100	90	100	108	100	102	...	...	100	83	100	119	100	117	100	109	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	94	100	86	..	...	100	81	...	...	100	100	100	92	100	124	...	...	100	[illegible]
Madras	100	111	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...	100	76	100	83	100	103	100	102	100	[illegible]
India	100	103	100	86	100	106	100	99	100	87	100	91	100	97	100	115	100	112	100	[illegible]

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 30th April 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dal (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th Apr. 1916	30th Apr. 1916
Burma	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	[illegible]
Assam	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	99	100	100	100	[illegible]
Bengal	100	100	100	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	118	100	[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	100	101	100	102	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	105	100	100	100	[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	100	100	98	100	95	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	99	100	101	100	104	100	[illegible]
Delhi	100	100	100	95	100	96	100	100	100	91	100	98	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	[illegible]
Punjab	100	102	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	[illegible]
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	105	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	100	[illegible]
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	111	100	86	100	97	100	97	100	98	100	97	100	100	100	103	100	101	...	...
Bombay	100	101	100	100	100	105	100	103	...	...	100	103	100	108	100	104	100	99	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	101	100	101	...	...	100	94	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	102	...	...	100	[illegible]
Madras	100	108	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	[illegible]
India	100	102	100	98	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	102	100	[illegible]

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 30th April of the years 1916, 1915 and 1914.

	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (Andropogon sorghum)			Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)			Gram (Cicer arietinum)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
[C]alcutta	4 0 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 14 0	...	...	3 2 0	...	...	4 4 0	3 0 0	4 6 0	3 12 0
[B]ombay	4 10 6	5 9 9	...	4 11 3	4 11 3	...	2 15 6	3 0 0	...	3 11 3	3 4 6	...	3 4 6	4 2 0	...
[K]arachi	3 8 6	4 9 0	4 0 0	5 2 0	4 14 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 13 0	3 11 3	...	...	...
[M]adras	...	...	...	5 4 10	4 12 4	5 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 4	5 0 8	4 7 4
[R]angoon	...	5 1 3	5 6 1	3 7 1	2 12 6	3 12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 3	4 0 10	4 2 1
[D]acca	...	...	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[P]atna	4 0 0	4 9 0	3 14 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	2 10 9	3 1 3	..	4 0 0	3 5 3	...	3 0 0	3 6 6	3 8 0
[R]anchi	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 2 0	4 4 0
[Cu]ttack	4 1 4	5 1 3	4 5 8	3 15 4	4 11 3	4 7 8	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 6 8
[Be]nares	4 1 2	4 13 11	3 15 5	5 6 1	5 8 3	5 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 2	3 5 4	3 9 9
[Ca]wnpore	3 11 0	4 5 0	3 15 0	5 8 0	5 1 4	5 8 0	2 4 6	2 13 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 5 3	3 10 0	2 11 0	3 3 0	3 10 0
[Me]erut	3 9 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	5 11 0	5 9 3	5 8 3	2 12 3	...		3 3 3	..	...	3 1 0	2 15 9	3 7 9
[Ag]ra	4 1 7	4 7 1	4 3 4	5 14 9	6 10 8	6 2 5	2 9 3	2 13 9	3 8 10	3 1 2	3 3 2	3 10 2	3 [illegible] 3	2 15 4	3 12 11
[Lu]cknow	3 7 8	4 5 3	3 12 11	4 11 3	4 0 0	4 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	..	2 8 0	3 5 4	3 12 1
[Fe]rozepur	3 7 9	4 0 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 3	5 12 0	3 5 3	3 4 3	...	4 0 0	3 3 3	...	2 15 3	2 3 6	2 15 6
[La]hore	3 6 3	4 3 3	3 10 0	4 13 6	5 5 3	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 7 9	3 [illegible] 3	2 12 0	2 13 0
[Am]ritsar	3 8 0	4 8 0	3 2 3	5 8 0	5 11 6	5 11 6	...	..	...	...	...	...	2 15 6	3 3 3	2 15 9
[Ra]walpindi	3 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 2 0	3 14 6	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	2 13 0
[Ly]allpur	3 0 0	4 1 0	3 5 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	...	3 0 0	2 11 6	2 12 0
[Am]balla	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 11 6	2 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 [illegible]	2 11 0	2 9 0	3 3 0
[De]lhi	3 13 0	4 7 1	3 14 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 11 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 9	3 5 0
[Pe]shawar	3 13 4	4 8 7	3 15 7	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 4	3 11 6	2 13 8	2 12 8	4 1 7	3 5 1	3 8 3	3 2 5	3 2 5	2 14 9
[Qu]etta	4 6 0	4 15 6	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 7 5	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[Po]ona	4 6 0	5 6 2	4 13 7	5 12 4	4 12 0	5 12 1	2 11 4	2 10 8	3 2 [illegible]	3 10 4	3 3 1	3 10 11	3 13 9	3 15 7	4 9 2
[Ah]mednagar	3 11 8	...	4 4 1	...	...	6 3 4	2 3 11	2 4 4	2 12 7	2 9 11	2 8 1	3 1 3	3 5 10	4 0 7	4 10 11
[Ah]medabad	4 6 0	4 14 0	4 4 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
[Na]gpur	4 0 0	4 5 0	3 14 8	4 3 8	4 3 8	4 14 5	2 6 5	2 13 2	3 4 2	...	...	...	3 6 5	4 0 0	4 0 0
[Ju]bbulpur	3 7 7	4 8 2	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	...		...	...	...	...	3 1 [illegible]	3 6 6	3 11 6
[...]avari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[Ma]labar	...	...	...	5 2 11	4 11 0	5 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL (The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	44·14	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	32·99	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	32·93	24·71	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	34·41	27·83	...	50·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	27	82·05	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	36·99	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	35·75	32·99	68·08	84·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	30·77	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	44·14	31·84	48·48	47·76	...	...	...	...	22·38	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	26·56	46·25	47·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	25	30·62	42·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	26·25	26·25	49·37	43·75	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	27·5	26·25	50	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	37·5	32·5	57·5	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	28·12	60	62·5	40	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	30	25	50	46·25	52·5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	26·87	24·37	47·5	47·5	60	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	28·12	33·75	50	55·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	22·5	47·5	56·25	52·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpore	...	...	53·12	52·5	40	45	...	...	28·75	28·75	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·56	66·56	38·12	50	...	...	25	30·78	...	...	.	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	...	...	44·37	44·37	40	45·62	...	...	25	30·78	26·72	30·78	40	33·28	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	39·58	47·03	40·83	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	26·67	29·32	53·8	55·16	40·73	48·7	48·7	58·7	28·23	31·93	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	28·75	28·75	55	50·83	36·87	43·12	46·25	50	26·56	28·75	22·5	28·12	30	33·28	...
Jhansi	...	...	49·22	45·78	40·21	49·22	...	...	26·8	28·19	21·87	30	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	51·16	35·62	40	40	.	28·59	26·25	27·66	..	32·03	...	...
Agra	55·16	63·96	59·22	66·67	40·99	44·43	48·44	73·75	28·02	27·55	25·78	28·59	30·73	31·98	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahanpur	30	32·5	50	50	32·5	41·25	38·75	48·75	25	25	25	30	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	47·03	40	34·79	43·28	44·43	48·44	24·22	25·78	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	25·94	28·12	51·87	49·22	38·44	43·44	...	...	27·5	...	25	...	...	...	...

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	...	39·51	40·51	62·75	64	62·75	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	56·64	68·82	68·82	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	43·84	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	...	42·95	55·17	75·29	55·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	21·84	18·71	34·41	34·41	68·82	68·82	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	...	57·14	61·54	66·67	72·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·12	36·25	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·5	45
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·25	...	...	...	...	...	110	37·5	46·25
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	...	50	52·5	70	70	...	...	...	...	80	80	55	60
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	76·25	...	...	...	...	70	100	60	75
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	30	43·75	60	62·5	...	...	...	...	50	46·25	43·75	66·25
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	...	33·75	45	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	50	60
Midnapur	...	...	...	40	45	67·5	65	...	...	...	...	42·5	47·5	55	65
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	73·75	80	...	...	...	...	53·75	...	55	70
Rangpur	...	...	...	70	66·25	70	66·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágulpur	...	26·56	36·25	31·25	36·25	48·75	52·5	30·62	31·87	...	..	48·75	50	40 to 52·5	40 to 55
Muzaffarpur	...	30	32·66	31·87	40	53·12	66·56	23·44	28·59	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	...	25	31·87	30	34·06	47·5	50	21·25	32·5		...	53·12	42·5	45·62	50
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	...	35·07	38·07	60·94	68·07	38·07	41·72	...	-	...	...	75	75
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	...	...	..	28·23	33·33	43·59	55·78	...	...	...	...	46·87	41·15	47·92	43·59
Central—															
Cawnpore	...	...	...	26·87	31·87	42·5	50	..	..	25	16·87	48·12	46·87	36·56	41·87
Jhánsi	...	...	...	26·72	32·5	...	...	...	...	30·78	20	45·05	45·94	37·71	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	22·81	...	30·62	29·53	50	55·16	...	...	...	...	61·56	...	38·12	42·19
Agra	...	24·58	...	30·16	29·58	44·43	53·33	...	61·51	27·86	17·34	44·43	58·33	44·43	44·43
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	28·12	31·25	38·75	49·37	...	...	...	20	40	36·87	42·5	41·87
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·08	34·79	44·43	50
Northern—															
Fyzabad	..	23·75	...	26·35	33·28	44·37	50		..	25	...	...		40	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

TABLE NO. 4. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL *continued*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or jinjili) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (Gur) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	19·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...		33·68	21·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...		39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...		32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	492·31	533·33	..	..	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	..		36·16	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	36·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	45·39	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	36·36	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma— (Balaganj) Sylhet	...	...	495	515	70	57·5	33·12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	...	...	450	400	70	65	35	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	475	425	80	60	37·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	540	500	55	60	31·25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	540	580	80	90	37·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic— Calcutta	...	...	480	450	63·75	62·5	33·75	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Burdwan	...	..	470	420	62·5	42·5	25	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 570	450 to 500	75	70	33·75	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Pabna	...	...	530	450	75	55	40	26·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	500	520	80	57·5	45	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north— Bhágalpur	53·12	67·5	533·12	400	63·75	55	36·25	31·25	100	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	426·25	400	50	40	31·87	25	160	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	50	50	430	340	55	47·5	36·25	32·5	25	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa— Cuttack	75	75	533·33	533·33	53·33	57·13	30	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	5
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern— Benares	48·91	52·4	499·43	458·28	50·05	61·61	31·93	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Cawnpore	...	53·44	455	400	60	57·5	22·5	17·5	102·5	120	90	62·5	...	...
Jhánsi	45·05	48·44	406·25	365·78	66·72	57·19	25·78	20	...	...	123·12	84·06	8·33	...
Western— Meerut	...	...	465·47	420·16	55·16	57·19	21·09	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	61·51	57·13	426·67	355·62	72·71	63·96	20	17·34	160	135	115	87·5	10	5
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	50	65	440	400	66·25	65	25	20	170	175	80	70	...	...
(b) Oudh—														
Southern— Lucknow	...	...	480	430	...	...	27·66	20·94	...	...	100	80	...	7·5
Northern— Fyzabad	...	...	500	420	50	45	26·67	20·78	...	..	...	...	.	..

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa (white) 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep, per score 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·56
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·92	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	2·44	2·37
Assam—														
Surma— (Balaganj) Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1·94	1·95
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·12
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2·09
Bengal—														
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·31
Deltaic— Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	2·3	2·22
Western— Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·25
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·16
Northern— Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	2·19
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·37
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north— Bhágalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·75	31·87	...	...	...	...	2·13	1·96
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	5	5	25	33·28	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·05
Bihar, south— Patna	6·25	8·12	...	...	8·12	7·5	20	23·75	..	...	...	...	2·44	2
Orissa— Cuttack	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	..	...	...	2·75	2·22
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern— Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·67	30·78	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·62
Central— Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	8·12	7·5	28·75	27·5	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·41
Jhánsi	6·67	5·68	8·88	...	...	5·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·53
Western— Meerut	...	...	...	...	7·97	10	25	28·59	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·62
Agra	12·5	12·5	...	...	10	6·67	30·16	30·73	...	...	80	80	3·12	2·56
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	7·5	6.25	36·25	40	60 and 80	50 and 55	50 and 90	60 and 80	3·06	2·58
(b) Oudh—														
Southern— Lucknow	...	...	...	...	6·09	8·75	32·5	30	...	...	...	...	3	2·45
Northern— Fyzabad	-	-	...	...	10	11·25	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·62	2·37

TABLE No. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked 1916	Rice, husked 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer *	..	26·67	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	33·28	...	31·98	...	35·57	...
Delhi— Delhi	.	...	66·25	66·25	38·12	44·48	42·5	45·33	29·37	28·59	27·5	29 37	31·87	35	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozepur	30·78	...	50	55·16	34·84	40	38·12	44·37	26·72	23·44	33·28	32·66	40	32·03	...
Central— Lahore	34·69	33·28	48·44	53·28	33 91	42·03	38·12	51·56	26·72	22·19	30·78	34·69	37·10	36·41	...
Submontane— Amritsar	30·62	35·62	55	57·19	35	45	35·47	48·44	26·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	...	56·87	57·5	35	44·06	40	48·44	29·37	20·94	41 25	38·55	40	30	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	55	57·5	30	40·62	35	45 63	36·25	24·06	32·5	37·5	35	37·5	...
Multan	25	28 75	44·37	48·75	31·41	38·12	34·84	40 94	28·12	23·91	31·41	32·03	29·06	31·87	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	58·7	61·51	38·33	45·36	42·34	47·4	20·52	16·41	37·19	28·54	40 99	33·18	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	70 47	...	38·12	...	42·34	...	30 62	...	35	23 12	31·3	30	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi	...	...	51·25	48·75	35·31	45·62	...	...	...	...	30	28·75	33·75	38·12	...
Shikarpur	...	...	59·37	58·12	32 5	51 87	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	38·75	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	42·5 to 45	48·12 to 51·25	73·75 to 79·37	85	35	29 63	34·63	26 25	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	31·77	28·02	47·03	47·03	46·56	56·09	...	...	34·9	32·29	29·37	30	37 03	32 81	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	31·15	33·37	...	...	...	...	20·83	24·63	...	...	...
Sholapur			49·06	45·83	41·77	48·7	...	...	...	..	20 52	20·52	28·65	28·59	...
Poona	43·28	35 83	57·71	47·5	43 75	53 85	...	...	39 79	33 8	27·08	26·67	36·46	31·93	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	..	...	...	37·29	...	...	...	...	...	22·45	22·71	26·2	25·05	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	42·34	...	...	...	...	...	25·26	...	31·46	27·92	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	52·6	49·01	...	...	..	...	30 99	33·49	40·36	.	...
Ahmadabad	..	...	65	56·25	43·75	48·75	...	...	28·75	30	27 5	31·25	37·19	36·25	...
Central Provinces— †															
Western— Nagpur	36·5	...	42·31	42·31	40	43·12	50	61·5	...	...	24	28 25	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpur	...	...	47·06	42·06	34·75	45 12	47·06	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	35	32	41	38 5	...	40	42	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	43·12	47·31	37 69	45·62	...	...	...	...	18·75	25·81	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	44·8	43·94	46·44	...	...	...	...	20·94	35	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	32 9	...	36	
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·3
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	24 9	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40 9	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	28·6	26	27·4	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3
East Coast, south— Madras	29·7	27	48	47·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·2	25·4	...	42·7	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 9
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	38·8	36·6	39	
Mysore—															
Mysore	22	23	54	48	56	56	60	61·25	...	...	24	27	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	22	56	56	54	68	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	26	...		22

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dal 1916	Arhar dal 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	..	...	34·79	...	34·69	...	.	.	74 53	...	...	...	84·06	..	...
Delhi— Delhi—	..	25	31·87	30	28·59	52·5	50	...	...	28·75	20	55	60	42·5	45
Punjab															
Southern— Ferozpur	..	21·56	32·66	29·53	28·44	72·66	72·66	...	.	34·84	23·44	66 72	66·72	...	50
Central— Lahore	...	24·22	36·41	30·16	27·5	57 19	66·72	40	36·41	33·91	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	.
Submontane— Amritsar		...	...	29 69	32·03	...	..	...	..	33·75	23·75	.		50	50
Northern— Rawalpindi	..	25	31·87	32 5		..	...	...	...	..	..	45	38 75	40	40
Western— Lyallpur	...	21·25	31·87	30	27·19	.	.		...	41·37	23 75	.	...	41·25	46·25
Multan	..	25	37·5	28·44	27·5	70	77·5	30·62	25·94	33·75	21·87	60	37·5	45	43 75
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	27·92	30·78	31·51	31·51	53·33	53 33	...	..	..	...	..	...	43 8	47·4
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	..	32·34	30 62	..	..	...	..	..	...	...			35·62
Sind and Baluchistan															
Karachi	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·69	21 09	..	..	..	.
Shikarpur	...	...	...	30 31	37 03	61·25	...	..	..	53 75	20 62	..	..	38 44	..
Quetta		31·25	38 75	...	..	73 75 to 83·75	75 to 85	55	62·5	...	.	.	..	...	...
Bombay															
Konkan— Bombay	.	...	...	32·81	41·25	61·3	56 51	41·09	56·25	24·48	20 12	54·48	72·24	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	.	...	...	36·09	.	...	...	...	...	20·21	.		...	..	..
Sholapur	...	...	...	38 28	40 99	47·76	51·51	...	...	21·67	14·17	47 19	45·21	.	...
Poona	.	...	...	38·59	39·74	50	...	...	...		17·97		...	...	..
Khandesh and N.-Deccan— Ahmadabad	...	...	.	38·65	40·36	...	..	...	...	22 5	...	..	...	...	..
Dhulia	..	...	..	38·07	...	55·26	.	..	...		...	..	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	.	...	...	..	...	...		..	...	...	20·88	...	...	.	...
Ahmadabad	..	...	...	33·75	35	62 5	51 25	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur	...	...	...	34	40	46·94	48·94	...	..	25	21 25	55 94	53·75	...	..
Central— Jubbulpore	.	...	...	30·75	34 06	45·12	47·06	44·44	44·44	25	20	48 14	38 06	..	...
Eastern— Raipur	.	...	...	29	32	40	50	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	...	35·62	33·12	45·81	50	...	...	20·87	16·37	55 56	53 19	...	
Amraoti	...	..	...	35	47·5	43 94	47 56	...		19 06	17 12	59 37	56 94	..	..
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore		...	...	55·8	60 7	...	..	...	.	32	38·4	...	...	.	
Salem	29·2	...	...	...	...	53·2	51·1	...	...	..	.	..	...	..	..
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	25·8	23·8	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
East Coast, central— Nellore	13·8	...	...	...	...	42·5	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
East Coast, south— Madras	...	...	...	42 1	50·4	...	...	61·7	60	57·6	57 6	...	...	..	..
Tanjore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	28 1	...	...	...	...	...	..	78·1	61 7	...	..	...	...	...	..
Southern— Madura	..	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	..
Mysore—															
Mysore	28	...	...	27	32	56	72	70	15·62	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	26	...	...	28	36	56	80	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	

* Figures have not so far been reported
† The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

TABLE No. 4. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (Gur) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer *	...	54·84	...	400	.	56·72		.		...	.		...	10
Delhi— Delhi	60	60	490	440	60	55	20	17·5	80	90	137·5	80	13·44	11·41
Punjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	...!	61·56	492·34	426·56	76·09	72·66	22·19	16·87	133·28	114·22	100	80	...	...
Central— Lahore	63·91	65·31	492·34	426·72	63·91	66·72	18·12	15·16	114·22	160	152·34	88·91	10	10
Submontane— Amritsar	60	60	460	390	63·91	59·06	17·5	15·31	...	...	100	67·5	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	...	490	400	66·56	52·5	15·62	13·75	.	...	...	...	..	...
Western— Lyallpur	.	.	472·5	387·5	62·5	57·5	17·5	15	...	...	.	.	..	10
Multan	55	53·75	457·5	360	61·25	53·12	18·12	16·72	110	125	130	85	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	482·97	426·67	82·03	64·63	17·34	15·36	136·15	136·15	.	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	533·28	..	65·26	.	15·36	...	.	...	.	...	15·76	..
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	365	.	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Shikarpur	...	...	515	375	61·56	...	..	...	62·5	57·5	.	.	...	...
Quetta	.	..	515 to 530	390 to 417·81	...	...	.		..	...	.	.	..	.
Bombay—														
Konkan— Bombay	60	...	514·27	464·27	80·26	80·26				...	104·74	79·17	9·58	8·3[illegible]
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...	..		..	...	...	..	.	...	.			.	
Sholapur	..	...	459·52	..	82·03	74·22	..	.	91·93	...	100			.
Poona	...	.	466·67	400	78·96	73·7	.	...	203·49	168·44	...	...	..	
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar		...	466·67	...	80·83			...	.	.	...	...	..	
Dhulia	59·17	...	...		80·83	60		...			..	...	...	
Gujarat— Surat	...		475·68	.		.	..	...	..	..	.	..	...	.
Ahmadabad	...		460	370	...	...	...	.	...	...	...		..	
Central Provinces—														
Western— Nagpur	68·31	62·69	516·62	433	..	.	25	22·5	99·31	100	100	70	5·87	7·5
Central— Jubbulpore	51·62	57·12	470	380	...	...	26·62	22·19	80	84·19	130	80	6·62	6·69
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	450	390	...	...	28·75	25	160	130	70	59	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	54·75	61·87	438·06	361·87		...	20·69	18·25	104·25	104·56	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	55·37	.	480	360	...	.	20	19	128	106·69	...	...	3·19	8
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	77·6	77·6	487·8	487·8	72	70·4	16·4	19·5	...	..	100	57·6	...	...
Salem	...	...	486·5	488	..	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5	...	...
Central— Bellary	51·5	...	476·2	444·4	79·2	79·2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	..	...	526·3	427·7	...	...	...	.	...	...	98·9	49·4	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...		..	..	...	...	133·3	154·2	75·2	49·4	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	..	...	416·7	341·7	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	74·1	75·7	559·6	559·6	69·5	61·9	15·8	12·5	131·7	148·8	90·5	52·7	..	..
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	..	...	..
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	473	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	66·1	87	675·7	675·7	...		...	..	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	..
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	102·86	94·87	...	...	214·27†	340†	102·86	102·86	5·1	5·1
Bangalore	64	76	548·54	497·18	77·18	68·54	...	...	274·27†	240†	85·68	77·13	8·8	8·8

* Figures have not so far been reported
† Includes octroi duty amounting to R103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa (white) 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep, per score 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1915	Districts
														Rajputana—
..	4·69	...	6·56	...	...	...	36·41	..	110	..	80	...	2·56	*Eastern—* Ajmer
.	...	16·09	1[illegible]·62	10	13·59	30	30·78	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19	**Delhi—** Delhi
														Punjab—
...	...	...	...	8·75	7·97	20	28·59	142·5	135	212·5	175	3·09	2·59	*Southern—* Ferozepur
..	...	...	...	11·41	9·53	26·72	33·28	160	150	170	170	3·12	2·67	*Central—* Lahore
...	...	...	...	10	8·12	25·78	26·72	180	120	..	...	3·41	2·76	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	.	...	.	11·41	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·75	2·44	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
..	..	...	...	7·97	5	25	28·75	100	80	140	140	3·19	2·81	*Western—* Lyallpur
..	...	...	...	7·97	5·78	25·78	29·69	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	..	6·77	6·15	21·2	19·22	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·41	2·92	Peshâwar
.		..	.	12·13	...	29·01	..	..	...	...	...	3·37	3	Delhi Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
..	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...			2·74	2·22	Karáchi
..	..	...		8·12	7·19	..	23·75		...	...	...	3·06	2·51	Shikárpur
...	.	...	.	14·37	8·12	30	30	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	3·5	Quetta
														Bombay—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·36	25·88	..	...	...		2·84	2·28	*Konkan—* Bombay
..	...	..	..		.	..	...	70	...	...	..	3	2·44	*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar
.	...	...	..	.	..		..	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·08	Sholapur
..	...	...	.	.	..	...	28·59	..	...	...	..	2·81	2·3	Poona
.	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...		2·08	2·06	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—* Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	..	..	...	...		...	...	...	..	2·91	2·42	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
...	...	...	...	..	..	25	25	...	...	...	.	2·94	2·56	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
4·5	..	8	10·69	.	...		..	70 to 80	...	120 to 190	...	2·62	1·87	*Western—* Nagpur
..	...	...	...	7	8	32·5	32·3	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·81	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	2·25	2·25	*Eastern—* Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	11	7·25	...	...	...	...	95	92	56	54	3	2·19	Akola
...	...	3·69	6·12	...	...	...	...	65	60	70	65	3	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras—
...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·96	2·58	*South, Central—* Coimbatore
7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	.	2·69	2·19	Salem
..	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	..	...	100†	100†	140	140	2·79	2·75	*Central—* Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·63	2·5	Cuddapah
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·75	Karnul
5·7	8[illegible]	.	...		..	...	.	...	..	...	...	2·04	1·79	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	..	...	37·5	85·3	195†	195†	...	...	2·25	1·78	Madras
..	...	...	...	...	...	5·6	10·9	170†	130†	...	...	2·98	2·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	44·1	38·2	...	...	...	...	3·13	2·43	Trichinopoly
15	15	...	...	..	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·88	2·06	*Southern—* Madura
														Mysore—
5·1	4·87	4·43	4·37	...	..	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	3·25	2·81	Mysore
8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	38·8	38·8	160	160	130 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...		...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	11 3	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 6	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...		...	...	9 12	9 14	10 10	10 13	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	9 2	8 2	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...		...	...	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...			8 10	9 3	9 13	10 3	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9			9 1	9 4	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...		9 2	9 2	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...		...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	8 4		...	6 15	6 15	8 13	8 13	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 2	9 6	10 7	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...		8 1	8 1	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 5	15 5	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	8 15	9 2	9 2	10 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...		9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...		...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	1 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 5	5 5			4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...		...		3 8	3 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	10 —	9 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	21 8	22 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...		...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	6 8		...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8		...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 8	7		...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...		...
Darrang*	...	...	...		...	6 —	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong*			...	...	...	5 8		8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar			...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...		4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...		...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...				...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...		...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...			...	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah		...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...			...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly				...	...		6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...		...	...		6 10	7 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore		...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
Faridpur			...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* Figures have not so far been reported.

he figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	11 3	11 8	Mergui
...	..	..	..	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	..	..	..	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 8	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	..	...	..	8 8	8 —	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	11 3	Pegu
...	..	..	.	9 3	9 3	...	...	6 —	6 4	11 3	11 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	..	...	..	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	..	10 4	10 4	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 9	11 3	Tharawadi
.	.	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	..	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	10 8	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	..	..	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	..	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	..	..	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	3 10	3 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
.	...	...	...	11 2	11 10	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakokku
...	...	..	...	14 11	14 11	25 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
.	..	...	..	6 8	6 8	.	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	.	...	7 —	7 —	.	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...		...	8 —	7 9	...	..	5 5	5 5	10 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	..	...	6 13	6 13	8 14	8 14	5 1	5 1	7 12	7 12	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	..		5 4	5 4	...	..	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...		.	.	4 —	4 —	20 —	19 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	.	..	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	..	..		5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
..	..	..	...	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 8	10—8	11 8	Goálpára
...	...		..	10 —	10 —	...		7 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...		.	.	...	7 —	...	..		5 8	...	8 —	Darrang
...	...	.		...	8 —	.	.	..	5 8	...	8 8	Nowgong
...	..	.		7 —	7 —	.		5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...		.	8 —	8 —	...	.	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	Noakhali
.		...	..	..	...	...	..	5 4	5 4	10 —	9 —	Backerganj
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	5 8	5 4	8 10	8 8	Maimensingh
..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	Tippera
	..	.		...	...	...	...	...	5 —	10 —	9 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	.	...	...	..	...	.	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
.	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	12 —	11 8	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 8	Calcutta
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	Hooghly
	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	13 —	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Jessore
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...
Burdwan	...	...	...		..	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	. .	..	...	..	7 8	7 8	..	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	..	.	.
Murshidabad	...	...	...	..	.	.	8 —	8 4	...	...	.	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	..	...	.	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...
Malda	.	...	...	...	...	..	8 8	8 8	.	...	...	..
Bogra	...	.	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 6	...	...	.	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...		..	..	...	8 —	8 —	..	...		...
Dinajpur	. .	...	..	...	...	.	8 6	8 11	...	..	.	..
Rangpur	...	...			...	..	8 —	7 8	..	...	.	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling		...	...	..	...	..	6 8	6 4	...	...		...
Bihar and Orissa												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 8	8 —	...	...	..	.	9 —	8 8	...	...	..	...
Bhágalpur	10 —		...	15 4	..	..	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 13	8 13	14 4	14 4	...	..	8 13	8 13	...	...	..	...
Muzaffarpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	.	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	..
Sáran	10 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	..	...	.	.
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 8	7 —	12 —	11 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	...	..	..	...
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	18 —	17 —	..	.	8 6	8 6	..			
Gaya	10 —	10 —	9 —	12 —	..	..	8 8	8 12	11 —	11 —	...	9 —
Patna	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	14 8	10 —	10 —
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	.	..	...	...	...	.	.	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 —		.	.		8 —	7 8	..	...	.	.
Mánbhum	9 —	8 8	11 —	10 —	..	.	7 14	8 —		..		
Ranchi	8 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	..		8 —	8 —	10 —	...	8 -	9 —
Palámau	10 2	9 9	13 8	13 8	.	..	9 —	9 —	..	.		
Hazáribágh	7 8	7 8	9 8	10 —	..	..	7 12	7 8	...	..	...	..
Orissa—												
Puri	9 2	8 8½	.		.	...	10 8	9 13½	..	.	.	.
Cuttack	...	...	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...		
Balasore	7 —	7 2	..		...	..	9 4	10 —	...	...		...
Sambalpur	10 —	10 —	.	...	.		9 9	9 9			...	
United Provinces												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 -	6 —	6 -	8 —	8 8	...	14 —	13 —	13 —
Benares	8 15	9 8	12 7	13 9	5 7	5 7	7 1	7 1	14 1½	14 1½	12 7	12 7
Ghazipur	9 2	9 7	13 5	13 10	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	13 1	13 1	11 12	12 8
Jaunpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 10	4 3	3 12	7 11	7 12	. .	...	.	...
Allahabad	8 11	8 5	14 1	14 —	4 12	4 12	8 1	8	16 12	16 —	13 6	13 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	12 —	14 —	13 —	4	4 —	8 4	8 8	20 —	20 —	16 -	15 —
Fatehpur	10 4	9 14	16 —	13 8	3 8	3 12	8 —	8 -	18 —	18 —	...	13 8
Hamirpur	11 —	10 8	11 —	11 8	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	16 -	16 —	12 8	12 8
Jalaun	13 6	13 —	15 —	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 -	...	...
Cawnpore	10 8	10 —	14 8	13 8	..	.	6 12	6 12	17 —	17 —	13 —	13 —
Jhansi	9 11¾	9 12	14 15	14 3¼	4 12	4 12	7 11	8 —	18 4¼	18 6	..	...
Etáwah	11 8	10 8	14 4	14 —	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	16 4	15 —	14 —	14 —
Farrukhabad	11 2	10 9	14 8	13 15	4 1	4 1	8 3	7 13	...	..	...	..
Mainpuri	11 8	11	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 -	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Etah	12 8	.	16 8	...	4 —	.	8 8	...	...	...	...	..
Western—												
Meerut	11 —	10 8	13 12	13 —	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	14 8	...	.
Agra	9 4	9 8	13 8	...	6 8	6 8	...	.	15 —	15 —	12 4	
Muttra	10 8	9 12	14 12	13 -	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 -	13 —	13 —
Aligarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 8	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	14 8	15 —	13 4	13 4
Bulandshahr	10 14	10 12	14 8	13 12	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 1	8 7	13 10	11 11	5 3	5 3	8 2	7 13	13 —	13 —	10 6	10 6
Azamgarh	8 12	8 8	13 8	13 8	5 10	5 10	8 —	8	..		...	..
Gorakhpur	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	...	8 12	...	...
Basti	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	8 8	...		..	

The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	..	...	...	...		.	...	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	Bankura
...	..	...	...	...		.	...	7 8	8 —	14 —	13 —	Burdwan
...	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	. .	. .	...	...	...	7 4	11 8	11 4	Midnapur
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	5 8		10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 4	9 4	9 9	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Malda
...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	6 —	6 —	11 4	11 4	Bogra
...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	..	..		...	...	7 3	7 3	11 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 8	4 8	9 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	.	.	.	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	6 8	5 8	9 —	8 8	Purnea
...	...	..	.	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	8 1	7 8	..	11 4	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	.	13 3	12 1	15 5	15 6	6 9	6 —	12 1	12 1	Darbhanga
...	...	...	.	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	6 8	11 —	11 4	Sáran
10 8	10 8	...	...	14 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	Champáran
												Bihar south—
...	..		...	11 —	11 —	11	12 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...			12 5	13 2	16 13	20 —	12 —	12 4	10 8	10 8	Monghyr
15 —	12 —	7 —	9 —	13 3	13 —	14 —	14 —	9 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	Gaya
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 12	16 —	16 —	8 4	8 12	9 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	..	13 8	13 —	. .	..	8 8	9 —	11 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	.	10 —	10 —	..	...	7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	.	.	10 —	11 —	13 —		7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
...	..	...	..	10 12	11 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	Ránchi
14 —	13 —	...	.	12 15	13 8	..	14 10	9 —	10 2	11 4	10 2	Palámau
13 —	13 8	..	...	10 12	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
..	...	..	...	10 8	9 13½	..	...	6 9	6 11½	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 9	5 14	...	20 —	Cuttack
...	.	...	...	9 —	8 4		...	5 —	4 14	11 —	10 8	Balasore
..	...	..		10 8	10 8	...	..	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 12	13 12	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 8	16 —	16 —	10 —	9 8	12 —	13 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 5	10 5	12 11	13 9	...	...	8 1½	8 6	12 6	12 6	Benares
...	...	...	...	13 9	18 10	14 4	14 4	8 —	8 5	14 12	14 7	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8		..	10 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 14	15 —	...	..	8 12	8 3	13 12	13 10	Allahabad
												Central—
..	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 8	Bánda
...	..	...	...	15 12	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	...	...	7 12	6 12	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 8		...	9 4	9 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	14 11½	14 10½	14 3¾	16 4	5 8¼	5 11¼	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	18 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	8 8	9 —	14 —	14 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 3	19 1	19 1	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 —	..	...	...	9 —	...	18 —	...	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	17 .	17 8	8 —	7 8	...	18 —	Meerut
..	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	15 12	16 8	9 —	7 8	19 8	...	Agra
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	18 —	18 —	9 —	7 4	—	19 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	8 8	7 —	18 —	18 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	18 5	13 —	16 12	13 —	7 13	7 7	12 5	11 11	Ballia
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	11 12	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	6 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	11 12	10 10	15 —	14 2	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Budaun	10 7	10 1	14 6	13 14	3 12	3 14	6 14	6 12	14 —	14 4	13 2	13 9
Pilibit	11 8	...	15 4	...	4 —	...	7 4	...	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 12	11 —	15 —	13 12	3 13	4 —	7 8	8 —	15 8	15 8	13 8	13 8
Moradabad	10 14	10 11	14 8	13 10	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 11	15 4	15 —	...	...
Bijnor	10 8	9 12	15 4	14 8	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —			15 8	15 —
Muzaffarnagar	11 6	11 8	15 5	13 2	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 8	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Saharanpur	10 14	9 13	13 13	13 13	3 3	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	10 10	10 10
Dehra Dun	10 2	9 —	15 —	11 8	2 8	2 8	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	12 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	11 —	9 —	9 —
Almora	7 4	6 —	8 4	8 —	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 8	...		...	..
Garhwál	5 8	...	9 —	...	3 —	..	4 —	...	...	...	...	..
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	10 8	14 4	15 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —		17 —	...	14 —
Sultanpur	11 —	..	15 8	...	5 —	..	7 12	...	...	..	...	..
Rao Bareli	10 4	10 10	15	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	14 —	15	12 —	14 —
Unao	11 4	...	15 4	...	4 8	..	7 8	.	15 8	.	12 8	...
Lucknow	11 —	10 8	16 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	.	6 12	15 8	17 —		...
Hardoi	12 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	8 —	..	...	.	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 4	10 2	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 —	15 —	10 4	10 4
Barabanki	11 1	11 1	15 4	15 —	4 4	4 4	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 14	10 6	10 6
Gonda	11 4	11 4	15 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	11 8	11 8
Bahraich	12 —	11 —	18 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	..	...	16 —	14 —
Sitapur	11 8	11 —	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 —	14 —	13 —
Kheri	12 —	11 —	17 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	17 —	19 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 —	9 2	10 8	10 11	4 14	5 5	5 4	6 1	12 6	12 —	7 14	9 2
Ajmer*	...	...	..	.	..	...	..	..	.	..	...	...
Kishangarh	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	9 —	9 8
Tonk	9 —	9 —	12 13	13 —	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	12 6	13 —	...	...
Jaipur	8 12	8 8	11 15	10 10	5 1	5 1	5 5	5 5	13 5	12 12	10 14	10 10
Karauli	9 6	9 11	13 2	13 12	6 4	6 4	6 11	6 14	12 13	13 7	10 15	11 4
Dholpur	8 6½	9 6¼	13 14	14 8	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	14 15¼	15 8¾	12 15	13 1¼
Bharatpur *	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	10 3	9 14	13 8	13 6	5 1	5 4	6 9	6 14	14 4	14 3	12 —	12 —
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	12 8	10 8	9 —
Western—												
Bikaner	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 8	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 1	7 8	...	...	4 1	4 10	5 1	6 —	8 2	9 3	8 2	7 12
Jodhpur	7 12 and 8 2	7 12 and 7 15	10 6	9 12	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	13 7	13 5	10 8 and 11 5	10 9 and 11 5
Central India—												
Indore*	...	11 —	..	11 —	...	6 8		8 —	...	17 8	...	12 —
Neemuch	11 —	11 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	10 8	10 8
Gwalior	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	9 8	13 —	12 8	2 12	3 —	5 12	5 12	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	11 —	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	11 —	11 —
Ferozepur	11 —	11 —	14 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Central—												
Lahore	11 8	11 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	10 8	10 12
Gujranwala	12 4	12 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 12	9 4	9 —
Gujrat	12 —	12 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jhelam	12 —	11 4	13 —	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	...	10 —	11 —

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL (*Cajanus Indicus*)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	6 8	6 12	13 6	13 9	16 —	15 14	8 5	8 8	16 —	15 12	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	...	...	...	8 8	...	16 —	..	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 8	17 8	17 8	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 4	Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 6	...	18 12	8 12	8 4	18 4	18 —	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	14 4	15 —	6 9	5 8	17 8	18 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 14	14 14	5 14	5 14	17 —	17 —	Saharanpur
12 —	10 —	...	...	12 2	11 12	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	..	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
7 4	7 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	...	...	5 4	4 12	8 8	8 8	Almora
...	...	...	..	6 8	...	...	...	4 8	...	6 8	.	Garhwal
												(*b*) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	.	14 12	15 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	16 —	..	...	...	11 —	..	12 —	..	Sultanpur
10 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	9 8	12 —	12 8	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	15 8	..	8 8	...	13 —	..	8 —	...	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	9 8	8 8	14 —		Lucknow
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	8 8	8 8	14 12	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	Fyzabad
13 —	15 —	9 5	9 6	16 8	16 —	14 13	14 14	9 9	8 11	13 12	14 —	Barabanki
...	..	6 —	7 —	15 —	15 8	15 8	15 8	7 4	7 4	14 —	15 —	Gonda
...	..	5 8	5 8	17 8	16 8	17 8	15 —	10 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	12 8	13 —	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
13 8	13 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	16 —	9 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	7 14	8 —	10 8	10 11	11 10	11 4	6 —	6 1	14 11	15 9	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
..	...	...		10 8	10 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kishangarh
...	..	...	...	10 2	10 11	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	11 11	9 14 and 10 14	13 5	12 12	10 2	10 2	20 4	20 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	11 9	12 8	12 13	12 13	...	..	16 4	16 4	Karauli
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12½	13 8	..	...	7 15½	8 11½	17 14	17 5½	Dholpur
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
..	...	9 7	9 8	12 2	12 9	14 —	14 —	12 4	12 4	19 5	19 9	Alwar
...	..	..	...	11 —	11 4	...	.	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	15 —	Bikaner
.	..	..	...	6 9	7 8	..	..	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
..	..	...	...	11 14	11 8	...	...	5 —	5 11	22 —	22 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
.	.	...	...	...	11 8	...	19 —	...	7 4	...	18 —	Indore
.	..	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Neemuch
.	.	11 8	12 —	15 —	15 12	..	...	9 10	9 10	16 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	15 —	14 —	7 4	7 8	19 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...		...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...		...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	17 —	18 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 4	16 —	16 —	6 8	5 12	20 —	20 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	13 8	...	...	21 —	21 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 12	15 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	22 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 8
Rohtak	10 8	10 8	14 8	14	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Karnál	11 —	11 4	15 —	14 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 8	10 12	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	12 2	12 4	13 8	13 —	...	.	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	10 —
Hoshiarpur	12 8	12 —	15 —	14 —	...	..	6 6	6 6	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdaspur	12 —	11 8	14 —	13 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 —	...	...
Amritsar	...	11 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 12	10 —	10 —
Sialkot	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 12	8 4	10 12	10 12	...	..	6 8	6 4	9 6	9 —	8 12	9 —
Kangra	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	..
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	11 —	10 8	13 —	14 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 8	9 12	9 12	9 12
Attock	10 12	11 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 8	9 8
Western—												
Shahpur	13 2	13 4	14 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 8
Jhang	12 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 8
Lyallpur	13 —	12 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Multan	12 4	11 12	13 12	12 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 4	12 4	13 4	13 4
Montgomery	12 7	11 15	13 —	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	12 —	11 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 9	9 12	14 8	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 6	10 —	10 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 6	9 6	13 4	12 12	8 9	8 9	7 4	7 4	...	...	8 12	8 12
Peshawar	10 —	...	19 —	18 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	9 7	9 7
Kohat	10 —	10 —	13 1	12 12	3 11	3 10	7 15	7 15	11 2	11 2	10 8	10 8
Bannu	11 14	12 —	15 15	16 9	4 1	4 1	6 14	6 14	14 1	14 1	11 4	10 4
Dera Ismail Khan	10 5	10 5	12 13	12 13	3 8	3 8	5 10	6 —	11 4	12 8	12 8	12 8
Tochi	9 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	8 8	8 —	14 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 11	8 11	10 —	10 —	3 8	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	9 —	8 8		...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	9 —
Hyderabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	8 8	8 —	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 12	10 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 8	10 —	10 —
Shikarpur	11 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	12 —	12 —	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 —	12 8	12 8
Quetta	8 14 to 9 4	...	10 13	10 8	3 4	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 15	10 13	9 7	9 7
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	5 14	5 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 6	7 6	11 9	11 9	10 4	10 4
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	11 4	9 7	9 7
Alibag	6 5	5 6	...	..	6 12	6 12	7 3	7 3	...	...	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*7 10	*7 5	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 10	11 5	8 15	8 15
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnatik—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	12 12	12 12
Belgaum	11 2	11 11	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 1	8 1	16 1	16 1	14 14	14 14
Satara	9 8	9 3	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 1	6 1	14 2	14 2	12 7	12 7
Sholapur	9 2	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	18 2	18 2	12 7	12 7
Bijapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	17 2	17 2	14 5	14 5
Poona	8 6	8 6	...	...	5 —	5 10	6 1	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Nasik	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	6 10	6 10	7 6	..	..	10 4	10 15
Dhulia	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	14 8	13 9	11 8	11 —
Jalgaon	8 —	8 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	15 5	14 14	12 11	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 3	...	...	5 5	5 3	7 10	7 10	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	7 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	9 —	8 8
Baroda	8 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	10 —	9 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	8 12	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	5 —	5 4	12 8	11 12	9 8	9 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	9 9	9 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	15 8	14 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	12 8	12 3	...	...	2 12	2 12	7 15	7 15	17 6	17 6	...	...
Betul	11 7	11 7	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 10	7 10	19 11	17 4	...	...
Chhindwara	11 4	10 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 9	8 9	17 13	17 13	...	...
Nagpur	9 11	10 —	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 —	9 —	16 4	16 4	.	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 15	8 15	19 3	18 —	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Punjab *continued*
												South eastern—
…	…	…	…	12 8	12 12	11 —	11 —	7 —	6 —	17 —	18 —	Gurgáon
…	…	…	…	18 8	13 8	…	…	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Rohtak
…	…	…	…	14 —	15 —	…	…	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	14 8	14 8	18 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Ambala
…	…	7 —	7 8	14 8	14 8	19 8	19 8	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
…	…	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 12	19 —	18 —	…	…	20 —	20 —	Jullundur
…	…	…	…	13 8	14 —	18 —	18 —	…	…	20 —	20 —	Hoshiárpur
…	…	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 —	16 —	16 —		…	17 8	16 —	Gurdáspur
…	…	8 —	7 —	13 4	13 12	16 —	17 8	7 —	6 12	21 —	21 —	Amritsar
…		…	…	12 —	12 —		14 —	.	…	20 —	20 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
…	…	…	…	10 12	10 12	12 8	13 —	5 —	5 4	15 —	14 —	Simla
…	…	…	…	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
	…	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	24 —	24 —	Ráwalpindi
…	…	…	…	13 4	13 8	14 8	14 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
…	…	…	…	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 8	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Sháhpur
12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	13 8	14 —	16	16 —	…	…	18 —	18 —	Jhang
…	…	…	…	13 —	14 —	18 12	19 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
.	…	9 8	10 8	13 8	13 4	15 8	15 8	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Multan
…	…	…	…	12 6	14 4	14 —	18 —	…	…	16 8	16 8	Montgomery
.	.	…	…	12 8	12 8	…	…	…	…	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
…	…	…	…	12 12	13 2	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 1	19 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
…	.	…	…	10 12	11 —	12 —	11 8	…	…	17 12	17 12	Hazára
…	.	9 2	9 2	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 8	7 8	22 —	23 —	Peshávar
.	…	…	…	12 2	12 12	13 11	13 11	…	…	25 8	25 8	Kohát
…	.	…	…	13 2	13 12	15 5	16 9	…	…	25 10	25 10	Bannu
…	.	…	…	12 3	12 4	12 8	11 14	…	…	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
…	.	…	…	…	…	12 8	13 —	…	…	18 —	18 —	Tochi
.	.	…	…	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	…	…	14 —	14 —	Kurram
…	.	…	…	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	…	…	15 —	15 —	Malakand
…	.	…	…	…	…	7 8	7 8	.	…	…		Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
.	.	…	…	11 —	11 —	…	…	6 8	6 —	23 8	22 8	Karáchi
	…	…	…	11 —	10 8	…	…	5 8	5 12	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
…	…	…	…	8 —	8 —	…	.	…	…	19 —	19 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
…	…	.	…	12 8	12 —	…	…	6 4	6 4	21 —	21 —	Shikárpur
.	…	…	…	13 —	12 8	…	…	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
	…	…	…	11 4	11 1	11 14	11 10½	4 8 to 5 2	4 8 to 5 2	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	…	…	9 —	9 —	…	…	5 11	5 11	19 11	19 11	Karwar
11 8	11 8	…	…	9 7	9 7	…	…	6 1	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
…	…	…	…	9 —	7 3	…	…	6 5	5 14	20 13	20 6	Alibag
7 14	7 14	…	…	9 10	9 10	…	…	6 2	6 2	19 3	19 3	Bombay
10 8	10 8	…	.	9 3	9 3		.	7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
…	…	…	…	10 2	10 2	…	…	7 11	7 11	13 15	13 15	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	…	…	11 —	11 —	…	…	7 5	7 5	17 13	17 13	Belgaum
…	…	…	…	12 7	12 7	…	…	8 12	8 12	15 7	15 7	Satara
…	…	…	…	11 13	11 13	…	…	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
…	…	…	…	11 14	11 14	…	…	7 10	7 10	13 10	13 10	Bijapur
…	…	…	…	10 1	10 11	…	…	7 8	6 14	18 3	17 1	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—
…	…	…	…	11 5	12 —	…	…	8 6	8 6	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
14 6	15 10	…	…	11 8	11 8	…	…	6 8	6 8	18 15	18 15	Násik
…	…	…	…	10 8	10 8	…	…	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Dhulia
…	…	…	…	10 15	11 6	…	…	7 7	7 7	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
…	…	…	…	10 10	10 10	…	…	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
…	…	…	…	8 —	8 —	…	…	6 8	6 8	20 —	17 12	Broach
10 8	10 8	…	…	8 —	8 —	…	…	6 8	6 —	24 —	24 —	Kaira
…	…	…	…	10 —	10 —	…	…	6 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
…	…	…	…	11 —	11 8	…	…	6 —	6 —	23	23 —	Ahmodabad
12 —	12 8	…	…	12 —	12 —	…	…	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
…	…	…	…	10 —	10 —	…	…	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
…	…	…	…	8 8	8 8	…	…	6 12	6 —	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
…	…	…	…	10 10	10 10	…	…	6 15	6 15	18 6	18 6	Nimar
…	…	…	…	13 8	12 8	…	…	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
…	…	…	…	11 2	11 2	…	…	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
…	…	…	…	10 11	10 2	…	…	8 9	8 9	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
	…	…	…	11 —	11 —	…	…	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
…	…	…	…	9 13	9 13	…	…	9 6	9 6	13 13	13 13	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1916 - *concluded*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	12 6	11 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 5	7 5	18 —	17 8		...
Saugor	12 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	18 8	18 —		...
Damoh	13 —	11 11	...	...	6 11	6 10	8 —	8 –	21 15	21 15	.	...
Jubbulpore	11 4	10 12	...	...	6 8	7 —	9 –	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	18 —	11 4	...	...	7 8	6 8	10 4	10 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	12 –	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 –	20 —	20 —	...	...
B.l ghát	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 5	5 5	9 7	9 6	...	..	...	...
Bhand.ra	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	9 9	10 3	19 —	17 13	..	...
Chánda	9 6	9 6	...	...	4 15	4 15	9 15	9 15	17 4	17 4	...	...
Eastern—												
Bil spur	11 11	11 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	..	...	...	...
Raipur	...	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 4	9 8	10 —	...	...	..	...
Drug	11 –	11 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 11	11 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	19 6	19 6	...	...
Akola	10 8	9 7	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 13	8 13	18 —	18 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 11	8 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	8 7	18 4	16 3	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	8 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 1	7 5	10 8	...	4 1	4 1	9 5	8 15	13 5	12 13	14 3	15 6
Madras												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	..	...	..	7 14	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	..	..	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
South. central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 1	11 12	11 12	.	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 –	7 —	..	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 15	.	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	15 6	15 6
Karnal	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 13	8 4	17 11	17 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	18 8	18 3
God.vari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	7 11	...	...	16 3	17 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 —	12 –	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 —	13 9	13 9	13 8	13 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 —	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	..	7 13	8 4	...	..	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	8 4	13 12	13 12	12 5	12 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 5
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 12	11 12	9 15	9 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 –	6 8	6 8	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	5 1	4 15	...	...	4 8	4 2	4 10	4 10	8 10	8 10	8 —	7 10

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...		...	...	15 8	14 10	..	...	8 7	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	6 —	6 -	14 —	14 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	14 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 -	15 —	Seoni
...	...	...	.	11 9	11 10	...	...	6 11	6 11	13 15	13 15	Bálághát
..	..	...	.	10 13	9 10	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 11	13 10	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	..	7 15	7 15	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	.	.	...	11 11	12 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	Raipur
...	..	...	...	12 —	12 —		...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
.	..	.	...	13 12	13 12	...	.	8 6	8 6	14 9	14 9	Buldána
..	...	...	...	...	9 5			8 —	8 -	15 —	15 -	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 2	9 15	..	..	8 11	8 11	19 —	...	Amráoti
.	...	.	...	9 5	8 5			8 8	8 8	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad
13 10	19 13	.	..	10 13	10 4	..	..	12 13	12 1	13 6	13 8	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
..	...	...	...	..	.	.	..	.	...	19 13	19 13	Malabar
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	..	...	..		...	..		.	.	15 1	Coimbatore
	..	.	..	...	..	...	...		.	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
15 8	..	...			..	..		...	...	11 14	12 —	Salem
												Central—
16 5	16 13	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	15 13	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	13 —	13 —	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 11	16 2	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	15 —	14 4	Ganjam
14 4	13 12	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
12 1	12 14	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	16 —	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	Kistna
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	15 10	15 10	Guntur
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	..	18 —	15 7	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	21 14	22 1	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	19 13	20 10	Chingleput
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	19 12	18 11	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	14 5	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	.	...		...	..	.	14 13	Tanjore
16 4	16 4		...	...	...	...	...	..		..	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 11	13 5	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	22 4	22 4	Tinnevelly
14 13	14 13	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	16 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...		7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 —	17 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 1	6 1	32 —	32 —	**Aden**—

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th April 1916.

(Season 1915-16, i.e., from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State.	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	36	28,635	472,612
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) . . .	1,106,000	29·0	167	88	47,401	965,570
Madras	357,000	9·3	56	23	(b)14,168	112,945
Punjab (including Native States) .	196,000	5·1	92	17	4,651	186,224
United Provinces . . .	262,000	7·0	80	4	542	233,013
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	1	488	35,839
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	2	420	24,175
Bihar and Orissa . . .	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	2	1,208	9,036
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	70	1,193
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	(c)	(c)	17,993
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	(c)	(c)	17,627
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	2	1,812	11,228
TOTAL .	3,819,000	100	748	177	99,395	2,088,137

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 8th and 15th April, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th April 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.).

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	44	13,280	221,155
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	8	5,818	73,215
Madras	16	9	(a) 5,446	60,068
Punjab	3	2	245	9,135
United Provinces	15	6	240	41,638
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	9	8	2,016	40,486
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	2	34	11,136
Hyderabad	3	1	98	3,820
Central India	3	1	580	9,840
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	2	79	2,005
TOTAL	248	83	27,836	472,498

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 8th and 15th April, 1916.
(*b*) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
May 31, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA, MAY 29, 1916

Final General Memorandum on the WHEAT Crop of 1915-16

This memorandum is based on the final reports on the wheat crop of the present season received from local authorities, and relates to 98·6 per cent of the total reported wheat acreage of India. The statistics, therefore, cover practically all the important wheat growing areas of India.

The total area is estimated at 30,143,000 acres as against 32,475,000 acres, the revised final area of last year, or a decrease of 7 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 8,518,000 tons (39,751,000 quarters of 480 lbs) as against 10,091,000* tons (47,091,000 quarters), the revised final estimate of last year, or a decrease of nearly 16 per cent.

The detailed figures are as follows :—

(1) Area (in thousand acres).

Provinces and States	1915-16 (May 1916)	1914-15 (May 1915)	Increase + or Decrease —
Punjab (a)	10,256	(b) 11,336	— 1,080
United Provinces	6,621	(b) 7,301	— 680
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,616	3,393	+ 223
Bombay (a)	2,049	(b) 2,253	— 204
Sind (a)	571	(b) 706	— 135
Bihar and Orissa	1,330	1,218	+ 112
North-West Frontier Province	859	(b) 1,183	— 324
Bengal	134	134	...
Delhi	28	32	— 4
Ajmer-Merwara	12	19	— 7
Central India	2,969	3,096	— 127
Rajputana	649	(b) 902	— 253
Hyderabad	1,045	898	+ 147
Mysore	4	4	...
Total	30,143	32,475	— 2,332

(2) Yield (in thousand tons).

Provinces and States.	1915-16 (May 1916)	1914-15 (May 1915)	Increase + or Decrease —	Yield per acre 1915-16	Yield per acre 1914-15
				lbs.	lbs.
Punjab (a)	2,487	(b)3,725	—1,238	543	736
United Provinces	2,713	(b)3,042	—329	918	933
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	973	(b)778	+195	603	514
Bombay (a)	496	(b)605	—109	542	602
Sind (a)	162	(b)311	—149	636	987
Bihar and Orissa	581	347	+234	979	638
North-West Frontier Province	212	(b)331	—119	553	627
Bengal	40	32	+8	669	535
Delhi	11	(c)	...	880	...
Ajmer-Merwara	2	5	—3	373	589
Central India	649	642	+7	490	464
Rajputana	116	(b)221	—105	400	549
Hyderabad	75	51	+24	161	127
Mysore	1	1	...	328	363
Total	8,518	10,091	—1,573	633	696

It will be seen that the present estimate of yield, as against the final figures of last year, shows a decrease of 60 per cent in Ajmer-Merwara, 48 per cent in Sind, 47 per cent in Rajputana, 36 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province, 33 per cent in the Punjab, 18 per cent in Bombay, and 11 per cent in the United Provinces. On the other hand, Bihar and Orissa shows an increase of 67 per cent, Hyderabad 47 per cent, Bengal and the Central Provinces and Berar 25 per cent each, and Central India 1 per cent.

In addition to the areas for which particulars are given above, the crop is grown in certain other tracts, (namely, Burma, Madras, Manpur Pargana, and the Kashmir State) for which no reports are made, and the average area so grown for the last five years has been about 400,000 acres. An addition of approximately 1·3 per cent or 100,000 tons should be made to the estimated total yield on this account.

The failure of the winter rains seriously affected the crop, particularly on unirrigated† areas in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Rajputana, Sind, the western parts of the United Provinces, and the northern parts of the

* Excluding Delhi for which no quantitative estimate of yield is available

(a) Including Native States (b) Revised figure (c) Not available

† The *unirrigated* area under wheat is on an average about 50 per cent of the total wheat area in the Punjab, 54 per cent in the United Provinces, 74 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province, 46 per cent in Ajmer-Merwara, 13 per cent in Sind, and 86 per cent in the Bombay Presidency.

Bombay Presidency. In the Central Provinces and Berar, Bihar and Orissa, Hyderabad, Bengal, the Bombay Deccan, and in the eastern and southern parts of the United Provinces and of Central India, conditions of the crop have, on the whole, been favourable.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

Punjab (32·5 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The combined area of British districts and Native States is now estimated at 10,256,000 acres as against 11,336,000 acres, the revised final area of last year, or a decrease of 9 per cent. The area sown in the British districts, it may be noted, is 9,000,000 acres, which is 9 per cent below the estimate of last year, and that in Native States 1,256,000 acres, which is about 12 per cent smaller than last year's area. The total estimated yield is 2,487,000 tons (314,000 tons being in Native States), which is 33 per cent below last year's revised figure. Light or moderate showers were received in the south-east and submontane tracts in the third week of February and were beneficial. Thereafter the weather cleared up and remained generally dry till the third week of March, when light but general rain again fell. This was beneficial to the standing crops, especially in parts of the Rawalpindi division, where the rainfall was good. The total winter rainfall, however, was quite insufficient for the maturing of the unirrigated crop, which suffered everywhere, especially in the south-eastern and south-western districts. Except for light showers in places, the month of April remained generally rainless, and this allowed the reaping of the crop to be completed without interruption. Threshing is in progress and, if the season continues favourable, the quality of the grain will be good. Except for some damage caused in parts of the south-east by strong westerly winds, the crop this year is generally free from disease, such as rust or smut, and is threshing out more satisfactorily than was anticipated. The grain is well filled. The failure of the winter rains has, however, affected the yield very adversely. On irrigated areas it is reported to be normal only in some central and western districts and below normal elsewhere, owing to insufficient water supply in canals, especially in the east of the province. On unirrigated areas the crop is poor generally, except in the south-east where it is bad.

United Provinces (23·3 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area under wheat is now reported to be 6,621,000 acres, as compared with 7,301,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 9 per cent. All the divisions except Jhansi show a decrease. The total yield is estimated at 2,713,000 tons, which is 11 per cent below the yield of last year. The long spell of dry weather up to the middle of February injured the unirrigated crop, particularly in the western districts. Rain was received in the third week of February, and, although of material value to the unirrigated crop, it came too late to ensure a good harvest. The irrigated crop has on the whole done well, although, owing to short supplies of water, it is below normal in parts of the canal irrigated tracts. In the western districts strong winds did considerable damage to the ripening crop. For the province as a whole the crop, irrespective of the area sown, is estimated at 90 per cent of the normal, compared with 85 per cent last year.

Central Provinces and Berar (11·6 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area sown is now estimated at 3,616,000 acres (3,100,000 acres in the Central Provinces, 397,000 acres in Berar, and 119,000 acres in the States of Khairagarh and Nandgaon), which is about 7 per cent above last year's estimate. The total yield is estimated at 973,000 tons (829,000 tons in the Central Provinces, 111,000 tons in Berar, and 33,000 tons in Khairagarh and Nandgaon), which is 25 per cent above that of last year. As described in the special forecast in April, climatic conditions were generally favourable for the crop, although some damage to the crop was done in places through cloudy weather, frost, hails, and rust. April passed practically rainless and facilitated harvesting, threshing, and winnowing of the crop all over the province. The districts of Buldana and Akola had an outturn of 112 and 110 per cent of a normal crop respectively. The estimated production in Seoni, Nimar, Nagpur, and Chanda ranges from 82 to 90 per cent, and in the remaining districts from 100 to 105 in American notation. For the province as a whole a normal (100) yield has been reaped.

Bombay (6·1 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 2,049,000 acres (including 544,000 acres in Native States) as against 2,253,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 9 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 496,000 tons (158,000 tons being in Native States), which is 18 per cent below that of last year. The crop in the Deccan and in Bijapur of the Karnatak has generally done well under favourable seasonal conditions, although it suffered somewhat through rust in parts of the Deccan. In the other districts of the Karnatak the crop was affected by rust induced by cloudy weather and adverse winds. In Gujarat the crop suffered from want of moisture and also in parts from frost.

Sind (1·6 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 571,000 acres (including 23,000 acres in Native States), which is 19 per cent below the area of last year. The total yield is estimated at 162,000 tons (8,000 tons being in Native States) as against 311,000 tons last year, or a decrease of 48 per cent. The crop suffered through deficiency of water supply, and to some extent from frost.

Bihar and Orissa (4·3 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 1,330,000 acres as against 1,218,000 acres last year, or an increase of 9 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 581,000 tons, which is 67 per cent above the yield of last year. The weather conditions were generally favourable. Some damage was, however, done to the crop in parts of Patna, Gaya, and Cuttack by excessive rain in November, and in Palamau by hailstorm in February. The crop has generally been good in Bihar except in the flooded tracts in parts of Tirhut; and the average outturn for the province as a whole is expected to be not less than normal.

North-West Frontier Province (3·4 per cent of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area sown is estimated at 859,000 acres as compared with 1,183,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 27 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 212,000 tons against 331,000 tons in the previous year, or a decrease of 36 per cent. The season was very unfavourable at sowing time owing to insufficient rains. November was practically a dry month and the rainfall in December and January was also disappointingly small. Good and general rain received in February greatly improved the condition of unirrigated crops, which were then withering. The rainfall in March was below normal but the nearly average rainfall of April proved beneficial and helped the crop to mature. In April hailstorms did some damage to crops in Bannu. The yield was average on irrigated lands except in parts of Dera Ismail Khan, and below average on unirrigated lands.

Bengal (**0·5 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area sown is estimated at 134,000 acres, which is about the same as reported last year. The total yield is estimated at 40,000 tons as against 32,000 tons last year, or an increase of 25 per cent. The season up to the 3rd week of November, when good showers of rain fell and helped the growth of the crop, was regarded as generally satisfactory. After this the crop suffered considerably through drought. In the important district of Malda, however, a normal crop has been reaped. On the whole, the season, though not altogether favourable, was better than last year.

Delhi (**0·1 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 28,000 acres against 32,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 12 per cent. The total yield of this year is estimated at 11,000 tons (no quantitative estimate of the yield for the previous season has been reported).

Ajmer-Merwara (**0·1 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 12,000 acres, which is 37 per cent below last year's area. The total yield is estimated at 2,000 tons against 5,000 tons last year, or a decrease of 60 per cent.

Central India (**8·8 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is now estimated at 2,969,000 acres against 3,096,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 4 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 649,000 tons which is 1 per cent above last year's estimate. The details are as follows :—

	Area (acres)		Yield (tons)	
	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15
Gwalior . .	1,125,358	1,208,377	275,278	289,015
Indore . .	394,533	395,669	67,299	59,086
Bhopal . .	698,420	782,590	167,200	158,768
Bundelkhand .	261,853	263.427	47,312	58,549
Baghelkhand .	168,405	123,995	37,153	23 417
Malwa . .	128,197	149,656	17,558	22,780
Southern States .	192,467	171,815	36,590	35,513
Total .	2,969,233	3,095,529	648,690	642,128

Rajputana (**3·2 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 649,000 acres as against 902,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 28 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 116,000 tons, which is 47 per cent below last year's estimate. All the States except Partabgarh show a contraction in area, which is generally due to deficient rainfall. Detailed figures for the States are as follows :—

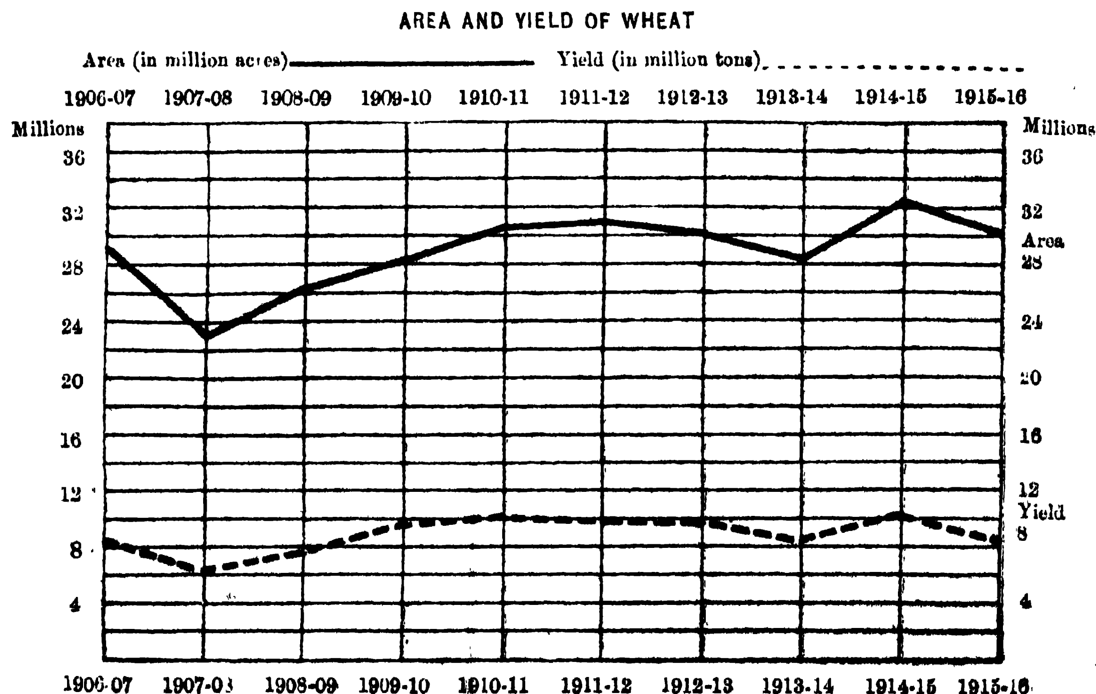
	Area (acres)		Yield (tons)	
	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15
Bundi . .	35,802	70,825	2,000	7,530
Tonk . .	98,622	120,046	16,661	18,881
Kishangarh .	1,223	2,171	280	522
Jaipur . .	46,336	77,702	10,469	18,827
Dungarpur .	6,933	7,903	2,228	2,963
Partabgarh .	22,395	19,631	2,799	3,155
Banswara .	16.102	20,112	2.958	3,690
Kushalgarh .	2,020	3,311	108	230
Jaisalmer . .	83	10,902	10	1,894
Marwar . .	62,817	87,764	13,294	22,561
Bikaner . .	740	24,818	90	5,222
Sirohi . .	8,400	8,600	2,980	3,062
Karauli . .	4,423	5.220	1,173	1,424
Dholpur . .	12,140	18,035	3,977	7,212
Bharatpur . .	28,206	41.205	8,323	14,525
Alwar . .	29.291	34,918	9,013	15,376
Kotah . .	238,060	286,900	33.116	78,400
Jhalawar . .	8,655	16,193	1,036	2,837
Mewar . .	25,000	40,000	5,357	12,143
Shahpura . .	1,692	2,413	171	396
Total	648,910	901,669	115,993	220,850

Hyderabad (**3·1 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 1,045,000 acres which is 16 per cent above last year's area. The total yield is estimated at 75,000 tons as against 51,000 tons last year, or an increase of 47 per cent. Agricultural conditions have been favourable.

Mysore (**0·01 per cent** of the total area under wheat in India).—The total area is estimated at 4,100 acres and the yield at 600 tons as against 3,700 acres and 600 tons last year.

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the total estimates of area and yield in the last ten years :—

AREA AND YIELD OF WHEAT



Exports.—The statement below shows the exports by sea to foreign countries in each month of the last three years :—

——	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
April	27,300	9,100	10,600	3,200(a)
May	166,300	24,500	105,000(a)	
June	260,400	169,000	291,900(a)	
July	318,500	169,500	187,600(a)	
August	134,700	42,500	47,900(a)	
September	184,800	56,100	5,800(a)	
October	52,700	88,300	400	
November	46,700	55,000	200	
December	21,700	37,000	300	
January	20,700	25,000	400	
February	9,700	21,600	1,900	
March	8,700	8,800	900	
Total	1,202,200	706,400	652 900(a)	

(a) Including exports on Government account.

The Course of Prices.—The following statement shows the wholesale prices of wheat (in rupees per maund of 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs) at the end of April 1916 as compared with those at the corresponding period of 1915 and 1914 :—

Stations	1914			1915			1916		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Karachi (white)	3	15	9	4	12	3	3	11	8
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	4	4	0	4	13	0	4	4	0
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4	5	5	4	11	1	4	4	0
Lahore	3	10	0	4	3	3	3	6	3
Cawnpore	3	15	0	4	5	0	3	11	0
Nagpur	3	14	8	4	5	0	4	0	0
Patna	3	14	0	4	9	0	4	0	0

Prices of wheat in London at or about the middle of April 1916 are compared below with quotations at the corresponding period of the preceding two years :—

——	Per	1914		1915		1916	
	lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
English white	504	38	6	64	0	59	6
„ red	504	33	0	63	6	59	0
Gazette average	480	31	7	55	4	53	2
No. 2 Manitoba	480	35	3	68	6	63	0

Freights.—Wheat freights on or about the middle of April 1916 are shown in the table below, as compared with those at the corresponding period of 1915 and those at the outbreak of war :—

——	April 1916		April 1915		July 1914 (outbreak of war)	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
United States Atlantic Ports to United Kingdom.	14	6	9	6	2	0
River Plate to United Kingdom.	165	0	72	6	11	4½
Australia to United Kingdom.	110	0	—		17	0
Karachi to Liverpool	100	0	65	0	10	0

It will be seen that, as compared with this time last year, freights from the United States Atlantic ports and from India (Karachi) have risen by 53 per cent, and those from the Argentine (River Plate) by 127 per cent.

Wheat crops in Foreign Countries.—The latest available information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, is as follows :—

In the Argentine the area and yield are estimated at 16,413,000 acres and 4,615,000 tons as against 15,465,000 acres and 4,503,000 tons in 1914-15. In Australia the estimates of area and yield are 11,495,000 acres and 3,822,000 tons as compared with 11,799,000 acres and 664,000 tons last year. The area sown this year with winter wheat in Canada is 1,100,000 acres against 1,293,000 acres in 1914-15, and that in France 12,435,000 acres as against 13,609,000 acres last year. In Spain 9,874,000 acres have been sown with winter wheat this year. From the monthly Crop Reports, issued by the Department of Agriculture, United States of America, it appears that the estimated area under winter wheat in the United States of America is 37,256,000 acres against 42,012,000 acres in 1914-15 and the estimated yield is about 14,464,000 tons as against 17,546,000 tons last season.

From unofficial sources it appears that in the United States of America there is a general concensus of opinion among the American crop experts that the decrease in the area under winter wheat this season is partly due to the unfavourable seeding time and partly to the large quantity abandoned owing to winter kill. There are continued complaints of a late season in the spring wheat region but it is reported that the seeding is making satisfactory progress and the crops are starting well. In Australia the rainfall has been abundant lately. Even if the acreage seeded up to the end of May be not quite so large as that of 1915, yet it is expected to be above the normal. In Russia the winter crop in the south is generally quite satisfactory and the crop promises to be above the average. The condition of the young plants is generally satisfactory. In France latest reports of the winter wheat crop are favourable and spring sowing has been progressing under good conditions; every effort is being made to seed as large an acreage as possible to make up for the deficit in the winter crops, but it is feared that, owing to shortage of labour, it will be impossible to put all available land under the crop. In Italy there are some complaints that the southern districts are suffering from lack of rain, otherwise the crop outlook is believed to be favourable. In the Argentine heavy rains are reported to have fallen in Buenos Ayres and a prolonged spell of wet weather would certainly be not advantageous for the seeding of the new wheat crop, the planting of which has recently been favoured with good weather.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

Final Estimate of the Wheat crop of 1915-16

Provinces and States	Area in (acres)			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in the current year over	
	Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
Punjab (including Native States)	10,256,000	11,336,000	10,010,000	− 9·5	+ 2·5
United Provinces	6,621,000	7,301,000	7,045,000	− 9·3	− 6·0
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	3,616,000	3,393,000	3,550,000	+ 6·6	+ 1·9
Bombay (including Native States)	2,049,000	2,253,000	1,766,000	− 9·1	+ 16·0
Sind (including Native States)	571,000	706,000	480,000	− 19·1	+ 19·0
Bihar and Orissa	1,330,000	1,218,000	1,314,000	+ 9·2	+ 1·2
North-West Frontier Province	859,000	1,183,000	1,042,000	− 27·4	− 17·6
Bengal	134,000	134,000	142,000	...	− 5·6
Delhi	28,000	32,000	(a)	− 12·5	...
Ajmer-Merwara	12,000	19,000	(a)	− 36·8	...
Central India	2,969,000	3,096,000	2,649,000	− 4·1	+ 12·1
Rajputana	649,000	902,000	974,000	− 28·0	− 33·4
Hyderabad	1,045,000	898,000	945,000	+ 16·4	+ 10·1
Mysore	4,000	4,000	4,000	...	...
TOTAL	30,143,000	32,475,000	(c)29,882,000	− 7·2	+ 0·9

Provinces and States	Yield (in tons)			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in the current year over	
	Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
Punjab (including Native States)	2,487,000	3,725,000	3,505,000	− 33·2	− 29·0
United Provinces	2,713,000	3,042,000	2,819,000	− 10·8	− 3·8
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	973,000	778,000	931,000	+ 25·0	+ 4·5
Bombay (including Native States)	496,000	605,000	456,000	− 18·0	+ 8·8
Sind (including Native States)	162,000	311,000	153,000	− 47·9	+ 5·9
Bihar and Orissa	581,000	347,000	553,000	+ 67·4	+ 5·1
North-West Frontier Province	212,000	331,000	292,000	− 36·0	− 27·4
Bengal	40,000	32,000	43,000	+ 25·0	− 7·0
Delhi	11,000	(a)	(a)	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	5,000	(a)	− 60·0	...
Central India	649,000	642,000	665,000	+ 1·1	− 2·4
Rajputana	116,000	221,000	220,000	− 47·5	− 47·3
Hyderabad	75,000	51,000	60,000	+ 47·1	+ 25·0
Mysore	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...
TOTAL	8,518,000	(b)10,091,000	(c)9,653,000	− 15·6	− 11·8

(a) Not available (b) Excluding Delhi

(c) Excluding Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara for which figures are not available

Rainfall (in inches).*

Provinces and States		3rd December 1915 to 27th April 1916.			28th April 1916 to 18th May 1916.		
		Actual 1915-16	Actual† 1914-15	Normal	Actual 1915-16	Actual 1914-15‡	Normal
Punjab	East and North	2·1	7·0	5·3	0·8	0·2	0·5
	South-West	1·0	3·0	2·7	0·6	0·1	0·4
United Provinces	East	1·1	3·9	2·3	0·2	0·7	0·5
	West	1·2	7·6	3·5	0·1	0·4	0·4
Central Provinces	West	1·1	4·5	2·2	0	0·3	0·3
	East	0·9	5·2	3·6	0·2	0·6	0·6
Berar		1·3	5·1	1·9	0	0·2	0
Bombay	Gujarat	0	0·9	0·2	0	0	0
	Deccan	0·8	3·1	1·1	0·4	1·5	0·4
Sind		0	1·1	1·0	0·1	0	0
Bihar and Orissa	Bihar	1·5	3·0	2·4	0·4	2·7	1·3
	Chota Nagpur	1·2	5·0	4·4	2·3	1·2	1·2
	Orissa	1·6	2·9	4·3	1·1	3·7	1·3
N.-W. Frontier Province		3·2	7·9	5·1	0·8	0	0·6
Bengal		6·9	7·5	5·6	1·4	7·3	4·5
Central India	West	0·5	3·1	0·4	0·1	0·1	0
	East	1·0	4·0	2·4	0	0·6	0·1
Rajputana (a)	West	0·2	1·7	1·0	1·0	0	0·2
	East	0	3·8	1·1	0·2	0·1	0·3
Hyderabad	North	0·7	4·4	1·6	0·7	0·7	0·3
	South	1·0	4·4	1·8	0·5	0·9	0·5
Mysore		0·9	3·4	2·4	3·5	3·8	2·6

(a) Including Ajmer-Merwara
* *Vide Gazette of India*, Supplement, dated April 29, May 20, 1916, and May 1, May 22, 1915
† 4th December 1914 to 29th April 1915
‡ 30th April 1915 to 20th May 1915



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

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SIMLA; SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 3rd Class or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) LIONEL CHARLES DUNSTERVILLE, A.-D.-C., Indian Army.

Colonel FRANCIS WILLIAM HENRY COX, Indian Army.

Colonel HUGH KENNEDY, Indian Army.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Mr. ALEXANDER GORDON CARDEW, M.A., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George, Madras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir HUGH DALY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Army (retired), lately Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner, Coorg.

To be an Honorary Companion.

His Excellency SHAIKH JABIR bin MUBARAK as SUBAH, Shaikh of Kuwait and dependencies.

To be Companions.

LAURENCE ROBERTSON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Judicial Departments.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN GHEST CUMMING, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal, on special duty, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

Lieutenant-Colonel STEPHEN LUSHINGTON APLIN, Indian Army, Commissioner of the Mandalay Division, Burma.

Sir JAMES HOUSSEMAYNE DUBOULAY, K.C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Private Secretary to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN BARRY WOOD, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Grand Master,

R. E. HOLLAND,

for *Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.*

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

To be an Honorary Knight Grand Commander.

His Excellency Shaikh Sir KHAZAL KHAN, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Sardar-i-Arfá-Amir-i-Nuyán, Shaikh of Muhammerah and dependencies.

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Nawab Syed SHAMS-UL-HUDA, M.A., B.L., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Bengal.

The Honourable Raja RAMPAL SINGH, C.I.E., Taluqdar of Kurri Sudauli, Rae Bareli District, United Provinces, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON DIACK, Esquire, C.V.O., Indian Civil Service, Financial Commissioner, Punjab (on leave).

The Honourable Mr. SAO MAWNG, C.I.E., K.S.M., Sawbwa of Yawng Hwe, Burma, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

His Highness Raja ARJUN SINGH, Chief of Narsingarh, Central India.

And for meritorious service in connection with the war:—

The Honourable Captain MALIK UMAR HAYAT KHAN, C.I.E., M.V.O., of Kalra, in the Shahpur District, Punjab, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Colonel WILLIAM MONTAGUE ELLIS, Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

Raja VENGANAD VASUDEVA RAJA AVARGAL, VALIYA NAMBIDI of Kollengode, Malabar District, Madras.

The Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES JACKSON, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. JAMES ANDERSON DICKSON MCBAIN, Manager, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Bombay, Honorary Secretary, Women's Branch, War and Relief Fund, Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Rao Bahadur GANESH KRISHNA SATHE, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Sholapur, Bombay, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

CHRISTOPHER ADDAMS-WILLIAMS, Esquire, Public Works Department, Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, Bengal.

Rai Bahadur BANSHIDHAR BANERJI, Provincial Executive Service, Second Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, Bengal.

The Honourable Mr. HAMMETT REGINALD CLODE HAILEY, B.A., Indian Civil Service, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. ROBERT THOMAS DUNDAS, Indian Police, Inspector-General of Police, Bihar and Orissa, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

REGINALD GEORGE KILBY, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector, Balasore, Bihar and Orissa (on leave).

ROBERT EGERTON PURVES, Esquire, Public Works Department (retired), lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

ARTHUR BRADLEY KETTLEWELL, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, lately Additional Secretary to Government, Punjab (on leave).

The Honourable Rai Bahadur Lala RAM SARAN DAS, Mill-owner, Lahore, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Khan Bahadur Mian MUHAMMAD SHAFI, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate of the Chief Court, Punjab, and a Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

HUGH AYLMER THORNTON, Esquire, B.A., Indian Civil Service, Superintendent, Northern Shan States, Burma.

CHARLES STEWART MIDDLEMISS, Esquire, B.A., F.G.S., F.A.S.B., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.

Major FREDERICK NORMAN WHITE, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Sanitary).

JOHN LOADER MAFFEY, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Private Secretary to the Viceroy, and lately Deputy Secretary in the Foreign and Political Department, Government of India.

Diwan Bahadur TIWARI CHHAJURAM, Diwan of the Datia State, Central India.

SETH CHANDMUL DHUDHA, Banker of Bikaner, Rajputana.

STEUART EDMUND PEARS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Political Agent, Khyber, North-West Frontier Province.

WILLIAM NAWTON MAW, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces.

JOHN EDWARD WEBSTER, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet, Assam.

And for meritorious service in connection with the war:—

Captain ALEXANDER GILLILAN JOHNSON MACILWAINE, Royal Army Medical Corps, Embarkation Medical Officer, Bombay.

Colonel HERBERT ALEXANDER KAYE JENNINGS, Royal Artillery, Director of Ordnance Stores in India.

Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS GEORGE PEACOCKE, Army Remount Department, Superintendent, Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar.

Major EDWARD WILLIAM CRAWFURD RIDGEWAY, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), Recruiting Officer for Gurkhas.

Captain EDWIN JAMES MOLLISON, 125th Napier's Rifles, Recruiting Officer for Punjabi Musalmans.

THOMAS AVERY, Esquire, Chief Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay.

Commander ERNEST WHITESIDE HUDDLESTON, Royal Indian Marine, Senior Marine Transport Officer, Bombay.

Major RICHARD ALEXANDER STEEL, 17th Cavalry, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN WALTER BERESFORD MEREWETHER, Indian Army, Political Department, Bombay.

By Order of the Grand Master,

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

KNIGHTHOOD.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

CLEMENT BELL SIMPSON, Esquire, Senior Partner and Manager of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.

Dr. STANLEY REED, LL.D., Editor, *Times of India*, Bombay.

RATANJI JAMSHEDJI TATA, Esquire, J.P., Partner, Tata Sons & Co., Bombay.

The Honourable Mr. FRANCIS HUGH STEWART, C.I.E., Partner, Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Calcutta, Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. Justice CHARLES WILLIAM CHITTY, Barrister-at-Law, a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The Honourable Mr. ARTHUR WILLIAM BINNING, Merchant, Binning & Co., Rangoon, Burma, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

ROBERT SWAN HIGHET, Esquire, Agent, East Indian Railway.

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Companions.

Office of Secretary of State for India.

FREDERICK TALBOT EADES, Esquire, Store Department, India Office.

Civil Services in India.

CHARLES NORMAN HALL, Esquire, J.P., Superintendent, Deccan Convict Gang, Jail Department, Bombay.

PARASHURAM KRISHNA CHITALE, Esquire, L.C.E., Public Works Department, Bombay, Executive Engineer, Gujarat Irrigation District.

JOHN ARTHUR EVANS BURRUP, Esquire, Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Khan Bahadur RUSTOMJI BAMANJI VAKIL, B.A., LL.B., Senior Assistant Secretary, Revenue and Financial Departments, Bombay Government.

EDMUND BURKE, Esquire, D.V.M., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Civil Veterinary Department, Professor of Surgery, Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, Punjab.

SIMON MACKERTICH MINUS, Esquire, Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court of Burma.

Khan Bahadur Sayyid MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA, Deputy Collector and Special Manager of the Nanpara Estate, United Provinces.

RICHARD HENRY BLAKER, Esquire, Registrar, Government of India, Education Department.

Mr. MAUNG TUN NYEIN, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Government Translator, Burma.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to—

Her Highness the MAHARANI OF PANNA.

Her Highness the RANI SAHIBA LAXMIBAI PUAR of Dhar, Central India.

The Reverend Dr. WILLIAM SKINNER, M.A., D.D., Principal of the Madras Christian College, Madras.

Mrs. KATE GRAHAM, wife of Dr. J. A. Graham, C.I.E., of St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, Bengal.

Rani SURAT KUAR SAHIBA, Landholder of Khairigarh, Kheri District, United Provinces.

Doctor HENRY MARTYN NEWTON, F.R.C.S., of the Church of Scotland Mission at Jalalpur Jatan, in the Gujrat District, Punjab.

Dr. ROBERT GEORGE ROBSON, M.A., M.D., C.M., Chairman of the Municipal Committee of Ajmer.

The Reverend Doctor PETER CULLEN, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Medical Service (retired), of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to—

The Reverend FREDERICK LIONEL MARLER, London Mission, Gooty, Madras.

RUSTAM PESTONJI MASANI, Esquire, M.A., J.P., Secretary, Bombay Municipality, and Honorary Secretary, Food-Prices Committee.

Sister ELEANOR MARY, Sister in charge of the Nursing, Jamsetji Jijibhai Hospital, Bombay.

VAIKUNTHRAI LALLUBHAI MEHTA, Esquire, Manager, Central Co-operative Bank, Bombay.

JAMSHEDJI MANEKJI ANTIA, Esquire, Honorary Secretary, Hospitals Sub-Committee, Indian Relief Fund, Bombay Branch.

DUDLEY LEWIS VAUGHAN-STEVENS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Joint Magistrate, Tangail, Mymensingh District, Bengal.

Babu RAM KINKAR RAI, Zamindar of Harischandrapur, District Malda, Bengal.

Miss MARIA ALICE GRANT, Lady Superintendent of the Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal, United Provinces.

Reverend GEORGE BERNARD RULACH, of the American Presbyterian Mission, Fatehgarh, United Provinces.

Reverend GEORGE JAMES DANN, Baptist Missionary, Bankipore, Bihar and Orissa.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant JAMES FRANCIS FLEMING, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Superintendent of the Punjab Lunatic Asylum.

BHAI TAKHT SINGH, Secretary of the Sikh Kanya Maha Vidayala, in the Ferozepore District, Punjab.

Assistant Surgeon CHARLES GEORGE CROW, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Sagaing, Burma.

Dr. (Miss) GERTRUDE STUART, M.B., Medical Missionary, Church of England Zenana Mission, Quetta, Baluchistan.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon RAM SAHAI, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in charge of the Indore Residency Hospital, Central India.

Mrs. HILLA RUSTOMJI FARIDOONJI, wife of Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji, Deputy Commissioner of Raipur, Central Provinces.

The Reverend FREDERICK WILLIAM SAVIDGE, Missionary of the London Baptist Mission, Aijal, Lushai Hills, Assam.

The Reverend HENRY GULLIFORD, of the Wesleyan Mission, Mysore, and a Municipal Commissioner, Mysore City.

FRANK JOHN HUGHES, Esquire, First Class General Service Clerk, Indo-European Telegraph Department, in charge of Charbar Telegraph Station, Persian Gulf.

Assistant Surgeon CLAUDE CYRIL KELLY, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in charge of the Agency and Charitable Dispensary, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd June 1916.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon the Honourable Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Prasad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Balrampur, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the title of Maharaja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Raja Ban Bihari Kapur, C.S.I., of Burdwan, in Bengal, the title of Raja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Kumar Satya Niranjan Chakrabatti, Hetampur, in the Birbhum District, in Bengal, the title of Raja, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Wadero Ghaibi Khan valad Mahomed Khan, Chief of the Chandio Baluch tribe in Sind, in the Bombay Presidency, the title of Nawab, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Chidambaram Dandapaniswami Dikshitar Avargal, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

Pundit Gana Nath Sen, M.A., L.M.S., of Calcutta.

Pandit Ramnath Vidyaratna, Adhyapak of Khasa Tol, Panchakhanda, Sylhet, in Assam.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Chettur Gopalan Nayar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Mangalore, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency.

The Honourable Rao Bahadur Agaram Subbarayalu Reddiyar Garu, Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Cuddalore, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Chitrapu Venkatachalam Pantulu Garu, Government Pleader, Godavari District, in the Madras Presidency.

Rai Bahadur Munshi Raushan Lal, Judicial and Financial Member of Council, Bharatpur, in Rajputana.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Raghbir Singh, Honorary Magistrate and Sub-Registrar of Ladhran, Ludhiana District, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib Diwan Singh, Dugal, 1st grade Assistant Surgeon and Officiating Civil Surgeon, in the Punjab.

Mir Mehrab Khan, Gichki, Baluchistan.

Munshi Lakhmir Singh, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

The Honourable Mr. Ahmad Tambi Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, Merchant and Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, Negapatam, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Shubaili, Agent to the Sultan of Maskat in Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon Rustomji Jamshedji Petigara, L.M. & S., Superintendent and Medical Officer, Sind Convict Gang, in the Bombay Presidency.

Behramji Dorabji Banaji, Assessor and Collector, Bombay Municipality.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Hussein Muhammad Taki, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force.

Hormasji Kharshedji Bhabha, of Bandra, in the Bombay Presidency.

Khan Sahib Kavasji Jamshedji Petigara, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force.

Khan Sahib Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali, Deputy Collector, in Bengal.

Maulvi Ata-ur-Rahman, Deputy Collector, in Bengal.

Mir Tawakkul Husain, Talukdar of Pirpur, Fyzabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Saiyid Iltifat Rasul, of Sandila, Talukdar of Jalalpur, Hardoi District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Saiyid Muhammad Kazim, Retired Deputy Collector, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Ghulam Husen Khan, of Lucknow, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Munshi Abdul Hafiz Khan, Inspector of Police, Bareilly District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Sahib Shaikh Rahim Bakhsh, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Punjab.

Khan Sahib Haji Nur Burhan, Honorary Magistrate, Lahore District, in the Punjab.

Makhdum Sadr-ud-din Shah, Gilani, of Multan, in the Punjab.

Mian Fazl-i-Husain, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, Chief Court, Punjab.

Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad Husain, of Muzaffarpur, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Subadar Nawab Nur Khan, Shwebo Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Mian Musharraf Shah, Kaka Khel, of Ziarat Kaka Sahib, Peshawar District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Malik Mir Akbar Khan, Shinwari, of Loargai, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Akbar Khan, Inspector of Police, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Mehrban Khan, Biluch, of Paniala, Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Shafa-ul-Mulk Hakim Razia-ud-din, Delhi.

Khan Sahib Mian Ikhlas-ud-din, Inspector of Police, in Mesopotamia.

Honorary Captain Mohamed Beg, Sardar Bahadur, late Risaldar Major 1st Madras Lancers, Indian Overseer, Indian Cavalry Bellary Grass Farm, Bellary.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Tadepalli Venkata Krishnayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Landholder, Ganjam District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Thaiyar Madabusi Narasimha Achariar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board, Cuddapah, in the Madras Presidency.

Babu Annada Charan Sen, District and Sessions Judge, Pubna, in Bengal.

Babu Bhagabati Charan Mitra, District and Sessions Judge, in Bengal.

Rai Sahib Abinash Chandra Basu, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration, in Bengal.

Rai Sahib Bihari Lal Addi, Honorary Magistrate, Calcutta, and retired Head Assistant, Public Works Department, in Bengal.

Babu Man Mohan Chakravarti, late Deputy Superintendent of Police, in Bengal.

Babu Satish Chandra Banarji, Assistant Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.

Babu Rama Prasad Mallik, Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Kedar Nath Banarji, of Howrah, in Bengal.

Babu Nishi Kanta Ghosh, Pleader and Chairman, Mymensingh Municipality, in Bengal.

Babu Jagat Narayan, B.A., District and Sessions Judge, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Jitendra Krishna Mukharji, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Lala Janki Pershad, of Khurja, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Sarup Narain, of Farrukhabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Thakur Thamman Singh, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Chandra Shekhar Malik, of Benares State, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Rai Sahib Lala Amar Nath, Sub-Registrar, Lahore, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib Pandit Devi Chand, Pleader, Jullundur, in the Punjab.

Babu Hemendra Lal Khastgir, M.A., Deputy Collector, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Shyam Lal Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer of Kendrapara, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Gauri Shankar Ray, of Cuttack, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

The Honourable Babu Lachhmi Prashad Singh, of Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Dalip Narayan Singh, of Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Rai Sahib Jogesh Chandra Ray, M.A., Vidyanidhi (Puri), Professor of Botany, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Subadar Bansi Lal, Chindwin Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Rai Sahib Harendranath Ray, Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Nagpur Municipality, in the Central Provinces.

Babu Baikantha Nath Sarma, Honorary Magistrate of Sylhet, in Assam.

Mr. Arabinda Prakash Mullick, M.A., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Sylhet, in Assam.

Rai Sahib Bhai Lehna Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Rai Sahib Mul Chand, Lamba, of Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Rai Sahib Seth Kesri Singh, Banker, of Kota, in Rajputana.

Rai Sahib Malik Khem Chand, Inspector of Police, in Mesopotamia.

Dr. Nagendra Nath Dutt, Rai Sahib, of Rawalpindi, in the Punjab.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Pishaka Sanyasayya Nayudu Garu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Viswanadha Krishnaswami Jatavallabhar Avargal, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Kottur Gopala Mudaliar Srinivasa Mudaliar Avargal, Merchant and Mirasidar, Mannargudi, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Virya Appaswami Vandayar Avargal, Mirasidar, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Tamarapakam Varadarajulu Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Mattur Subramanya Ayyar Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Mirasidar and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Mayavaram, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

The Honourable Rao Sahib Venkatesh Shrinivas Naik, Landholder, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Balkrishna Vijayarangam Mudliar, Special Magistrate, Poona Cantonment, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Sahib Shripad Subrao Talmaki, Chairman, Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Society, Bombay.

Gopal Ramchandra Balekundri, District Deputy Collector, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Seth Hirachand Nemchand Jhaveri, of Surat, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vinayak Babaji Joshi, B.A., Principal, Training College for Men, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Sahib Vishnu Keshav Chaphekar, Temporary Engineer, in the Bombay Presidency.

Moreshwar Babaji Rane, Chief Judge of the Savantvadi State, in the Bombay Presidency.

Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, M.A., Professor of Physics, Government Arts College, Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

Dr. Wasudeo Ramchandra Bhat, L.R.C.P. & S., Amraoti, in Berar.

Rao Sahib Seth Ramana Pulayya, of the firm of Ramana Pulayya and Sons, Bankers and Contractors of Bolarum and Hyderabad (Deccan).

Rao Sahib Nagarji Dayabhai Naik, B.A., Superintendent, Office of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Puvattankondi Acharath Ammu Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar, Malabar District, in the Madras Presidency.

Sinnatambi Marakkayar Kadirkannu Marakkayar *alias* Muhi-ud-din Kadirsah Marakkayar, Landowner and Merchant in Tuticorin, Tinnevelly District, in the Madras Presidency.

Darab Edalji Nagarvala, Contractor and Honorary Magistrate, Ahmednagar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Merwanji Hirjibhai Kothawala, Abkari Contractor, Panch Mahals, in the Bombay Presidency.

Shaikh Abdul Karim Nurudinmiyan, 3rd grade Inspector of Police, Panch Mahals District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Maulvi Aman Ali, Pleader, Chittagong, in Bengal.

Sheikh Amir Ahmed, Veterinary Inspector, Civil Veterinary Department, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Najaf Ali Khan, Pensioner, Honorary Magistrate and Honorary Munsif, Dehra Dun, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Chaudhari Sharif Hasan, of Itai Rampur, Gonda District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Hafiz Fasihuddin, Member, Cantonment Committee, and Proprietor of the firm of Elahie Baksh & Co., Meerut, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Maulvi Sheikh Said Ahmed, of Etawah, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Shaikh Muhammad Yar, of Dera Ghazi Khan, in the Punjab.

Shaikh Karim Bakhsh, Sub-Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, Punjab.

Mirza Nawab Beg, Jailor, Lahore Central Jail, in the Punjab.

Muhammad Jan, Senior grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Punjab.

Dr. Muhammad Din, Medical attendant and Assistant Guardian to His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur, in the Punjab.

Shabir Hussain, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab.

Maulvi Muhammad Hamid, B.A., Deputy Collector, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Maulvi Aziz Ahmad, Honorary Secretary of the Jehanabad Central Co-operative Bank, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Ishtiaq Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chhindwara, in the Central Provinces.

Muhammad Hussain Khan, Khan of Garhi Habibulla, Hazara District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Abdul Rahim Khan, B.A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, of Gulimam, Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Malik Muhammad Khan, of Matanni, Peshawar District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Jabbar Khan, Subadar, Frontier Constabulary, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Sardar Zahri Khan, Musiani, in the Kalat State.

M. Juma Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nasirabad, in Baluchistan.

Mir Murad Bakhsh, Bahawalanzai Mari, in Baluchistan.

Maulvi Ali-ud-din Hashmi, Manager of Panth Piploda, in Central India.

Munshi Ali Muhammad, Muntazim Police, Alwar, in Rajputana.

Mr. Phirozshah Rattonji Kothawala, Superintendent, Karkhanajats, Jodhpur State, in Rajputana.

Mulla Saleh Bin Muhammad, Chief Secretary to the Shaikh of Koweit, in the Persian Gulf.

Saiyid Muzaffar Shah, Head Clerk to the Revenue Commissioner, Occupied Territories, in the Vilayat of Basrah.

Munshi Ala-Din Khan, British News-writer, Turbat-i-Haidari, in Khorasan.

Shaikh Muniruddin Ahmad, Schoolmaster, 39th Central India Horse, Agar Cantonment, in Central India.

Shaikh Ali Shabash, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, of Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Dr. Kallan Khan, Dentist, 3rd Lahore Divisional Area, Lahore.

Risaldar Rana Sher Muhammad Khan, Supply and Transport Reserve, Hariana, Hoshiarpur, in the Punjab.

Munshi Abdulla Khan, Station Master, Jaipur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Shiv Narain Singh, of Moron, in the Phillaur Tahsil of the Jullundur District, in the Punjab.

Nand Singh, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab.

Sardar Indar Singh, Assistant Guardian to His Highness the Raja of Faridkot, in the Punjab.

Sardar Gopal Singh, of Gopal Singhwala, Lahore District, in the Punjab.

Munshi Khazan Singh, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi.

Harnam Singh, Assistant in the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Vepa Lakshmi Narasimham Pantulu Garu, retired District Munsif and Honorary Suits Deputy Collector, Vizagapatam, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Devamani Koil Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.E., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Madras Presidency.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Singh Ray, Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Commissioner, in Bengal.

Babu Chhakkan Lal Bhattacharji, Jailor, Barisal, in Bengal.

Babu Hem Chandra Basu, Inspector of Police, Finger Print Bureau, Criminal Investigation Department, in Bengal.

Babu Chandra Kishor Kar, Chairman of the Bajitpur Municipality, Mymensingh, in Bengal.

Babu Gyanendra Nath Mitra, Registrar, Financial Department, Bengal Secretariat.

Babu Akhoy Kumar Sen, Head Clerk, Police Office, Dacca, in Bengal.

Babu Shital Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Aswini Kumar Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, in Bengal.

Babu Pyari Mohan Sanyal, Zemindar, of Naogaon, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Falaram Banarji, Superintendent, Magistrate's Office, Howrah, in Bengal.

Babu Kirpa Ram, Sub-Engineer, District Surveyor of Saharanpur, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh, Chairman, Kanth Central Co-operative Bank, Moradabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Gobind Pershad, Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Amroha Dispensary, Moradabad District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Chiranji Lal Gupta, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Janki Pershad, Government Pleader, Rae Bareli, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

B. Haran Chandra Deb, B.A., Munsarim, District Judge's Court, Cawnpore, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Kashi Prasanno Chatterjee, Office of the Inspector-General of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Pandit Lakhmi Chand, Brahman, of Ara, Shahpur District, in the Punjab.

Mian Mul Chand, of Janauri, in the Hoshiarpur District, in the Punjab.

Pandit Rabidat, of Kundli, Rohtak District, in the Punjab.

Lala Lal Chand, Tashildar, in the Punjab.

Lala Roshan Lal, Pleader, 1st grade, Lahore, in the Punjab.

Lala Raja Ram, Assistant Engineer, Buildings and Roads Branch, Public Works Department, in the Punjab.

Lala Mul Chand, Sahgal, Subordinate Judge, in the Punjab.

Babu Abhay Charan Basu, Sheristadar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Chota Nagpur, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Kishan Lal Dhokri, of Gaya, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Ram Ran Vijaya Sinha, Proprietor, Khadga Vilas Press, Bankipore, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Rasdhari Singh, of Begusarai, District Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Kailash Chandra Das, Head Assistant, Education Department, Secretariat, Bihar and Orissa.

Pandit Baldeo Misra, B.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Tirhut Division, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Thakur Ramdhari Sinha, Medical Practitioner and Honorary Magistrate of Motihari, Champaran, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Raghunath Prashad, of the Saran District, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Ram Pershad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, No. 10 Party, Survey of India, in Burma.

Anant Singh, Civil Assistant Surgeon, in Burma.

Partap Singh, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, in Burma.

Seth Kishandass Bhagwandass, Honorary Secretary, Weaver Relief Committee, Burhanpur, in the Central Provinces.

Raghubir Prasad Dvivedi, B.A., Headmaster, Hitkarni High School, Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

Gokalchand, Pleader, Damoh, in the Central Provinces.

Srijut Ananda Chandra Agarwalla, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Silchar, in Assam.

Srijut Rajani Kanta Datta Chaudhury, Mauzadar of Dumka-Chakabausi, in Assam.

Srijut Golap Chandra Barua, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sibsagar, in Assam.

Seth Chuhar Lal, of Abbottabad, Hazara District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Assa Singh, Jailor, 1st grade, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Lala Radha Kishen, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, Central India.

Lala Gulab Singh, Kamdar of the Beri Jagir, in Central India.

Munshi Sri Ram, District Magistrate, Kotah, in Rajputana.

Babu Norbhu Dhondup, Tibetan Clerk, Office of the British Trade Agent, Gyantse.

Babu Kishori Lal, Clerk to the Military Adviser and Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry.

Lala Gyan Chand Varma, Assistant in the Medical Branch of Army Headquarters.

Babu Nivaram Chander Gupta, Head Clerk, Office of the Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Northern Army, India.

Sarat Chandra Banerji, B. A., Superintendent, Office of the Comptroller India Treasuries, Calcutta.

S. Seshayya, Accountant, Harbour Trust Board, Madras.

Jamna Prasad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Upper Subordinate Service, Survey of India.

Mr. Ishan Chandra Deb, B.A., Head Computer, Trigonometrical Survey, Survey of India.

Ram Prasad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Upper Subordinate Service, Survey of India.

Babu Balaram Sen, Clerk of Works, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Pandit Kampta Pershad, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, North-Western Railway.

Babu Dasarathi Bhattacharji, B.A., Deputy Superintendent, Department of Statistics, India.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Muthiah Chidambaram Muthiah Chettiyar Avargal, Banker, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Sripati Sitapati Rao Pantulu Garu, Vice-President, Taluk Board, Parvatipur, Vizagapatam District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Hoobbathalay Jogee Gowder Bellee Gowder Avargal, Contractor, Nilgiris District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Pillur Devanayaga Rajaratna Mudaliar Avargal, Chairman of the Panruti Union, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Krishnagiri Gundu Rao Avargal, Forest Assistant, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Madras.

M. R. Ry. Narayana Srirama Rajagopala Nayudu Garu, Sheristadar of the District and Sessions Court, Madura, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Pammal Sambanda Mudaliar Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Madras.

Laxmi Narayan Bhavaniram, Merchant, Sholapur, in the Bombay Presidency.

Gunvantrai H. Desai, B.A., Auditor, Co-operative Societies, Northern Division, Bombay Presidency.

Manvantrai Jadurai Desai, Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Kalol, Panch Mahals, in the Bombay Presidency.

Shankar Govind Chube, 3rd grade Inspector of Police, Bijapur District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vishnu Govind Rede, Chief Officer, Nasik Municipality, in the Bombay Presidency.

Ramrao Annapa Belimahal, Assistant to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and Superintendent, Printing and Stationery.

Dattatraya Krishna Upponi, Retired Public Prosecutor, Kanara District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Mulloo Suraji Jakal, Senior grade 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Chajju Ram, of Daruhera, Gurgaon District, in the Punjab.

Coimbatore Jagannatham Packiam Pillay, Senior grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in Burma.

Dattatraya Vithal Saranjame, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Berar.

Laxman Canooji Rao, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Rajgarh State, in Central India.

Thakur Lachhman Singh, of Bagsuri, Tazimi Istimrardar, Ajmer District.

Ittoo Chawan, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, of Poona, in the Bombay Presidency.

Maganlal Dharamchand Shah, Permanent-way Inspector, Metre Gauge System, Sabarmati, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Daso Govind Navalgund, Postmaster, Dharwar.

Cuddalore Narayan Ramakrishna Reddy, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maung Byaung, A.T.M., Extra Assistant Commissioner (retired), in Burma, the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwè ya Min, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Thuyè gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Po Kyaw, Myoôk, in Burma.

Maung Po Saung, Inspector of Police, in Burma.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Tha Tun Aung, Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate, Kyaukpyu, in Burma.

Maung Tun Tha, Circle *Thugyi*, in Burma.

Maung Ka Ya, *Myothugyi* of Mezali, Minbu District, in Burma.

Maung Nyo Dun, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in Burma.

Maung Mya, Myoôk, in Burma.

Maung Po Saing, Myoôk, in Burma.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Aggamahāpandita, as a personal distinction, upon—

U Etgawuntha, Kemathiwun *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

U Wayama, Kugyi *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

U Tezawunta, Pyatthat Kyaung Taik Ôk *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 628.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of Indian Army Departments, for services during the present war.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915.

INDIAN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Philip Sydenham, to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Robert Smith, Charles Johnston and James Charles Stanley, to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Staff Serjeant John Henry White to be Sub-Conductor.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Tibbs to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Alfred Ernest Douglas and Henry John Jolley to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Staff-Serjeant Albert Harold Osborne Barwise to be Sub-Conductor.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Staff-Serjeant John Booden Paull to be Sub-Conductor.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Conductor Albert Henry Barson to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Stanley Waldegrave to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Francis Lionel Richardson, Richard Godfrey, Harry John Alfred Davis and Joseph McGregor Cheers to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductors Robert Farrell, William Hurst, William Albert Norris, Parr Cotter and John William Danskin to be Conductors.

Staff-Serjeants Ernest George Whittick, John William Bertrand Gardner, Edgar Clift, James Henry Joseph Reilly, John Lewis Wetton, George William Harris and Frederick Arthur Fry to be Sub-Conductors.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL WARRANT OFFICERS.

Serjeant-Majors William John Richards and William Philip Marketis to be Sub-Conductors on the India Miscellaneous List.

CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Serjeants George Archibald Richards and Robert Love to be transferred to the India Miscellaneous List as Staff-Serjeants.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon James Joseph McDonald to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Charles Mark Ernest Warner to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.

The following promotion will have effect from the 3rd February 1915 :—

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Conductor William Henry Griffith to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 629.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant and non-commissioned officers for services during the operations on the North West Frontier of India, 1915.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915 :—

CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Serjeants Francis William Speare and Arthur Williams to be transferred to the India Miscellaneous List.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Edwin Victor Duckworth to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 630.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned Indian officers and warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men for services during the present war.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915, unless where otherwise stated.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Muhammad Suleman to be 1st Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant ranking as Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1915.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (BENGAL).

No. 790 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Aziz Khan to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 854 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohan Lal to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 869 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundar Singh to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 910 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Ghafur to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 954 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ajudhya-parshad Misir to be 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar.

No. 972 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundar Singh to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (MADRAS).

No. 1338 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon V. Sambasiva Nayakar to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (BOMBAY).

No. 211 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ganga Ram Hariba to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

ARMY BEARER CORPS.

No. 1196 Bearer Ramcharan to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 4485 Bearer Subhan Singh to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 7485 Bearer Rafwa to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 7480 Bearer Gariba to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 9344 Bearer Dhonde to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 9339 Bearer Samedin to be promoted Lance-Naik.

ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.

No. 6428 2nd Grade Ward Servant Mohan Nathu to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6147 2nd Grade Ward Servant Abba Pira to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6136 3rd Grade Ward Servant Rasundrum to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6352 3rd Grade Ward Servant Gungaram Gainu to be promoted 2nd Grade Ward Servant.

No. 8520 3rd Grade Ward Servant Ram Pershad to be promoted 2nd Grade Ward Servant.

No. 8446 2nd Grade Ward Sweeper Debi to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Sweeper.

No. 631.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a special gratuity of 3 months' pay to each of the undermentioned in recognition of their good services in the field :—

ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.

No. 5308 1st Grade Ward Sweeper Mohan Singh.

No. 5207 1st Grade Water Carrier Bhondoo.

No. 6032 1st Grade Water Carrier Gainoo Baloo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bhisti Kahar Bhanaya, attached 7th Rajputs.

Bhisti Mangla, attached 120th Rajputana Infantry.

No. 632.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion as a reward for courage and tactical ability displayed during an encounter with a gang of raiders near Gambila, North West Frontier, on the 4th April 1916 :—

Jemadar Sher Ali Khan, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), to be Ressaidar, supernumerary to the authorised establishment. Dated the 4th April 1916.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 633.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India with effect from the dates specified :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Bishn Singh, *Bahadur*, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, *vice* Risaldar-Major and Honorary Captain Abdullah Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 7th Bombay Lancers, deceased. Dated 11th November 1915.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Imam, *Khan Sahib, Bahadur*, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Muhammad Saib, *Sardar Bahadur*, 77th Moplah Rifles, deceased. Dated 4th January 1916.

Subadar Abdulla Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 106th Hazara Pioneers, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Zaman Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 20th Punjab Infantry, deceased. Dated 13th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Alam Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides Infantry (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Karan Sing Gurung, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), deceased. Dated 19th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Balak Singh, *Bahadur*, 8th Rajputs, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Ratan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 24th Hazara Mountain Battery, deceased. Dated 16th March 1916.

Subadar-Major Dayal Singh, *Bahadur*, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Mirza Ibrahim Beg, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 7th April 1916.

Risaldar-Major Bakshi Jaswant Singh, *Bahadur*, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Babu, *Bahadur*, 116th Mahrattas. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Risaldar Muhammad Aslam Khan, *Bahadur*, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Mobin Khan, *Bahadur*, 21st Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Malapa, *Bahadur*, 40th Pathans. Dated 3rd June 1916.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Risaldar-Major Arjun Singh, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force), *vice* Subadar-Major Bishn Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 11th November 1915.

Subadar Mir Dast, V.C., I.O.M., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), *vice* Risaldar-Major Muhammad Amin Khan, *Bahadur*, 17th Cavalry, deceased. Dated 17th December 1915.

Risaldar-Major Fazldad Khan, *Khan Sahib*, 12th Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Shaikh Imam, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 4th January 1916.

Risaldar Mumtaz Ali Khan, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, *vice* Subadar Abdulla Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., promoted. Dated 13th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Maluk Singh, 33rd Punjabis, *vice* Subadar-Major Alam Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., promoted. Dated 19th January 1916.

Subadar Molar Singh, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), *vice* Risaldar Hukam Singh, *Bahadur*, 9th Bengal Lancers, deceased. Dated 31st January 1916.

Risaldar Farzand Ali Khan, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Balak Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 16th March 1916.

Risaldar-Major Malik Dost Muhammad Khan, 17th Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Dayal Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 7th April 1916.

Subadar Lal Sing Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Sultan Sharif, 81st Pioneers. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Harkabir Thapa, I.O.M., 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Attar Khan, 33rd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Sardara Singh, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Bhagatbir Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Daya Ram, 2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Gyan Singh, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Birbhan Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Mul Raj, 69th Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Muhammad Zaman, 62nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Abdur Razzak, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry. Dated, 3rd June 1916.

Ressaidar Tursam Khan, I.O.M., 27th Mule Corps. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Habibullah Khan, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners. Dated 3rd June 1916.

No. 634.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar Tega, 37th Dogras.

Subadar Bhagat Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar-Major Mangal Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Harnam Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Fazal Hussain, 93rd Burma Infantry (attached 92nd Punjabis).

Subadar Tikaram Majhi, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

No. 635.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Regimentdar B. Chamraj Urs, *Bahadur*, Commandant, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Colonel Daod Khan, *Bahadur*, Commandant, Alwar Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Hasan Khan, 128th Pioneers.

Subadar Michael, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Parbhudan Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Subadar Nain Sing Gurung, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Bagbir Yakha, Burma Military Police, attached 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Kanwar Jeoraj Singh, Commandant, Bikaner Camel Corps, Imperial Service Troops.

Captain (Temporary Major) Mahomed Azmatullah, Officiating Commandant, 2nd Hyderabad Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Sardar Gurbuksh Singh, Commandant, Patiala Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel Girdhari Singh, Commandant, 4th Gwalior Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

Subadar Isa Khan, Assistant Commandant, Bahawalpur Mounted Rifles, Imperial Service Troops.

1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Alah-banda, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal).

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

No. 636.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Order of British India among Indian officers of the Military Police and Frontier Militia Corps, with effect from the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Harnam Singh, *Bahadur*, Burma Military Police.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Anokh Singh, Burma Military Police.

Subadar E. Daniel, Burma Military Police.

Subadar-Major Boi Khan, Frontier Constabulary.

Risaldar-Major Ahmad Mir, *Khan Sahib*, Zhob Militia.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 637.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit:—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

Subadar-Major Gulmir, *Bahadur*, 28th Punjabis, for conspicuous gallantry during the action at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916. By his personal bravery and example he materially assisted the advance of a reinforcing battalion.

Jemadar A. Lingaraj Urs, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops, for conspicuous gallantry and resolution displayed by him in pursuing and killing the Arab leader Sheikh Ridalla Selim in a personal encounter during an action near Bir-el-Jefeir on the 23rd November 1915.

Jemadar Dhur Singh, No. 1 Company, Bikaner Camel Corps, for gallantry on the 13th April 1916 when in command of a detachment of the Bikaner Camel Corps during the Jifjaffa operations.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 638.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned Indian officer for cool and collected courage during an encounter with a gang of raiders near Gambila, North West Frontier, on the 4th April 1916 :—

Subadar Indar Singh, 25th Punjabis.

No. 639.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguised Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Risaldar Syid Ahmed, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Jemadar Kasi Rao Sindhay, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Jemadar Venkoji Rao Powar, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Thakur Moti Singh, Assistant Commandant, Bikaner Camel Corps, Imperial Service Troops.

Risaldar Mohbat Sinhji, Bhavnagar Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

No. 640.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned man for gallantry during the Jifjaffa operations on the 13th April 1916 :—

No. 900 Sowar Dulwant Singh, No. 4 Company, Bikaner Camel Corps.

No. 641.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallant conduct in Egypt :—

Jemadar Sadul Singh, Bikaner Camel Corps.

No. 1326 Naik Sugan Singh, Bikaner Camel Corps.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1916.

No. 29.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI(*b*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Indian Legislative Council, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by the like Notification No. 46, dated the 20th August,

1915, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorate mentioned below to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, the member assigned to it, by the 1st day of July, 1916.

Electorate.	Member.
The non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab	One.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1916.

No. 427.—Mr. E. C. Allen has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 14th April 1916 or the subsequent date on which he sailed from India.

MEDICAL.

The 31st May, 1916.

No. 289.—Colonel A. O. Evans, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted, with effect from the 23rd May, 1916, combined leave for eight months, *viz*:—privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, to the extent due, and thereafter leave on private affairs under paragraph 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, up to the 22nd January 1917.

No. 290.—Colonel P. C. H. Strickland, I. M. S., officiating Assistant Director, Medical Services, 3rd (Lahore) Divisional Area, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, during the absence on leave of Colonel A. O. Evans, I.M.S., with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of those duties.

The 2nd June, 1916.

No. 294.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 5th April, 1916.

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

Rao Sahib C. B. Rama Rao, B.A., L.M.S. (Madras), M.D. (Dur.) ... (Madras).

Babu Satis Chandra De, M.A., M.B. ... ... (Bengal).

Mr. Isa Charan, L. R. C. P. & S. (Edin.), D. P. H. (Dub.), L. M. (Rot.) ... ... (Burma).

Babu Lakshmi Narayan Chaudhri, L. M. & S. ... ... (Central Provinces).

PORT BLAIR.

The 30th May, 1916.

No. 165.—The services of Mr. A. S. Phipps, Treasury Officer, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 29th April, 1916.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st May, 1916.

No. 1036-Est.-A.—2nd Lieutenant E. A. McManus, I. A. R. O., is posted as Personal Assistant to His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain, with effect from the 19th May 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 1st June, 1916.

No. 1060-Est.-A.—Captain T. G. M. Harris of the Political Department is posted as Assistant for Makran to the Political Agent in Kalat and *ex-officio* Commandant of the Makran Levy Corps, with effect from the 6th May 1916.

The 2nd June, 1916.

No. 975-I.C.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 5th April 1916—

To be an Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Rana Jodha Jang, Bahadur, His Majesty's Indian Land Forces, Commandant, Tehri Imperial Service Sappers.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1916.

No. 564-F. E.—The following promotions and reversions in the Indian Finance Department are notified :—

With effect from the 26th March 1916.

Mr. J. F. Graham, I. C. S., is promoted substantively to Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 1st April 1916.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins, C.I.E., to officiate in Class II of Accountants General

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to officiate in Class III of Accountants General.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 2nd June, 1916.

No. 813-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that for entry No. 37-A., published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1083-F., dated the 17th June 1915, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

Education Department.—37-A. Agreements and security bonds required to be executed by the holders of Government scholarships and stipends in Training Institutions for teachers or n girls' schools or Training Institutions for school mistresses in Assam.

No. 816-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the duty chargeable under Article 47-D, Schedule I, of the said Act on the classes of life insurance policies specified in column I of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be reduced to the amounts mentioned in column II of the said Schedule.

Schedule.

Class of Policy.	AMOUNT OF STAMP DUTY.	
	If drawn singly.	If drawn in duplicate, for each part.
For every sum insured not exceeding Rs. 250.	Two annas ...	One anna.
For every sum insured exceeding Rs. 250, but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Four annas ...	Two annas.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1916.

No. 13.—Mr. L. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer in that Province in addition to his own duties during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. T. Keeling, C.S.I.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 31st May, 1916.

No. 312-F.-277-17.—Mr. L. Mercer, C. I. E., Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, and President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days combined with furlough up to and including the 26th January 1918, preparatory to retirement, with effect from the afternoon of 9th March 1916.

From the same date Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on transfer from Burma, is appointed to officiate as President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

Mr. J. W. A. Grieve, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on transfer from the Andamans, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the Northern Circle, Burma, with effect from the forenoon of 24th February 1916.

Mr. F. H. Cavendish, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Assam, is transferred to the Andamans Forest Division, with effect from the forenoon of 7th February 1916, and is appointed to hold charge of that Division, with effect from the forenoon of 18th February 1916, *vice* Mr. Grieve.

No 314-F.-277-18.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 312-F.-277-17, dated the 31st May 1916, the following promotions are made in the class of Conservators, with effect from the 29th May 1916:—

Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, to be President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham, Conservator, 2nd grade, to officiate in the 1st grade.

Mr. F. Trafford, Conservator, 3rd grade, to officiate in the 2nd grade.

AGRICULTURE.

The 1st June, 1916.

No. 472-15.—The services of Mr. S. Milligan, M. A., B. Sc., Imperial Agriculturist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, Pusa, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 9th June 1916, or the subsequent date on which his services may be made available.

The 2nd June, 1916.

No. 480 109-12.—The services of Mr. H. Maxwell Lefroy, M. A., F. E. S., F. Z. S., Imperial Silk Specialist, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the 23rd April 1916.

No. 481-109-12.—The services of Mr. C. F. C. Beeson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab and at present Forest Zoologist at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the 5th May 1916.

No. 483-131-4.—Mr. W. A. Davis is appointed to be, Indigo Research Chemist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, with effect from the 20th May 1916.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No 3931-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the District Judge, Delhi, to act as Custodian for the province of Delhi, for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

No. 3968-34-W.-II.—The following list of articles, declared to be contraband of war is published for general information:—

List of Articles declared to be Contraband of War.

THE articles declared to be contraband of war in the Proclamations now in force have been arranged alphabetically in the accompanying list. It is hoped that this will be convenient to all parties concerned.

The list comprises the articles which have been declared to be absolute contraband as well as those which have been declared to be conditional contraband. The circumstances of the

present war are so peculiar that His Majesty's Government consider that for practical purposes the distinction between the two classes of contraband has ceased to have any value. So large a proportion of the inhabitants of the enemy country are taking part, directly or indirectly in the war that no real distinction can now be drawn between the armed forces and the civilian population. Similarly, the enemy Government has taken control, by a series of decrees and orders of practically all the articles in the list of conditional contraband, so that they are now available for Government use. So long as those exceptional conditions continue our belligerent rights with respect to the two kinds of contraband are the same, and our treatment of them must be identical.

Foreign Office, April 13, 1916.

List of Articles.

Acetic acid and acetates.
Acetic ether.
Acetones, and raw and finished materials, usable for their preparation.
Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Aluminium, alumina, and salts of aluminium.
Ammonia liquor.
Ammonium salts.
Aniline and its derivatives.
Animals, saddle, draught, or pack, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
Antimony, together with the sulphides and oxides of antimony.
Apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Armour plates.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.
Arsenic and its compounds.
Arsenical ore.
Articles especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Asbestos.
Barbed wire.
Barium chlorate and perchlorate.
Bauxite.
Benzol and its mixtures and derivatives
Bladders, guts, casings, and sausage skins.
Bones in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash.
Boots and shoes suitable for use in war.
Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.
Bromine.
Calcium acetate, calcium nitrate, and calcium carbide.
Camp equipments, articles of, and their component parts.
Camphor.
Capsicum.
Carbon disulphide.
Carbon, halogen compounds of.
Carbonyl chloride.
Carborundum in all forms.
Casein.
Caustic potash and caustic soda.
Celluloid.
Charges and cartridges of all kinds and their component parts.
Chlorides, metallic, (except chloride of sodium) and metalloidic.
Chlorine.
Chrome ore.
Chronometers
Clothing and fabrics for clothing suitable for use in war
Clothing of a distinctively military character.
Cobalt.
Copper pyrites and other copper ores.
Copper unwrought and part wrought, copper wire, alloys and compounds of copper.
Cork, including cork dust.
Corundum, natural and artificial (alundum), in all forms.
Cotton, raw, linters, cotton waste, cotton yarns, cotton piece-goods, and other cotton products capable of being used in the manufacture of explosives.
Cresol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Cyanamide.
Docks, parts of.
Emery in all forms.
Equipment of a distinctively military character.
Ethyl alcohol.
Explosives, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.
Ferro alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-manganese, ferro-vanadium, and ferro-chrome.
Field forges and their component parts.
Field glasses.
Flax.
Floating docks and their component parts.
Foodstuffs.
Forage and feeding stuffs for animals.
Formic ether.
Fuel, other than mineral oils.
Fuming sulphuric acid.
Furs utilisable for clothing suitable for use in war.
Glycerine.
Gold.
Gun mountings and their component parts.
Hair, animal, of all kinds, and tops, noils, and yarns of animal hair.
Harness and saddlery.
Harness of a distinctively military character, all kinds of.
Hemp.
Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.
Horseshoes and shoeing material.
Hydrochloric acid.
Implements designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Implements for fixing and cutting barbed wire.
Iodine and its compounds.

Iron, electrolytic.
Iron, hæmatite and hæmatite iron ore.
Iron pyrites.
Kapok.
Lathes capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Lead and lead ore.
Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather.
Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.
Limbers and limber-boxes and their component parts.
Lubricants.
Machines capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Manganese and manganese ore.
Manganese dioxide.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale, by photography, or otherwise, of such maps or plans.
Materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Materials used in the manufacture of explosives.
Mercury.
Methyl alcohol.
Military waggons and their component parts.
Mineral oils, including benzine and motor spirit.
Molybdenum and molybdenite.
Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts and accessories.
Naphthalene and its mixtures and derivatives.
Nautical instruments, all kinds of.
Negotiable instruments.
Nickel and nickel ore.
Nitric acid and nitrates of all kinds.
Oils and fats, animal, fish, and vegetable, other than those capable of use as lubricants and not including essential oils.
Oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels.
Oleum.
Paper money.
Paraffin wax.
Peppers.
Phenol (carbolic acid) and its mixtures and derivatives.
Phosphorus and its compounds.
Phosgene.
Potassium salts.
Powders, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Prussiate of soda
Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock.
Ramie.
Rangefinders and their component parts.
Rattans.
Realisable securities.
Resinous products
Rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions and jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, balata, and gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, *viz.*, Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc), and goods made wholly or partly of rubber.
Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
Scheelite.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Selenium.
Silver.
Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer.
Skins utilisable for clothing suitable for use in war.
Soap.
Sodium.
Sodium chlorate and perchlorate.
Sodium cyanide.
Solvent naphtha and its mixtures and derivatives.
Starch.
Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Sulphur.
Sulphur dioxide.
Sulphuric acid.
Sulphuric ether.
Tanning substances of all kinds, including quebracho wood and extracts for use in tanning.
Telegraphs, materials for.
Telephones, materials for.
Telescopes.
Tin, chloride of tin, and tin-ore.
Toluol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Tungsten.
Turpentine (oil and spirit).
Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles.
Urea.
Vanadium.
Vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom.
Vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts.
Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.
Wireless telegraphs, materials for.
Wolframite.
Wood tar and wood tar oil.
Wool, raw, combed, or carded; wool waste; wool tops and noils; woollen or worsted yarns
Xylol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Zinc ore.

No. 3947-W.-II.—In pursuance of paragraph 1 of the Trading License (Persia), 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 2274-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that David Shaaool Obadi of Kermanshah is well disposed towards the British Government.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd June, 1916.

No. 3950-134.—Babu Hemanta Kumar Raha is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 17th May 1916.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 3rd June, 1916.

No. 4007-1.—The following reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 8th May 1916 :—

Name.	From	To
Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I.C.S.	Collector, Class I, Officiating ...	Collector, Class II, Officiating.
Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S. ...	Collector, Class II, Officiating ...	Collector, Class III, Substantive.
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. ...	Collector, Class III, Officiating ...	Assistant Collector, Substantive.

No. 4009-1—Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S., Officiating Collector in class III of the Imperial Customs Service, was appointed to officiate in class II from the 26th April 1916 to the 7th May 1916.

No. 4011-1.—Mr. P. W. Singleton, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, in granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 7th June 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 31st May, 1916.

No. 130.—Sir John Hubert Marshall, Kt., C.I.E., Litt. D., Director-General of Archæology in India, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st June 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 131.—Dr. D. B. Spooner, Ph. D., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Director-General of Archæology in India during the absence on leave of Sir John Hubert Marshall, Kt., or until further orders.

No. 132.—Mr. H. Panday, B.A., Excavation Assistant, sub. *pro tempore*, in the office of the Director-General of Archæology in India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, during the period Dr. D. B. Spooner officiates as Director-General of Archæology in India or until further orders.

SANITARY.

The 1st June, 1916.

No. 276.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Pearce, M. B., I.M.S., Director of the Pasteur Institute, Rangoon, is appointed permanently to the Bacteriological Department, with effect from the 25th June 1914.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd June 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 601.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer, Indian Ordnance Department, to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th May 1916 :—

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Staff-Serjeant Harry Reynolds Jones.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 602.—In Army Department Notification No. 1319, dated the 31st December 1915, *for* " Chandiram Hassonal Yerimalani " *read* " Chandiram Hassomal Primalani ".

No. 603.—The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Narayan Mahadev Bodas, M.B.—16th February 1916.

Jatis Chunder Chukerbuti, M.B.—17th February 1916.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 604.—Mr. E. A. Daniel, officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 15th May 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 605.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Ernest Stanley Gibbs Fricker.	Dated 22nd May 1916.
Mervyn Thurley. Arthur Jacob Lyons.	Dated 29th May 1916.
William Jesse.	Dated 30th May 1916.
Joseph Clarence Williams.	Dated 1st June 1916.

No. 606.—The date of the appointment of Reginald Trevor Jenkin as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers is the 25th April 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 865, dated the 10th September 1915.

No. 607.—Second Lieutenant Gordon Herbert Ramsay Halland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while attached to the General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, India, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 24th May 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 608.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement dated the 14th January 1916, to the " London Gazette " of the 11th January 1916, pages 568 and 569.

* * * * * * * *

War Office,

14th January 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Honours and Rewards for distinguished service in the Field, with effect from 1st January 1916, inclusive :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Major G. Browse, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

"London Gazette," dated the 28th April 1916, pages 4266, 4267, 4271 and 4272.

War Office,

28th April 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

A. A. G.—Maj. Gerald M. Orr, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld. 1st Feb. 1916.

D. A. A. G.'s.

1st Dec. 1915.

Capt. John S. Marshall, 35th Sikhs, Ind. Army.

Capt. George E. D. Mouat, 63rd Palamcottah Inf., Ind. Army.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

G. S. O., 2nd Grade.—Capt. B. C. Fellows, ret. pay, Ind. Army, from a Brig.-Maj., *vice* Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. W. Warner, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 3rd Apr. 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

INFANTRY.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Argyll and Sutherland Highrs.

Col. Hugh Rose, retired pay (late Indian Army), to be Lt.-Col. (temp.) 14th Apr. 1916.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Supplement dated the 1st May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 28th April 1916, pages 4327, 4328 and 4329.

War Office,

1st May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flight Comdrs.—From Flying Officers, and to be temp. Capts. whilst so empld.—

2nd Apr. 1916.

Lt. N. M. Martin, 38th Cent. Ind. Horse, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

The appts. of the undermentioned Officers are as now shown, and not as stated in previous Gazettes :—

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. C. H. Tayler, Ind. Army Res. of Off., Flying Officer (Observer). 21st Oct. 1915.

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No. 609.—In Army Department Notification No. 547, dated the 19th May 1916, under "*Supplement dated the 15th April 1916, to the 'London Gazette' of the 14th April 1916, pages 3983, 3984, 3985, 3987, 3994 and 3995*", *insert* the following before " Captain Ronald Charles Llewellyn Morice, 37th Dogras, Indian Army ":—

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 610.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

William Henniker Anderson, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Paul FitzGerald Norbury, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

William Harry Broome Salmon, Supply and Transport Corps.

Clendon Tuberville Daukes, Supernumerary List.

Frank Robinson Teesdale, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force) (since deceased).

Graham Douglas Campbell, 40th Pathans (since killed in action).

Oswald Alan Geoghegan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Thomas Claude Catty, 69th Punjabis.

Charles Andrew Montague Dunlop, 37th Dogras.

Denis Grey Wilson, Political Employ.

Alexander Charles Tancock, 31st Punjabis.

James Whitehead, 1st Brahmans.

7th October 1915.

Eric Sydney Percy-Smith, Supernumerary List.

18th October 1915.

Henry Percy Pott, 5th Light Infantry.

Douglas Alexander Blair, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Louis George Beresford Harrison, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Frederick Alexander Don, Supply and Transport Corps.

15th November 1915.

Charles Walter Butler, Military Accounts Department.

20th November 1915.

William Stuart, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

22nd November 1915.

Evelyn St. Clair Gray, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

29th November 1915.

Denis Daly Wilson, 17th Cavalry.

6th December 1915.

Walter Greatwood, 123rd Outram's Rifles (since killed in action).

Leonard Arthur Bethell, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Betham Wilkins Shuttleworth, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Arthur Gaussen Murray, Military Accounts Department.

9th December 1915.

Walter Stephen Wilfrid Browne, 44th Merwara Infantry.

6th January 1916.

James Dunscomb Crowdy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Clarence Gordon Hume Henderson, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

John Theodore Crofton Broadbent, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

Harold Selwyn Eliot, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edmund Walter, Supply and Transport Corps.

11th January 1916.

George Hamilton Wilkinson, Supply and Transport Corps.

15th January 1916.

Hyde Ridgway Dyer, 35th Scinde Horse.

16th January 1916.

James Guy Birnie Gordon, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

17th January 1916.

Arthur Ion Fraser, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Alexander Charles Purves Cochran, 40th Pathans.

Vernon Edward Gwyer, 10th Jats.

Ernest Edward Sebastian Bennett, 66th Punjabis.

Philip Roper Chambers, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Douglas Roderic Giffard Oliver, Political Employ.

Maitland Easton Rae, Political Employ.

Patrick William Burrowes, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Arthur Elliott Somerville Scott, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

John George Faris, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Hugh Vincent Biscoe, Political Employ.

Paul Berthon Kemble, Supply and Transport Corps.

Cyril William Prescott, Political Employ.

Harvey St. George Hume Harvey-Kelly, 64th Pioneers.

George Edward Parry Davis, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Robert Hugh Howell, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Claude Kennedy Crookshank, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Geoffrey Percival Sanders, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Hugh Greenaway, 69th Punjabis.

James Boswell Egerton, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Arthur Napier De Vere Scott, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Joscelyn Theodore Hosburgh Lane, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

James Percy May, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Donald Elphinston Robertson, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

18th January 1916.

William Pulteney Michael Dalzell McLaughlin, 107th Pioneers.

Frederick Sinclair Lindesay, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

20th January 1916.

Patrick Cornelius Saunders, Supply and Transport Corps.

Claude Alex Brewer Hamilton, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Clive Wentworth Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Arthur William Marsh Kemmis, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Conly Edward Dease, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Henry Frank Whitby, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Richard Bassett Cockburn Raban, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse) (since killed in action).

William George Ruel, Supply and Transport Corps.

Malcolm McLeod Corbyn, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Orr Sutherland, 22nd Punjabis.

Edmund Henry Lancaster, Supply and Transport Corps.

Ewan Patrick Grant, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Robert Cuthbert Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers.

Hugh Francis Edward MacMahon, Supply and Transport Corps.

George Campbell Wheeler, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Frederick George Gillies, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Charles Ross Lyall, 36th Sikhs.

Evelyn Hugh Foyer Apthorpe, 90th Punjabis.

Edward Butterfield, Civil Employ.

Hermann Edward Reinhold, 27th Punjabis.

Richard Lewis Bignell, 41st Dogras.

Robert George Antony Trail, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Reginald Thomas McEnery, Supply and Transport Corps.

Harry Ernest Connop, 35th Scinde Horse.

George Hewett, D.S.O., 48th Pioneers.

Dudley Stevens Graham, 128th Pioneers.

Chauncy Batho Dashwood Strettell, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Robert Dundas Alexander, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

21st January 1916.

Tylden Luck, 67th Punjabis.

24th January 1916.

Joseph Symonds Hooker, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

John Humphrey Bennett, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Eustace Lockhart Maxwell, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

27th January 1916.

Charles Kennedy-Craufurd-Stuart, D.S.O., 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

8th February 1916.

Basil Gerard Peel, 81st Pioneers.

14th February 1916.

Charles David Webster, 30th Punjabis.

James Simpson, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Hugh Middleton Davidson, 36th Jacob's Horse.

George Herbert Young, 38th Dogras.

Gerard Byrom Corrie Irvine, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

George Lambert Farran, 4th Cavalry.

Edward Merivale Steward, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert Thelwall Gwilym Salusbury, 26th Punjabis.

16th February 1916.

John Harold Goodwyn Marriott, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

17th February 1916.

Francis Edward William Baldwin, 121st Pioneers.

Reginald Henry Sedgwick Whitchurch, Military Accounts Department.

Thomas Ernest Hulbert, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Charles Richard Foster Seymour, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Alfred Cecil Norman, 5th Cavalry.

19th February 1916.

Henry William Price, Supply and Transport Corps.

James Charles Philips, 28th Punjabis.

21st February 1916.

Bryan Norman Abbay, 27th Light Cavalry.

Rivers Berney Worgan, 20th Deccan Horse.

Arthur Charles Drought Thorne, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

25th February 1916.

Cecil Beckham Harcourt, 28th Punjabis.

Albert John Orchard, 8th Rajputs.

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

Roland Peto Johnstone Mitchell, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Philip John Reynell Wigley, 90th Punjabis.

James Reid Peploe, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Michael Guy Percival Willoughby, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Owen Gough, 12th Cavalry (since deceased).

Edward Fleetwood Berry, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Brian Ponsonby Fitzgerald Moore, 62nd Punjabis (since died of wounds).

Lawrence Jameson Torrie, 26th Punjabis.

Frank Hailstone Malyon, 21st Punjabis.

Edward Seymer Woodward, 97th Deccan Infantry (since killed in action).

Philip Conder, 19th Punjabis.

Henry Fyshe-Palmer Hornsby, 5th Cavalry.

Bertram Lowther Jones, 117th Mahrattas.

Herbert Edward Hosking, 66th Punjabis.

James Augustus Warwick Foottit, 17th Cavalry.

Edward Jerome Semini, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Clive Kirkpatrick Daly, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Roland Dening, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Thomas Chalmers Mackenzie, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Arthur Edward Barstow, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Charles Churchill Crick, 109th Infantry.

Frederic George Bonney Wetherall, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Eric Alister Hay Mackenzie, 3rd Brahmans.

William Macandrew Marshall, 37th Dogras.

Henry Winton Seton, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Gerald Patrick Murphy, Political, Bombay.

Francis Downie Leslie, 48th Pioneers.

Henry George Tranchell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry (since killed in action).

Francis Harold Fardell Hornor, 107th Pioneers.

Rhodri Deane Owen-Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse (since deceased).

Ivan Lancelot O'Hara Hare, 64th Pioneers.

Charles Kelvynge Greenway, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Robert Darell Elford Darell, 76th Punjabis.

Laurence Spencer, 8th Rajputs.

Walter Joseph Nance, 81st Pioneers.

Claude Alwyne Muriel Tennant, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Alik Gerald Joseph Copeland, 5th Cavalry.

Robert Boisragon Dent, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Donald Theodore Macdonald, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Roger Gilmore Bacon, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Claude Weldon Molony, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.

Montagu Francis Davy Cobbold, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Hastings Roy Harington, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Victor Francis Seymour, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Arthur Annesley Francis Charles Hutton Dawson, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Francis John Deighton, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Eric Nelson Carter, 112th Infantry.

Frederick Noel Fox, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Charles Hugh Donovan, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Wilfrid Taylor Fletcher, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Ivan Douglas Guthrie, 17th Cavalry.

William George Horace Mainwaring Mules, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles) (since died of wounds).

Arthur Hugh Dobbs, 76th Punjabis.

Granville Alaric Richard Spain, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Nathaniel Morton, 8th Cavalry.

Harold Victor Lewis, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

James Deas Fulton, 26th Punjabis.

Claude Lancelot Andrewes, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Thomas Howard Battye, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Arthur Godfrey Armstrong, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Gerald Cecil Gibson Gray, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Walter Greville Bagot-Chester, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Arthur Henry Norman Gatherer, 46th Punjabis.

Richard Outram Chamier, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Richard Conyers Ruck, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Ronald Alister Percival Grant, 112th Infantry.

Douglas Hobart, 24th Punjabis (since died of wounds).

Roy Parnell Henstock, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Alexander Kilgour Macpherson, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Thomas Mervyn Osborne Catterson-Smith, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Norman George Rogers Coats, 25th Punjabis.

Arthur Freer Spreckley, 9th Gurkha Rifles (since deceased).

Vernon William Corbyn Moore-Lane, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Walter Lamond Farwell, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Philip Henry Myles, 41st Dogras (since killed in action).

William Le Couteur Brodrick, 27th Light Cavalry.

Edmund Cyril Staples, 11th Rajputs.

Edward Ponsonby Watts, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Gerald Vincent Hughes, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Oscar Owen Curtis, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Horace Anthony Garstin, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Hugh Guy Astley Pearson, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Bertram Evelyn Hickson, 27th Light Cavalry.

Humphrey Richard Locke Lawrence, 34th Sikh Pioneers (since deceased).

Geoffrey Swarbreck Rogers, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Gerald Thomas Fisher, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Arthur Septimus Brooke, 18th Infantry.

Kenneth Charles Stuart Erskine, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lawrence Smith, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Nigel Laurie Mitchell-Carruthers, 30th Punjabis.

Edward Claude Mockler, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Sir Norman Roderick Alexander David Leslie, *Bart*, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Reginald Magnus Trail, 38th Dogras.

Wyndham Biddulph Shakespear, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Harold Esmond Haldon, 110th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment) (since killed in action).

Ashton Gerard Oswald Mosley Mayne, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Edwin Percival Yeates, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Rawdon Douglas Wright, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Raymond Guy MacGregor, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Alfred William Pulvermann, 128th Pioneers.

James Coulthard Walker, 5th Cavalry.

Robert Stanley Bullock, 27th Punjabis.

Hugh William Andrewes, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

William Moresby Tate, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Arthur Lennox Skinner, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Oswald Mather, 109th Infantry.

Robert Charles Crawford Liston, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Edwin Masters, 108th Infantry.

John Cartwright Brewer, 90th Punjabis.

Lionel Lindsay Buckland, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

John Oliver Nicolls, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force) (since killed in action).

Eric Debonnair Theophilus Metcalfe, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Beresford Herbert Wallis, 107th Pioneers.

Raymont Patrick Thomas Ffrench, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Arthur Edward Campbell Harris, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Leslie Palmer Brotherton, 3rd Brahmans.

Cyril Arkwright Gouldsbury, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Eric Alfred Bald, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Owen Philip Hamilton, 74th Punjabis.

Frederic Corbett Hickie, 108th Infantry.

Benjamin Christie, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Charles Frederick Scroope, 66th Punjabis.

Geoffrey Carteret Strahan, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Harold Steward, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

James Crompton, 10th Jats.

George Lawden Boys Stones, 7th Hariana Lancers.

William Henry Goldney Baker, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Colin Forbes Mackenzie, 21st Punjabis.

Geoffrey Lawrence Betham, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Ilay Ferrier, 48th Pioneers.

George Ferdinand Hay Faithfull, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

John Perfect Gulland, 69th Punjabis.

Robert Noel Girling Scott, 28th Punjabis.

Colin Andrew Proudfoot, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force) (since died of wounds).

Charles Henry Matthew Churchill, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Eric Wingrove Spurgin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Owen Tudor Boyd, 5th Cavalry.

Denholm De Montalte Stuart Fraser, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

John Fagan Henslowe Nugent, 28th Punjabis.

John William Sydney Hobson, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Archibald Wilfrid Tisdal Webb, Political Employ.

Francis Robert Elliott Grant, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Neville Scott Taylor, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Robert George Hamilton Murray, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Harry Chester Wentworth Dillon, 26th Punjabis (since killed in action).

George Thomas Johnson, 22nd Punjabis.

Barclay North Young, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

No. 611.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

24th May 1916.

Charles Philip Wynter, Commandant, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

31st May 1916.

Harry Ross, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain to be Major.

28th May 1916.

Robert Scott, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

29th May 1916.

Edward Percy Marion Durand, 8th Rajputs.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 612—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Joseph Macnamara, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, *vice* Colonel D. St. J. D. Grant, M.B., Indian Medical Service, retained as supernumerary ; with effect from the 14th March 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 613.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 13th June 1915 :—

Willoughby Richard Kelly Wiseham.

Madras Establishment.

No. 614.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 17th April 1916 :—

Ebenezer Robert Mahoney.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 615.—The following promotions are made :—

36th Jacob's Horse.

Dafadar Man Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th December 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Ajmeri Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Prem Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th March 1916, *vice* Tilok Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadar Rur Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th March 1916, *vice* Jaimal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadar Sant Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th March 1916, *vice* Prem Singh, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

30th Punjabis.

Subadar Basawa Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Indar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Achhar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st January 1916, *vice* Bal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Thaman Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

67th Punjabis.

Jemadar Gajandhar Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Khushia to be Jemadar with effect from the 25th December 1915; to complete the establishment.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 616.—Colonel Donald St John Dundas Grant, M.B., Bengal, is retained in the service for one year, with effect from the 14th March 1916, or for the period of the war, whichever is less, and will be borne supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 617.—Colonel Herbert St Clare Carruthers (Retired) whose re-employment was notified in Army Department Notification No. 559, dated the 11th June 1915, has been permitted to resign, with effect from the 2nd April 1916.

No. 618.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 21st June 1916:—

Temporary Lieutenant Ardeshir Behramshah Pestonji, F.R.C.S.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 619.—Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Barton Hill, 40th Pathans, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 6th June 1916.

No. 620.—Major Archibald Henry Tylden Rouse, 61st King George's Own Pioneers, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st June 1916.

No. 621.—Captain Hubert Rowley Hadow, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 9th May 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Artillery Volunteers. "The Duke's Own".

No. 622.—Gerald Francis Huggins to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 623.—Harold Tinker to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st May 1916.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 624.—Second Lieutenant Harvey Vernon Fanshawe resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 625.—Major Herbert Milton Dwane, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 15th May 1916.

Calcutta Scottish Volunteers.

No 626.—Second Lieutenant Edwin George Lister Laird Macgregor to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th August 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 627.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, namely :—

After rule 11-B of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"11-C. (1) The Governor General in Council or any other authority empowered by him in this behalf may by order in writing require the occupier or other person in charge of any building which, in the opinion of the authority making the order, can be utilised in connection with the treatment of the sick or wounded of His Majesty's naval or land forces, to place, at the disposal of the Governor General in Council at such time as may be specified in the order, such building, together with the whole or any part which may be specified in the order of any fixtures, fittings furniture or other things for the time being in the building, and the Governor, General in Council may dispose of and use such building or other thing in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Power to requisition buildings, etc., for treatment of sick or wounded of His Majesty's forces.

(2) The Governor General in Council shall pay to the owner of any building or thing which has been so placed at his disposal in accordance with an order made under sub-rule (1), such compensation for the use of such building or thing and for any loss immediately attributable to such order and for any services rendered or expenditure incurred in complying therewith as in default of agreement may be decided to be just and reasonable, having regard to the circumstances of the case, by the arbitration of a person having expert knowledge of matters such as that in dispute, to be nominated in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, and such decision shall be final.

(3) If the occupier or other person in charge of a building disobeys or neglects to comply with any order made in the exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (1), such occupier or other person shall be deemed to have contravened these rules, and the authority making the order may forthwith take possession of the building and of any other thing specified in the order and may dispose of and use the same in such manner as such authority may consider necessary or expedient.

(4) The expression 'building' in this rule shall include any portion or portions of a building whether separately occupied or not."

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd June 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No 23—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Temporary Lieutenants.

John Greenshields Clarke. 11th February 1916.

George Bowden Keeling. William John Donnan.	18th February 1916.
Harry Howard Goodwin. William Henry Thompson. John Collings. Basil Sinclair. Cecil Bartlett Balfoot.	25th February 1916.
George Howard Jackson. John Beck. Albert Victor Griffiths. John Duck Hodgman.	6th March 1916.
George Bergwitz. William Owen Parry. William Watson Pearson.	24th March 1916.
Frederick Richard Davey. Frederick Arthur Matson.	30th March 1916.

To be Temporary Engineers.

Alfred William Swan. 25th February 1916.

George Driver. 6th March 1916.

No. 24.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Temporary Sub-Lieutenants.

Courtcny Douglas Back. 2nd February 1916.

Thomas Mann. 28th February 1916.

To be Temporary Engineers.

Samuel Merrill Page. 11th May 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1916.

No. 334-P.-16—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore, having inspected the Laki-Pezu Section of the Laki-Pezu-Tank Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic from the 1st May 1916. The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 773-4-E-16.—Mr. Mathra Das, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1916, and until further orders.

The 2nd June, 1916.

No. 667-W.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, having inspected the extension of the double line between Baroda and Baroda "D" cabin on the Baroda-Godhra chord of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (a length of 6·34 miles) authorised its opening to public traffic, with effect from the 10th April 1916. The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 797-E.-16.—Mr. A. O. Evans, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment from 2nd to 11th April 1916.

No. 1067-E.-16.—Mr. A. O. Evans, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 22nd May 1916, during the absence of Mr. N. D. Calder, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

...DIA.

...UCATION.

... Continuation Sheets of the Sup... ...nt to the Gazette of India published ...lcutta.

...16.

... seizures and deaths reported in India, ... week ending the 27th May 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
DELHI		Delhi Rural Area	2	2
		TOTAL	2	2
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	73	70
		Ahmedabad District	*1	
		Surat Town and Port		1
		Thana District	4	3
	Central	Satara District	16	7
		Poona District	*1	—
		Ahmednagar District	1	1
		Sholapur District		1
	Southern	Kolaba District	2	2
		Ratnagiri Port		1
		Belgaum District	30	7
		Dharwar District	14	4

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	24	27
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	...	4
		Kathiawar Agency	3	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	8	8
		TOTAL	177	188
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Mangalore Port	1 (a)	2 (a)
		North Arcot District	4	3
		Bellary District	1	1
		Salem District	5	3
		Coimbatore District	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Nilgiris District	3	2
		TOTAL	16	18

(a) One imported.

In the returns for the weeks ending 13th and 20th May 1916, the following corrections should be made :—
13th May—Nawabshah district *read* 1 case *for nil*.
20th May— ,, ,, ,, 2 cases, 2 deaths *for nil*.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	8	8
		TOTAL	8	8
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna District	6	6
		Shahabad District	4	4
	Tirhut	Saran District	39	21
		Muzaffarpur District	2	...
		Darbhanga District	4	3
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	25	19
		TOTAL	80	53

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	3	3
		Muzaffarnagar District	10	10
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	2	2
		Cawnpore District	10	9
		Fatehpur District	...	1
	Benares	Jaunpur District	2	2
		Ghazipur District	3	3
		Ballia District	13	12
	Gorakhpur	Basti District	1	1
		Azamgarh District	6	8

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	9	9
		Rae Bareli District	14	13
		Sitapur District	3	3
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	7	4
		Bara Banki District	8	3
		TOTAL	85	81
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	7	4
		Ambala District	3	2
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	1	2
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	6	2
		Sialkot District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	19	12
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District	1	1
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala State	3	3
		Jind State	2	4
		TOTAL	43	31

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	28	26
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	7	7
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu District	1	1
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	31	25
		Bassein District	2	1
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	2	2
		Maubin District	2	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	10	9
	Mandalay	Katha District.	1	1
		TOTAL	90	79

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Berar ...	Buldana District	3	2
		TOTAL	3	2
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	7
		Bangalore District	2	3
		Mysore City	1	1
		Mysore District	6	4
		Hassan District	3	2
		Kadur District	3	1
		Shimoga District	16	9
		TOTAL	39	27

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	17	14
		Bir District	18	23
		Parbhani District	17	26
		Usmanabad District	1	1
		Bidar District	6	5
		TOTAL	51 (a)	69 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	......	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	21	8
		TOTAL	21	8
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	612	506

(a) From the 15th to the 21st May 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 1st June 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

An appreciable increase of rainfall occurred during the week under review. In the Peninsula and in Lower Burma rainfall was of daily occurrence and was fairly heavy in Malabar where towards the end of the week it was probably connected with a temporary advance of the monsoon over the Arabian Sea.

In northern and central India rainfall occurred chiefly during the last three days, and was associated with an inflow of moist air from the Bay. Thunderstorms and duststorms were unusually numerous, occurring in most parts of the country.

2. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma on the 26th, 29th, 30th and 31st, and in Upper Burma on the 27th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 26th and 27th, in Bengal on the 28th, in Orissa on the 27th and 28th and in Chota Nagpur on the 29th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Only local falls of rain occurred.

Northwest India.—Rain fell locally in the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana and Gujarat.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in the Bombay Deccan on the 30th, in the Madras Deccan on the 27th, 30th and 31st, in north Hyderabad on the 28th, 29th and 30th, in Mysore on the 27th and 29th, and in Malabar on the 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

May 25th. Moulmein 1·22", Rangoon 1·79", Dibrugarh 1·50" and Cherrapunji 18·12".

" 26th. Bassein 2·62", Diamond Island 1·6[illegible]", Bhamo 1·19", Myitkyina 2·46", Dibrugarh 1·62", Tezpur 1·51", Silchar 2·86", Cherrapunji 12·78", Calicut 1·19" and Sholapur 0·89".

" 27th. Toungoo 0·98", Kyaukpyu 2·14", Akyab 6·86", Yamethin 1·17", Mandalay 0·99", Lashio 1·38", Cox's Bazar 2·89", Barisal 1·16", Mangalore [illegible]·23", Calicut 2·5[illegible]", Cochin 2·80" and Salem 1·41".

" 28th. Narayanganj 1·55", Barisal 3·57", Jessore 1·76", Calcutta 2·16", Saugor Island 2·64", Balasore 2·02" and Belgaum 1·53".

" 29th. Ranchi 1·30", Mussooree 1·59", Chakrata 0·9[illegible]", Khandwa 1·23", Simla 1·07", Jodhpur 1·50", Kotah 0·71", Cochin 1·80" and Salem 1·10".

" 30th. Port Blair 3·21", Tavoy 4·13", Dinajpur 3·40", Jalpaiguri 0·95", Bikaner 0·79", Ratnagiri 1·58", Malegaon 1·68", Belgaum 1·65", Chitaldrug 1·11", Trivandrum 1·51" and Nellore 1·07".

" 31st. Victoria Point 2·32", Tavoy 2·15", Moulmein 3·82", Rajkot 0·86", Marmagao 1·69", Karwar 1·60", Sholapur 1·10", Hanamkonda 3·38", Mangalore 3·79", Calicut 2·37" and Kurnool 1·11".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands and the following divisions, which include almost the whole of the Peninsula and part of northwest India:—United Provinces West, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, the Central Provinces, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan, Malabar, Madras Southeast, Mysore and the Madras Coast North. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces East and Central India East. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Baluchistan and Sind. Rainfall was within 20 per cent of the normal in the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is 20 per cent or more in excess in Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana West, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. It is 20 per cent or more in defect in Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces, Central India East, the Central Provinces East and the Madras Coast North, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent elsewhere.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 1st June 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 1st June 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	6·5	4·7	+1·8	18·6	18·3	+0·3	+2	−11
Lower Burma	5·1	4·6	+0·5	10·3	15·8	−5·5	−35	−54
Upper Burma	1·1	2·0	−0·9	3·8	6·3	−2·5	−40	−37
Assam	2·1	3·2	−0·8	12·5	13·3	−0·8	−6	0
Bengal	1·9	2·7	−0·8	4·2	9·1	−4·9	−54	−64
Orissa	1·3	1·4	−0·1	2·4	3·9	−1·5	−38	−56
Chota Nagpur	0·7	1·0	−0·3	3·1	2·9	+0·2	+7	+26
Bihar	0·2	1·0	−0·8	0·6	2·9	−2·3	−79	−79
United Provinces, East	0·2	0·3	−0·1	0·4	1·0	−0·6	−60	−71
United Provinces, West	0·4	0·2	+0·2	0·5	0·8	−0·3	−37	−83
Punjab, East and North	0·2	0·2	0	1·0	0·9	+0·1	+11	+14
Punjab, South-West	0·1	0·1	0	0·7	0·6	+0·1	+17	+20
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	2·4	2·7	−0·3	−11	−13
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·1	0	0·9	0·8	+0·1	+13	+14
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·4	0·3	+0·1	+33	+33
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0	+0·1	—	—
Rajputana, West	1·3	0·1	+1·2	2·3	0·5	+1·8	+360	+150
Rajputana, East	0·5	0·1	+0·4	0·7	0·6	+0·1	+17	−60
Gujarat	0·3	0	+0·3	0·3	0	+0·3	—	0
Central India, West	0·6	0·3	+0·3	0·7	0·5	+0·2	+40	−50
Central India, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·3	−0·3	−100	−100
Berar	0·9	0·4	+0·5	0·9	0·5	+0·4	+80	−100
Central Provinces, West	0·6	0·3	+0·3	0·8	0·7	+0·1	+14	−50
Central Provinces, East	0·4	0·3	+0·1	0·6	1·0	−0·4	−40	−71
Konkan	1·8	1·7	+0·1	2·8	2·2	+0·6	+27	+100
Bombay Deccan	1·9	0·7	+1·2	3·0	1·4	+1·6	+114	+57
Hyderabad, North	0·9	0·3	+0·6	2·0	0·7	+1·3	+186	+175
Hyderabad, South	1·4	0·2	+1·2	1·9	0·9	+1·0	+111	−29
Mysore	1·4	1·1	+0·3	7·1	4·5	+2·6	+58	+68
Malabar	5·6	3·6	+2·0	10·3	9·7	+0·6	+6	−23
Madras, South-East	0·6	0·4	+0·2	2·3	2·4	−0·1	−4	−15
Madras Deccan	1·2	0·5	+0·7	2·3	1·7	+0·6	+35	−8
Madras Coast, North	0·9	0·4	+0·5	1·0	1·5	−0·5	−33	−91

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 1st June 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 27th May 1916.

Burma.—Good rain was general throughout the Province The principal falls reported were:—Myitkyina 8·80, Maubin 7 35 and Kyaukpyu 6 97 inches. Four other districts report falls exceeding 5 inches Agricultural operations for the main rice crop in Lower Burma and for upland crops in Upper Burma have commenced Cattle are generally healthy The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen to Rs 111 per hundred baskets which is normal The market for white rice is weak

Assam.- Moderate to heavy rain has fallen in all districts and has facilitated cultivation; but more rain is wanted in Habiganj and Maulvibazar sub-division of Sylhet. Sowing of autumn and winter rice and jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress Insect pests did some damage to autumn rice in Sibsagar. Prospects of autumn rice are good and of tea fair to good Price of common rice has risen somewhat Cattle disease is reported in eight districts

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain was received in a number of places in the Province. Prospects of the standing crops have been somewhat improved and the agricultural operations have been facilitated to some extent in those parts where rain did fail but dry weather still prevails over large areas adversely affecting the growth of the young plants of sugarcane autumn paddy and jute and rendering the further sowing of autumn crops very difficult especially in Western Bengal where the operations are already late. Insects are reported to have caused some damage to autumn paddy in parts of the Dacca and Noakhali districts Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. Water scarcity continues in parts of the 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Birbhum and Midnapore The price of common rice for the Province rose by 0·91 per cent as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district the state of affairs in affected areas is generally unchanged The condition of people on works is generally good Relief measures are adequate People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced Scarcity of fodder continues Private charitable funds are giving relief District charitable relief fund has distributed cloth. Prices have risen The price of rice is 8 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 22.167 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 24,845—total 47,012. The number of persons relieved on private works was 6,993 In the Tippera district the drought has affected standing crops. The public health is good Relief measures are adequate The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee The number of persons on relief works was 3,875 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 4,791, total 8,666. The increase in the number on works is due to cessation of agricultural employment with completion of weeding and sowing operations.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light rain fell in Singhbhum and in the districts of the Orissa and Tirhut divisions except Saran. There was no rain in the rest of the Province. Planting of sugarcane continues Preparation of lands for autumn crops is going on but more rain is wanted for the purpose in some districts. Standing crops are generally doing well The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of the Santhal Parganas, Hazaribagh and Palamau where water is reported to be insufficient. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 3,069 and in Singhbhum 11,977. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,825 persons in Manbhum The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The week has been rainless. Deficiency of canal water is still reported from Muttra. Agricultural operations for autumn crops continue. Sowing of cotton, indigo, rice and *charri* is in progress. Harvesting of spring crops is practically over. Standing crops and sugarcane are in good condition. Scarcity of fodder is reported from Dehra Dun, Garhwal and Aligarh. Scarcity of pasture continues in Muttra. There is very little cattle disease and agricultural stock is in good condition. Markets are well stocked and supplies are ample. A slight rise in prices has set in.

Punjab.—Except for light showers in parts of the south-east the weather was dry. Threshing of wheat continues in a few districts with yield on irrigated areas below normal to normal and on unirrigated areas poor. Sowings of sugarcane, cotton and other autumn

crops continue and are restricted in parts of the south-east and west and are normal elsewhere. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally fair on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from the south-east. Prices are generally stationary and in case of wheat range generally between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Prices of wheat —Lahore and Rawalpindi 10¼, Ferozepore 11½, Ambala 11⅝, and Lyallpur 12½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was rainless. The weather is hot and clear. Standing irrigated crops are average throughout the Province, but unirrigated crops in Dera Ismail Khan are reported to be poor. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is reported to be generally average. Sowings of autumn crops are proceeding. The condition of cattle is good except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil and in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is reported to be dear and water scarce in some villages. The public health is good. Prices are high and stationary in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan. Prices of wheat and gram are rising in Bannu.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Ramban tahsil. Fodder is generally sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. The condition of standing crops is fair. Agricultural operations for autumn crops are in progress in Muzaffarabad. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear with high winds in eastern Rajputana. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Fodder scarcity is reported from almost all States in Rajputana and from Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle are in very poor condition and are dying in some places. Cattle disease is also reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and a few villages of Jhalawar and Mewar. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. Prices are generally high with a slight tendency to rise. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 4,591 and in Karauli 920.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Distress is increasing among agriculturists and labourers. The physical condition of the workers is satisfactory but a few children on works show signs of emaciation. There is no wandering among people. Marwar emigrants with cattle are returning home *via* Merwara. Relief measures are adequate. Cash and grass advances are being distributed. The fodder supply is sufficient at present. Few cases of cholera and prevalance of small-pox are reported from scattered places. Prices:—barley 10¼, maize 12 seers per rupee. The number on relief on test works was 5,500 and on gratuitous relief 2,000, total 7,500.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week except for slight showers at Kurwai in the Bhopal Agency. Winnowing of spring crops is in progress in Bhopal. Land is being prepared for autumn crops almost everywhere. Standing crops are in good condition in Gwalior and Bhopal and fair in Malwa. The probable outturn is normal in Gwalior and in the Southern States, good in Bhopal and Bundelkhand and fair in Malwa. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition except in places where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient everywhere except in the Gwalior and Malwa divisions of the Gwalior State where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, falling in parts of Bundelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues to be hot and occasionally cloudy. Light showers, nowhere exceeding 1¼ inches, were received all over the provinces. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are completed. Ploughing of fields for the sowing of the ensuing season's crops is in full swing and the supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Variations in prices are insignificant.

Feudatory States.—Five States received light rain. The land is being prepared for sowing of next autumn crops.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency except in Gujrat and Baroda. Lands are being prepared for autumn cultivation. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Broach Baroda, and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is deficient in Sind, Gujrat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Kolhapur and Dharwar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Karnatak but are generally steady elsewhere. Gratuitous relief was given to 260 persons in Kathiawar.

Hyderabad.—Slight and isolated showers fell in five districts. The average fall was ten cents. The late rice crop is being harvested. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops. The health of the cattle is good but disease is reported in six talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *juar* in districts is ten seers in Karimnagar and the lowest twenty-four seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in civil and military stations, Tumkur and Kadur district and fair to light elsewhere. The price of *ragi* has risen in Hassan, markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. More rain is required in the Kolar district. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 11 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was fair to good in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, the South and West Coasts and the Nilgiris and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of five districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding or are being completed normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient in Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in South Canara and parts of other districts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are rising slightly.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	21,556	24,888	46,444	22,167	24,845	47,012	+568

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 20th May 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	21,556	...	24,888	24,888	46,444	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,401	4,791
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	21,556	...	24,888	24,888	46,444	2,401	4,791
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,805	1,470
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,599	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,404	1,470
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	5,196	88
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,531	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,011	...
	[illegible]iputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,542	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week During official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked. 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings for week ending 23rd May 1913.	20th May 1915.	20th May 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to— 23rd May 1913.	20th May 1915.	20th May 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days Increase.	Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16. Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,743	8,41,947	8,64,796	10,18,000	327	322	371	64,30,557	59,62,858	70,57,000	6,26,443	...	10,94,142	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	6,581	8,407	9,000	313	400	429	62,036	62,508	73,800	11,764	...	11,292	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,001	8,28,969	8,02,448	7,61,000	877	802	760	65,15,264	56,85,303	55,65,000	...	9,50,264	...	1,20,303
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,594	1,594	5,16,540	5,76,240	6,05,000	327	362	380	42,85,216	44,08,669	43,85,000	99,784	...	...	23,669
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	20,87,191	23,43,906	20,90,000	818	911	812	1,62,97,804	1,61,67,657	1,59,49,000	...	3,48,804	...	2,18,657
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	16,28,608	17,12,522	20,37,000	642	671	782	1,33,82,183	1,26,87,132	1,48,23,000	14,40,817	...	21,35,868	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	44,624	58,968	57,700	354	468	458	3,19,077	3,77,167	3,97,000	77,923	...	19,833	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,093	3,187	4,600	77	80	115	22,854	19,205	30,400	7,546	...	11,195	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	34,238	33,380	34,600	603	586	607	2,86,763	2,10,135	2,26,000	...	60,763	15,865	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	729	5,569	12,500	22	73	164	2,995	33,562	81,700	78,705	...	48,138	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	8,44,111	9,11,425	9,55,000	326	357	372	63,89,653	62,14,898	64,50,000	60,347	...	2,35,102	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,506	4,010	4,056	22,25,505	18,53,613	16,20,000	635	462	399	1,30,99,961	1,13,71,639	1,15,30,000	...	15,69,961	1,58,361	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	4,98,909	5,08,122	5,51,000	311	317	344	39,84,543	37,51,265	38,39,000	...	1,45,543	87,735	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	861	808	1,09,840	1,36,641	1,32,000	137	158	163	8,39,627	10,34,012	9,31,000	91,373	...	...	1,03,012
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,33,599	6,66,497	7,44,000	347	365	407	44,95,519	43,01,776	53,35,000	8,39,481	...	10,33,224	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	4,34,329	4,04,192	4,13,000	315	301	308	38,23,669	30,51,252	30,99,000	...	7,24,669	47,748	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	34,483	45,000	...	184	241	...	2,66,388	3,37,000	3,37,000	...	70,612	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	5,817	7,000	...	83	100	...	35,429	37,000	37,000	...	1,571	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,717	3,300	...	85	103	...	20,362	21,200	21,200	...	838	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	41,081	25,913	22,300	331	209	180	2,74,821	1,83,303	1,47,000	...	1,27,821	...	36,303
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	298	314	306	59,127	49,165	51,600	198	157	168	3,72,939	3,02,175	3,38,000	...	34,939	35,825	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	82,779	82,949	82,700	201	202	201	5,99,370	5,74,443	5,74,000	...	25,370	...	443
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,95,128	5,71,051	6,25,000	412	392	430	43,86,104	40,79,511	43,33,000	...	53,104	2,53,489	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	16,878	19,134	20,900	156	177	194	1,19,537	1,31,444	1,41,000	21,463	...	9,556	...
Tirhoot	232	792	801	826	2,13,505	1,94,191	2,25,000	270	242	272	16,48,016	13,26,010	14,88,000	...	1,60,016	1,61,990	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	2,350	2,200	...	79	73	...	13,413	12,600	12,600	...	...	813
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,254	2,464	3,000	70	77	94	17,361	18,631	20,900	3,539	...	2,269	...
TOTAL	392	25,845	26,485	26,623	1,18,02,751	1,18,80,465	1,21,32,600	457	449	456	8,76,55,889	8,22,90,147	8,72,21,600	...	4,34,289	49,31,453	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	10,325	14,673	11,000	183	262	196	75,482	97,088	85,000	9,518	...	...	12,088
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	11,292	[illegible]	18,000	143	[illegible]	228	1,12,333	1,25,996	1,07,000	...	5,333	...	18,996
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	70	...	...	22,800	22,800	...	22,800	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	7,525	6,167	6,000	220	181	176	53,036	49,479	46,800	...	6,236	...	2,679
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,34,536	1,12,420	1,28,000	403	337	383	9,84,066	8,12,466	9,40,000	...	44,066	1,27,534	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	8,484	8,274	7,700	250	243	226	57,219	61,392	56,100	...	1,119	...	5,292
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,500	...	...	130	...	...	23,100	23,100	...	23,100	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	50,099	43,571	41,000	464	403	380	3,04,540	2,71,659	2,60,000	...	44,540	...	11,659
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	4,000	...	...	105	...	...	26,700	26,700	...	26,700	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	1,01,501	1,01,948	1,08,000	239	240	254	7,13,267	6,13,248	6,65,000	...	48,267	51,752	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	33	133	133	2,689	9,411	9,300	82	71	70	21,235	35,127	65,200	43,965	...	30,073	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	21,286	27,236	30,000	137	176	194	1,77,286	1,58,045	1,97,000	19,714	...	38,955	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,789	12,907	8,600	47	62	41	77,788	62,548	73,800	...	3,988	11,252	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	33,446	29,337	27,300	215	189	176	2,50,795	2,38,812	2,24,000	...	26,795	...	14,812
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,600	...	...	76	...	...	12,400	12,400	...	12,400	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,074	3,122	2,800	91	92	82	21,711	20,935	18,600	...	3,111	...	2,335
Ahmedabad-Parantij	97	89	89	89	8,904	10,654	9,900	100	120	111	72,435	75,663	70,400	...	2,035	...	5,263
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	2,72,184	2,47,542	2,66,000	220	199	214	19,15,133	15,92,903	16,92,000	...	2,23,133	99,097	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	24,323	22,755	32,000	159	149	209	1,66,447	1,59,877	2,07,000	40,553	...	47,123	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,703	8,082	10,000	148	156	192	58,274	58,394	69,900	11,626	...	11,506	...
Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	37,747	37,414	36,900	178	152	148	2,58,800	2,64,199	2,59,000	200	...	...	5,199
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	5,475	4,795	5,100	167	145	155	43,540	37,109	40,400	...	3,140	3,291	...
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	28,583	25,415	27,100	332	295	315	2,22,229	1,85,782	1,87,000	...	35,229	1,218	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	19,439	18,730	18,000	106	94	90	1,58,757	1,57,854	1,49,000	...	9,757	...	8,854
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	220	33,940	30,223	31,500	161	137	143	2,41,751	2,20,475	2,04,000	...	37,751	...	16,475
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	73,333	87,594	77,700	166	198	176	6,84,933	6,50,602	5,97,000	...	87,933	...	53,602
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,867	6,233	5,900	94	86	81	47,652	42,272	39,000	...	8,652	...	3,272
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	7,671	7,417	7,200	142	137	133	55,802	45,117	50,300	...	5,502	5,183	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,107	1,38,398	1,15,082	1,54,000	139	107	139	9,83,861	7,87,414	9,55,000	...	28,861	1,67,586	...
Junagad State	165	113	120	121	16,354	16,314	16,600	145	136	137	1,08,443	1,06,800	1,14,000	5,557	...	7,200	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	7,053	7,100	7,500	243	245	259	59,143	57,333	51,700	...	7,443	...	5,633
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	5,011	6,532	6,400	50	65	64	35,191	37,308	37,500	2,309	...	192	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	20,426	16,772	14,300	220	180	154	1,26,934	1,14,554	1,02,000	...	24,934	...	12,554
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	7,030	9,427	7,200	127	171	133	53,104	69,535	58,000	4,896	...	...	11,535
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	49,514	40,155	46,900	185	150	173	3,55,947	2,92,519	3,12,000	...	43,947	19,481	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	1,221	1,313	1,000	244	263	200	7,722	8,212	6,700	...	1,022	...	1,512
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	14,219	12,960	14,100	219	199	217	1,12,142	97,141	1,03,000	...	9,142	5,859	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	23,720	21,378	23,400	230	191	209	1,71,275	1,46,725	1,58,000	...	13,275	11,275	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	6,055	6,832	8,400	90	102	125	46,501	42,041	45,400	...	1,101	3,359	...
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	525	1,700	...	36	61	...	2,463	11,800	11,800	...	9,337	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	18,102	25,488	20,900	156	220	179	1,90,198	1,92,128	1,51,000	...	39,198	...	41,128
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	1,057	1,000	...	40	38	...	10,487	9,500	9,500	...	...	987
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,073	1,071	1,000	54	54	50	18,119	9,065	8,000	...	10,119	...	1,065
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	2,403	2,500	...	88	93	...	14,929	20,000	20,000	...	5,071	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	6,541	12,100	...	97	103	...	49,671	94,200	94,200	...	44,529	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	17,325	16,891	16,100	147	119	110	1,33,706	1,17,812	1,09,000	...	24,706	...	8,812
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	1,302	1,200	...	52	48	...	7,917	7,300	7,300	...	...	617
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	1,660	3,200	...	22	42	...	9,096	17,900	17,900	...	8,804	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	1,010	2,100	...	92	52	...	6,725	14,100	14,100	...	7,375	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	707	532	500	27	21	19	5,312	4,142	3,600	...	1,712	...	542
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	2,639	3,437	3,200	94	123	114	18,499	22,129	20,900	2,401	...	...	1,229
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,113	1,000	...	59	53	...	6,291	5,600	5,600	...	...	691
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	3,227	2,884	2,400	87	78	65	25,740	21,342	18,800	...	6,940	...	2,542
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	23,731	27,626	28,700	465	542	563	2,11,856	2,02,629	1,86,000	...	25,856	...	16,629
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	5,100	...	...	51	...	...	40,700	40,700	...	40,700	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	563	587	500	23	23	20	3,908	3,692	3,000	...	908	...	692
TOTAL	152	7,321	7,867	8,280	13,55,744	13,48,214	14,68,800	180	171	177	1,03,49,674	93,69,332	99,64,200	...	3,85,474	6,94,868	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,166	34,352	34,903	1,31,38,495	1,32,28,679	1,36,01,400	398	385	390	9,80,05,563	9,15,59,479	9,71,85,800	...	8,19,763	56,26,321	...

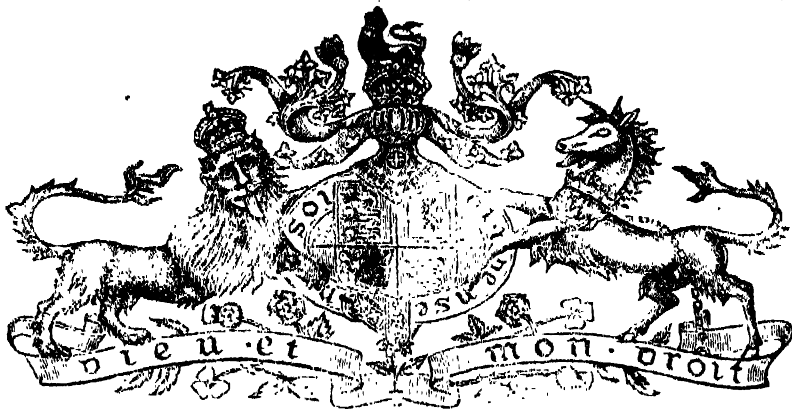
(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

Simla, the 1st June, 1916.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 4064-W.-II.

Simla, the 5th June, 1916.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exportation from British India of the following goods shall be prohibited to all destinations :—

Steel in bars, angles, rods and shapes or sections ;

Steel blooms, billets and slabs ;

Steel bridge, boiler and other plates not under $\frac{1}{8}$-inch thick ;

Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars ;

Steel ingots ;

Steel tubes of all descriptions ;

Steel wire.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to :—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in Native States in India ;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

ANNEXURE 2.

FORM OF APPLICATION (see clause 4).

(THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED)

I...

hereby apply for Rupees ( ) of *The Four Per Cent Conversion Loan* of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary dated the 8th June 1916, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees 100 for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees , and engage if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of*† *or at the*† *Branch of the Bank of*† ; *or into the Public Treasury at*† ; *as the case may be*—

* Or cheque. / currency notes.

† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury and score through the unnecessary words.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 20 per cent, but not less than 20 per cent, on or before the 13th July.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent, but not less than 25 per cent, on or before the 3rd August.

The third instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent, but not less than 25 per cent, on or before the 22nd August.

The balance on or before the 7th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole amount on or before the 3rd August.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to at*

*Here insert Agent's address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if applicant does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the application is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

(Signature)...

Dated.....................1916.

(Address)...

ANNEXURE 3.

FORM OF CONVERSION WARRANT (see clause 13).

To be tendered not later than 16th January 1917.

"Government of India Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17.

" Warrant No.......... Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal / Madras / Bombay Rs.........................

"This warrant entitles the bearer to obtain securities of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 of an amount of Rs.................. in exchange for securities of any of the Government of India 3½ per cent rupee loans or of the Government of India 3 per cent rupee loan under the terms specified in clause 13 of the Government of India Notification No. 901-F. dated the 8th June 1916.

(Signature).................................

Superintendent, Public Debt Office

(Signature)...'

Controller of Currency *
Accountant-General.

NOTE :—This warrant cannot be employed for the conversion of both 3½ per cent and 3 per cent securities, nor for more than one transaction. Should, however, the holder so desire (*e.g.*, in order that he may exercise his rights partly in the conversion of 3½ per cent securities and partly in the conversion of 3 per cent securities), the warrant will, on his application prior to its employment for conversion purposes, be subdivided by the Public Debt Office into two or more warrants having the same aggregate amount on payment of a fee of four annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

The form of application for conversion, copies of which will be supplied with the warrant, should be duly filled in and signed; and presented with the warrant and the securities which it is desired to convert, after the latter have been duly receipted or endorsed on the reverse.

The rights under this warrant can only be exercised by the person in possession of it. It is transferable by mere delivery and should not be endorsed.

ANNEXURE 4.

FORM OF APPLICATION THROUGH POST OFFICES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 4 PER CENT CONVERSION LOAN OF 1916-17 (see clause 17.)

(TO BE PRESENTED AT ANY POST OFFICE WHICH DOES SAVING BANK BUSINESS NOT LATER THAN 25TH SEPTEMBER 1916. THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED.)

I .... Please write very

.... legibly.

hereby apply for Rupees ....

of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 8th June 1916.

In payment for the amount of Loan applied for by me

(1) I tender herewith in cash Rupees ——————
by cheque Rupees ——————

(2) I authorise withdrawal of Rupees —————— from the amount at my credit at the Post Office Savings Bank and enclose the Pass Book herewith.

Total ——————

Amounts paid in cash or by cheque, and amounts if any paid by withdrawal from the savings bank balance should be shown separately in the spaces provided. The unnecessary clause if any should be scored out.

A. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be held by the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf and the interest thereon credited to

(i) My existing Savings Bank Account No.——
open at the——————Post Office.

(Clause (i) to be scored through if the applicant has no account already open.)

(ii) A Savings Bank account to be opened for the purpose at the............Post Office.

B. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be delivered in Promissory Notes of the following denominations enfaced for payment of interest at—— Treasury.

Please fill up either A or B and score out the other.

I request that a warrant authorising the conversion of 3½ per cent or 3 per cent rupee securities of the Government of India for an amount equal to that applied for by me in the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 may also be delivered to me.

Name ——————

Address ——————

Date ——————

Date of presentation at the Post Office —

(*To be noted by the receiving Postmaster.*)

Register No.——————

(*To be noted by the Head Postmaster.*)

Head Office Stamp

NOTIFICATION BY THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The Controller of Currency requests the attention of applicants to the following arrangements :—

Filling up Applications.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of application which will be available at his Office, at all the Provincial Account Offices, at all Currency Offices, at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, both head offices and branches, and also at all district treasuries and sub-treasuries. Copies may also be obtained through any recognized banker or broker.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Currency Notes, their numbers should be quoted in detail in the application.

Presentation of Applications.

(3) For all applications presented to him in his office, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The other officers receiving applications will do likewise in respect of applications presented to them under clause 8 of the Government Notification.

Return of deposit in case of non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the application not being accepted, the applicant may give to the Controller of Currency, Accountant General or other officer, a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, as soon as possible after the results of the loan have been notified, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the application and be presented at the Office of the Controller of Currency, the Office of the Accountant General or Comptroller, or the Bank or treasury concerned. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon applications presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful applications will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Applications.

(6) Allotment-certificates on account of accepted applications will be issued by the officers specified in clause 9 of the Government Notification. These certificates will be for the following amounts :—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000, Rs. 10,00,000, Rs. 25,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the application will be divided among them; they will be substantially in the following form :—

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 901-F., dated the 8th June 1916 (Gazette of India Extraordinary, *dated the 8th June 1916*), *the above-named applicant has engaged to take up Rs. 10,000 of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17, and to pay the prescribed instalments on or before the dates specified below, and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing, and delivering up thi certificate to receive Securities of the Government of India for Rs. 10,000 bearing interest from the 1st October 1916 :—*

	Rs.
Deposit paid on application	500
1st instalment due on or before 13th July	2,000
2nd instalment due on or before 3rd August	2,500
3rd instalment due on or before 22nd August	2,500
4th instalment due on or before 7th September	2,500

Application for conversion.

(7) The application for conversion of 3½ per cent and 3 per cent rupee securities obtained through the Post Office will be in a different form from that for securities obtained otherwise. Copies of application forms with the alternative wordings printed on either side will be supplied with conversion warrants and can also be obtained if necessary at any of the offices, banks, etc., mentioned in No. (1) above as well as from all post offices which transact savings bank business.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

The 8th June 1916.

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EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 451.

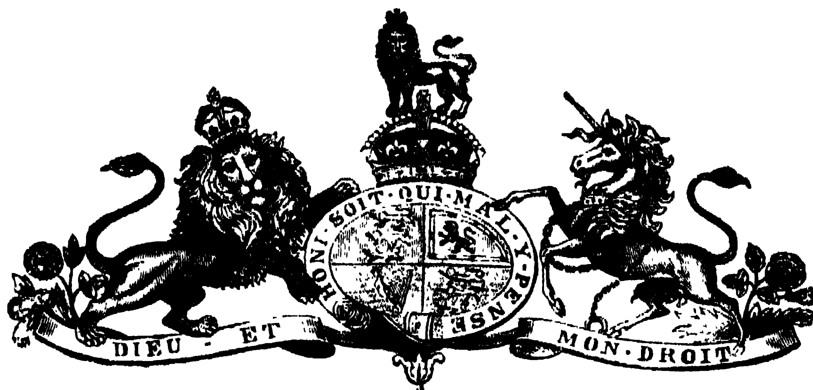
Simla, the 9th June, 1916.

A memorial service for Field-Marshal the Right Honourable Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., will be held at Christ Church, Simla, at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 13th instant. His Excellency the Viceroy hopes that all officers of Government will attend.

Morning dress will be worn by civil officers, and service dress by military officers.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, THE 8TH JUNE 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 901-F.

Simla, the 8th June 1916.

FOUR PER CENT. CONVERSION LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow funds for the public service in the following manner:

The loan will be for a sum of six hundred lakhs of rupees, but the Governor General in Council will accept applications in excess of this amount up to a further six hundred lakhs, or twelve hundred lakhs of rupees in all, exclusive of such supplementary applications as may be received through the Post Office under clauses 17 and 18 below. The loan, which will be known as the *Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17*, will be issued at par and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum. If not previously redeemed, it will be repaid at par on the 1st October 1936, but the Governor General in Council reserves the right to redeem it, or any part of it which he may from time to time select for redemption, at any time on or after the 1st October 1931 on giving not less than three calendar months' notice in the *Gazette of India*.

2. The loan may be held either as registered stock in respect of which stock certificates will be issued to the holders, or in promissory notes negotiable by endorsement in the form appended to this Notification (Annexure 1). Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October.

The Government have under consideration the issue of bearer-bonds, *i.e.*, notes negotiable by delivery. When this measure is carried out, the fullest facilities will be given for conversion, if so desired, of promissory notes (or registered stock) into bearer-bonds and *vice versâ*.

Applications.

3. Applications for the whole or any part of the loan may be presented on any day from Wednesday, the 14th June, to Wednesday, the 28th June, inclusive, between the hours * of 11 and 3 (except on Saturdays when they will be received up to 2 P.M.). Applications must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of that sum. Applications may be presented to:

(1) The Controller of Currency at Calcutta, or any of the following Accountants General and Comptrollers:—

Accountant General, Bombay; Accountant General, Madras; Accountant General, Punjab; Accountant General, United Provinces; Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa; Accountant General, Burma; Comptroller, Assam; and Comptroller, Central Provinces.

(2) The Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, at their Head Offices, or the Agent in charge of any Branch of these Banks in India.

(3) The officers in charge of Government treasuries at district headquarters.

Applications for amounts exceeding Rs. 5,000 may however be presented to the Controller of Currency, the Accountants General, Madras and Bombay, or at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay until the hour * of 12 noon on Saturday, the 1st July.

4. Each application must be addressed, in the form appended to this Notification (Annexure 2), to one of the persons mentioned above, and enclosed in a cover, superscribed '*Application for Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17.*' If the applicant is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment certificate may be issued.

Deposits.

5. Each application must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than 5 per cent. of the amount applied for. The deposit must be in one of the following forms:—

(*a*) A receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches in India, or from an officer in charge of any Government treasury at headquarters of districts or at sub-divisions or *tahsils*, or

(*b*) A cheque drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is addressed on a Bank at the place at which the application is presented, or

(*c*) Whole currency notes attached to the application.

6. Deposits will be credited in part payment of the allotment certificates issued in respect of the application, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 12 below from the date on which the application is presented. If any of the instalments due on an allotment certificate are not paid on the prescribed dates, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

Commission to bankers and brokers.

7. A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to recognised bankers or brokers on allotments made in respect of cash applications for this issue bearing their stamp, but no commission will be allowed in respect of applications for the loan received through the Post Office under clause 17 of this notification or in respect of applications for conversion.

Method of Allotment.

8. In the event of the applications exceeding the maximum limit of Rs. 1,200 lakhs mentioned in clause 1 of this Notification, that sum will be

* The hours will be reckoned according to the time ordinarily observed for public business at each centre.

divided amongst applicants according to priority of application, subject to the acceptance in full of small applications not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and to proportionate distribution, as far as may be convenient, among applicants whose applications are presented on the first day on which the loan is over-subscribed.

Allotment Certificates.

9. To each applicant (or to his agent) whose application is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued as soon as possible after the 1st July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and will also be communicated to the principal newspapers.

The allotment certificates will be issued by the Controller of Currency in the case of all applications presented to him or to the head office of the Bank of Bengal or its branches in Calcutta, and in other cases by the Accountant General or Comptroller concerned—including the Accountant General, Bengal, and the Comptroller, India Treasuries, in the case of applications presented at treasuries or branches of Presidency Banks within their accounts circle. In the case of applications made through a Presidency Bank or one of its branches the allotment certificates will be issued through such Bank or branch.

10. If the allotment made on any application is not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole of the allotment certificates (after credit of the deposit under clause 6) will be payable on the 3rd August. Otherwise, the whole amount of each allotment certificate will be divided into four instalments as follows :—

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 20 per cent., but not less than 20 per cent., payable on the 13th July.

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., payable on the 3rd August.

Instalment III.—As near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., payable on the 22nd August.

Instalment IV.—The balance payable on the 7th September.

But the whole or any part of any accepted application may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment certificate.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

11. Payment of any allotment certificate may be made in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any branch of these Banks in India or into any Government treasury at district head quarters which may be named in the application in respect of which the allotment certificate was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by enfacement upon the relative certificate.

12. When any allotment certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, either (*a*) a stock certificate, or (*b*) promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100), bearing interest from the 1st October 1916; he will also receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum up to the 30th September 1916, commencing from the date of presentation of the application in respect of the deposit made under clause 5, and from the actual dates of payment in respect of subsequent instalments.

Conversion of Securities of the existing 3½ and 3 per cent. rupee loans of the Government of India.

13. The holder of a fully paid up allotment certificate will further receive, on its presentation as above, a negotiable warrant in the form appended to this

Notification (Annexure 3) specifying the amount paid on the allotment certificate and entitling the holder of the warrant to the privilege of converting 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities of the Government of India into securities of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 to the extent, and under the conditions, defined below, provided that application for such conversion is made by the holder of the warrant not later than the 16th January 1917.

(1) The amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 obtained by such conversion may be any exact multiple of Rs. 100 not exceeding the sum specified in the warrant as having been paid on the allotment certificate.

Examples.—(*a*) A has subscribed Rs. 10,000 to the new loan. He will receive a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. This will enable him, if he chooses, to tender for conversion as much 3½ per cent. paper or 3 per cent. paper as [at the rates of conversion specified in sub-clause (2) below] will produce a further Rs. 10,000 in the new loan or any smaller amount.

(*b*) B, though not himself a subscriber to the new loan, purchases a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He will have the same privileges as A.

(2) The applicant will be entitled to receive securities of the loan of 1916-17 at the rate of Rs. 96 of the loan of 1916-17 for each Rs. 100 of 3½ per cent. securities tendered, and at the rate of Rs. 82-8-0 of the loan of 1916-17 for each Rs. 100 of 3 per cent. securities tendered.

Examples.—(*a*) A possesses 3½ per cent. paper of the face value of Rs. 17,600. This, if he possesses sufficient conversion rights, can be converted into Rs. 17,600 × $\frac{96}{100}$ of the new loan, *i.e.*, Rs. 16,896, subject to rounding into even hundreds.

(*b*) B possesses Rs. 9,300 of 3 per cent paper. This, if he possesses sufficient conversion rights, can be converted into Rs. 9,300 × $\frac{82\frac{1}{2}}{100}$ of the new loan, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,672-8-0, subject to rounding into even hundreds.

(3) If the amount of securities tendered for conversion in respect of a particular warrant represents, at the foregoing rates of conversion, an amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 which is not an exact multiple of Rs. 100, the applicant shall also pay in cash the balance required to make up the next higher multiple of Rs. 100.

Examples —(*a*) In the case mentioned in example (*a*) of sub-clause (2) above A will have to pay a further sum of Rs. 4 in cash if he wishes to secure conversion of the whole amount of securities tendered. He will then receive Rs. 16,900 in the new loan, provided that he possesses conversion rights for that or some larger amount.

(*b*) Similarly, B in example (*b*) of sub-clause (2) above will have to pay Rs. 27-8-0 in cash and will receive Rs. 7,700 in the new loan provided that he possesses conversion rights for that or some larger amount.

(4) If the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 represented by the securities tendered for conversion, together with the cash payment as above, if any, is identical with the sum specified in the warrant, the conversion rights conferred by the warrant will have been exercised to the fullest extent, and no further cash payment will be required or permissible.

Examples.—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 10,400 of 3½ per cent. paper, representing Rs. 9,984 in the new loan. He will pay Rs. 16 in cash and receive Rs. 10,000 of the new loan, his conversion rights being thus fully exercised.

(*b*) B holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 12,100 of 3 per cent paper, representing Rs. 9,982-8-0 in the new loan. He will pay Rs. 17-8-0 in cash and receive Rs. 10,000 of the new loan, his conversion rights being thus fully exercised.

(5) If the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 represented by the securities tendered for conversion, together with the cash payment as above, if any, is less than the sum specified in the warrant, the applicant has the following options:—

(*i*) He may refrain from making any further cash payment, in which case he will receive the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 which is represented, at the prescribed rates of conversion,

by the securities tendered for conversion and the cash payment, if any.

(*ii*) He may make such further cash payment as will enable him to receive, in securities of the loan of 1916-17, a total amount equal to the face value of the securities tendered for conversion, each Rs. 100 paid in cash being treated for this purpose as entitling the applicant to a further Rs. 100 in the loan of 1916-17.

Examples.—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 7,000 of 3½ per cent. paper, representing Rs. 6,720 in the new loan. Under sub-clause (3) above, he will in any case pay Rs. 80 in cash, thus becoming entitled to Rs. 6,800 in the new loan. He may then refrain from making any further cash payment. In that case his conversion rights to the extent of Rs. 3,200 will lapse, unless he has previously sub-divided his warrant, under clause 14 below, into separate warrants for Rs. 6,800 and Rs. 3,200, in which case he can sell the remaining warrant or otherwise dispose of it.

(*b*) Or, in the same case, A may pay a further Rs. 200 in cash, thus becoming entitled to receive Rs. 7,000 in the new loan, *i.e.*, paper of the same face value in the new loan as that which he has surrendered. His remaining conversion rights amounting to Rs. 3,000 will lapse, unless conserved by previous sub-division of the warrant.

(*c*) B holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 8,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 8,000 of 3 per cent. paper representing Rs. 6,600 in the new loan. He may refrain from making any supplementary cash payment, in which case his remaining conversion rights amounting to Rs. 1,400 will lapse, unless conserved by previous sub-division of the warrant.

(*d*) Or, in the same case, B may pay a further Rs. 1,400 in cash, thus becoming entitled to receive Rs. 8,000 in the new loan, *i.e.*, paper of the same face value as that which he has surrendered. In this particular instance his conversion rights will then have been fully exercised.

(6) The same warrant may not be used partly for the conversion of securities of a 3½ per cent. rupee loan and partly for the conversion of securities of the 3 per cent. rupee loan.

Example.—A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 12,000. He possesses Rs. 4,000 of 3½ per cent. paper representing Rs. 3,840 in the new loan, and Rs. 6,000 of 3 per cent. paper representing Rs. 4,950 in the new loan. He may not tender both denominations of paper for conversion under the one warrant. He may, however, subdivide his warrant into three warrants of Rs. 3,900, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,100 respectively, utilising the first two to convert his holdings of paper and conserving his remaining conversion rights (with a view to sale or other mode of disposal) by means of the third warrant. Or, again, if he intends to take advantage of the option defined in sub-clause (5) (*ii*) above, he may subdivide his original warrant into three warrants of Rs. 4,000, Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively, using the first two for conversion purposes and selling or otherwise disposing of the third.

(7) The same warrant may not be employed for more than one transaction. But a number of separate warrants may be used collectively, instead of a single warrant for the same aggregate amount.

Examples.—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 9,000. He first converts Rs. 3,000 of 3½ per cent. paper. Subsequently he desires to convert a further Rs. 2,000 of 3½ per cent. paper. This cannot be done as, at the time of the first conversion transaction, his first warrant will have been resumed and any remaining conversion rights will have lapsed. His proper course is to proceed by subdivision of the warrant from the outset.

(*b*) B holds paper which, at the prescribed rate of conversion, represents Rs. 1,92,000 in the new loan. He also holds conversion rights for Rs. 1,50,000. By purchasing another warrant for Rs. 42,000, or several warrants aggregating that amount, and presenting all his warrants, he can secure the conversion of his entire holding.

14. A warrant will, on application by the holder, be subdivided by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, into two or more warrants (each for a sum which is an exact multiple of Rs. 100) entitling him to obtain the same aggregate amount of the new loan by conversion, on payment of a fee of 4 annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

Note.—The original issue of warrants and also their subdivision will be carried out by the Public Debt Offices, Banks of Madras and Bombay, in cases in which the holder of the loan has asked that interest on his securities should be payable at a treasury in those Presidencies, and by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in other cases. Should the holder of a warrant, for the purpose of exercising the rights attached to it, desire to present it at an office other than the office of issue, it must first be enfaced by the office of issue on the office at which it is intended to present it. No charge will be made for such enfacement.

15. The holder of a warrant desiring to exercise any of the rights attaching to it should, either in person or through a duly authorised representative, present, at any time after the 15th October 1916 and not later than the 16th January 1917, the warrant and an application for conversion, duly filled in and signed, as well as the securities which he desires to convert (and also any cash payment authorised under the terms of clause 13 above) at

(*i*) The Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay;

(*ii*) A Government treasury at district headquarters for transmission to one of the above; or

(*iii*) Any branch of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

The securities so presented should be duly receipted on the reverse as follows, or in a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:—

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate / promissory note(s) of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 payable to ... ... for Rs.
with interest payable at ... ...

Signature of the holder or duly authorised representative of ... ...
(give the name of holder).

16. Interest on securities tendered for conversion will be paid in cash up to the 30th September 1916. Securities of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 issued in exchange will bear interest with effect from the 1st October 1916. No interest will be paid separately in respect of the cash payments made under clause 13 above.

Applications through the Post Office.

17. Applications for the loan will also be received at all Post Offices authorised to transact Post Office Savings Bank business during the hours fixed for such business from the 14th June to the 25th September from any person, whether previously a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank or not, subject to the following conditions. Applications made under this clause will be accepted in full irrespective of the limit of Rs. 1,200 lakhs mentioned in clauses 1 and 8.

(1) Applications must be delivered personally or by messenger at a post office, where a receipt will be given for them.

(2) They must be made in the special printed form appended to this notification (Annexure 4), copies of which will be obtainable at the post offices.

(3) Each application must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 5,000 and must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 100.

NOTE.—The total amount which may be applied for by each applicant is limited to Rs. 5,000 but applications up to this amount will be permitted irrespective of any holdings of securities which the applicant may have previously obtained through the Post Office.

(4) Amounts applied for through the Post Office will not be payable in instalments, but must be deposited in full with the application. Payment in respect of such applications may be made in either of the following ways or partly in each:—

(*a*) By transfer from any balance in cash standing at the credit of the applicant's savings bank account if he has one.

(*b*) By a special payment; such payment may be made in coin or currency notes, or—at head post offices or at sub-post offices in Presidency Towns—by a cheque on a recognised bank.

18. (*a*) An applicant for the loan through the Post Office will receive a negotiable conversion warrant together with forms of application for conversion attached, enabling him to exercise the rights specified in clause 13 above.

Any securities in the 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee loans held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on the applicant's behalf, or purchased by him through the Post Office and held in his own custody, will be converted up to the limit admissible, on his presenting at any post office authorised to transact Savings Bank business, at any time after the 15th October 1916 and not later than the 16th January 1917, the warrant and the form of application (duly filled up), together with (*a*) the securities in his own custody, if any, endorsed to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and (*b*) the cash payment (if any) required by clause 13.

(*b*) A conversion warrant issued through the Post Office may be sub-divided on application by the holder to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, in the manner stated in clauses 13 and 14.

(*c*) A transferree of a conversion warrant issued through the Post Office will be entitled to the same privileges as the original holder, including the right to employ the agency of the Post Office for the conversion of securities held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on his behalf or purchased by him through the Post Office and held in his own custody.

(*d*) If the securities thus converted do not make up the full amount allowed by the conversion warrant, the holder will receive from the Post Office a fresh warrant for the difference, unless the unutilised amount is less than Rs. 500, in which case the warrant for the difference will only be issued on special application being made.

(*e*) In the case of 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities not purchased through the Post Office by the holder of the warrant (or its transferree), the procedure indicated in clause 15 should be followed to effect their conversion.

(*f*) Conversion of 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities purchased through the Post Office and deposited with the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, will also be effected by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on presentation as prescribed in (*a*) above of warrants issued without the intervention of the Post Office.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNEXURE 1.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see clause 2).

Fort William, the *1916.*

Promissory note Government Rs. at four per cent.

No..............

Conversion Loan of 1916-17.

The Governor General of India in Council hereby promises on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council to pay to
or order at the General Treasury at Fort William on the 1st day of October 1936 or on such earlier date as may, not less than three calendar months prior to its occurrence, be notified in the *Gazette of India*, but which the Governor General in Council undertakes shall not be before the 1st day of October 1931,

RUPEES ONE HUNDRED,

and to pay at the General Treasury above mentioned interest on such sum from the 1st day of October 1916 to the date on which the same shall become payable as aforesaid, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, such interest to be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in every year.

ANNEXURE 2.

FORM OF APPLICATION (see clause 4).

(THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED.)

I

hereby apply for Rupees ( )
of *The Four Per Cent. Conversion Loan* of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary dated the 8th June 1916, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees 100 for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt* * for Rupees , and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of* † *or at the* † *Branch of the Bank of* † ; *or into the Public Treasury at* † ; *as the case may be*—

* Or cheque / currency notes.
† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury and score through the unnecessary words.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 20 per cent, but not less than 20 per cent., on or before the 13th July.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., on or before the 3rd August.

The third instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., on or before the 22nd August.

The balance on or before the 7th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole amount on or before the 3rd August.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to

at‡

‡ Here insert Agent's address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if the applicant does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the application is submitted, and wishes the allotment certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

(Signature)

Dated 1916. (Address)

ANNEXURE 3.

FORM OF CONVERSION WARRANT (see clause 13).

To be tendered not later than 16th January 1917.

Government of India Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17.

Warrant No. ...... Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal / Madras / Bombay Rs. ....

This warrant entitles the bearer to obtain securities of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 of an amount of Rs. in exchange for securities of any of the Government of India $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. rupee loans or of the Government of India 3 per cent. rupee loan under the terms specified in clause 13 of the Government of India Notification No. 901-F., dated the 8th June 1916.

(Signature) ...... (Signature) ......

Superintendent, Public Debt Office. *Controller of Currency.* / *Accountant General.*

NOTE.—This warrant cannot be employed for the conversion of both $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and 3 per cent. securities, nor for more than one transaction. Should, however, the holder so desire (*e.g.*, in order that he may exercise his rights partly in the conversion of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. securities and partly in the conversion of 3 per cent. securities), the warrant will, on his application prior to its employment for conversion purposes, be subdivided by the Public Debt Office into two or more warrants having the same aggregate amount on payment of a fee of four annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

The form of application for conversion, copies of which will be supplied with the warrant, should be duly filled in and signed; and presented with the warrant and the securities which it is desired to convert, after the latter have been duly receipted or endorsed on the reverse.

The rights under this warrant can only be exercised by the person in possession of it. It is transferable by mere delivery and should not be endorsed.

ANNEXURE 4.

FORM OF APPLICATION THROUGH POST OFFICES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 4 PER CENT. CONVERSION LOAN OF 1916-17 (see clause 17).

(TO BE PRESENTED AT ANY POST OFFICE WHICH DOES SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS NOT LATER THAN 25TH SEPTEMBER 1916. THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED.)

I . . . . Please write very legibly.

hereby apply for Rupees

of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 8th June 1916.

In payment for the amount of Loan applied for by me

in cash Rupees

(1) I tender herewith ——

by cheque Rupees

(2) I authorise withdrawal of Rupees from the amount at my credit at the Post Office Savings Bank and enclose the Pass Book herewith.

Amounts paid in cash or by cheque, and amounts if any paid by withdrawal from the savings bank balance should be shown separately in the spaces provided. The unnecessary clause if any should be scored out.

Total

A. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be held by the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf and the interest thereon credited to

(i) My existing Savings Bank Account No.

open at the Post Office.

[*Clause (i) to be scored through if the applicant has no account already open.*]

(ii) A Savings Bank Account to be opened for the purpose at the Post Office.

B. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be delivered in Promissory Notes of the following denominations* enfaced for payment of interest at Treasury.

Please fill up either A or B and score out the other.

I request that a warrant authorising the conversion of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities of the Government of India for an amount equal to that applied for by me in the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17 may also be delivered to me.

Date

* Name

Address

Date of presentation at the Post Office (*To be noted by the receiving Postmaster.*)	Head Office Stamp.	Register No. (*To be noted by the Head Postmaster.*)

NOTIFICATION BY THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The Controller of Currency requests the attention of applicants to the following arrangements :—

Filling up Applications.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of application which will be available at his office, at all the Provincial Account Offices, at all Currency Offices, at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, both head offices and branches, and also at all district treasuries and sub-treasuries. Copies may also be obtained through any recognised banker or broker.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Currency Notes, their numbers should be quoted in detail in the application.

Presentation of Applications.

(3) For all applications presented to him in his office, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The other officers receiving applications will do likewise in respect of applications presented to them under clause 3 of the Government notification.

Return of deposit in case of non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the application not being accepted, the applicant may give to the Controller of Currency, Accountant General or other officer, a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, as soon as possible after the results of the loan have been notified, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the application and be presented at the office of the Controller of Currency, the office of the Accountant General or Comptroller, or the Bank or treasury concerned. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon applications presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful applications will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Applications.

(6) Allotment certificates on account of accepted applications will be issued by the officers specified in clause 9 of the Government notification. These certificates will be for the following amounts :—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000, Rs. 10,00,000, Rs. 25,00,000, making up the full value accepted ; and the deposit on the application will be divided among them ; they will be substantially in the following form :—

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of notification No. 901-F., dated the 8th June 1916 (Gazette of India Extraordinary, *dated the 8th June 1916*), *the above-named applicant has engaged to take up Rs. 10,000 of the Four per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17, and to pay the prescribed instalments on or before the dates specified below, and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive securities of the Government of India for Rs. 10,000 bearing interest from the 1st October 1916 :—*

Deposit paid on application	500
1st instalment due on or before 13th July	2,000
2nd instalment due on or before 3rd August	2,500
3rd instalment due on or before 22nd August	2,500
4th instalment due on or before 7th September . . .	2,500

Application for conversion.

(7) The application for conversion of 3½ per cent. and 3 per cent. rupee securities obtained through the Post Office will be in a different form from that for securities obtained otherwise. Copies of application forms with the alternative wordings printed on either side will be supplied with conversion warrants and can also be obtained if necessary at any of the offices, banks, etc., mentioned in No. (1) above as well as from all post offices which transact Savings Bank business.

H. F. HOWARD,

Controller of Currency.

The 8th June 1916.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *8, Hastings Street, Calcutta*

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 24. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAEZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the two months, April and May of									
	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	89	70	82	75	73	99	1,20	1,10	85	1,53
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cotton manufactures (b)—										
Piecegoods, grey	11,83	8,49	9,43	8,39	10,84	13,77	16,36	12,78	11,38	10,87
" white	6,45	6,08	3,56	5,18	6,47	7,99	9,09	7,36	4,64	7,49
" coloured	5,77	5,99	3,22	6,27	6,85	6,98	10,14	7,41	2,62	6,89
Other goods	44	60	41	69	63	62	77	63	45	1,08
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	53	78	84	1,44	1,39	1,99	1,32	1,22	77	1,28
Spirits and liqueurs	16,33	16,37	15,97	19,27	18,08	17,76	18,22	20,52	14,84	17,27
Wines	69	70	63	99	89	91	1,01	88	78	1,18
Opium and its alkaloids (c)	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1
Petroleum	9,13	9,80	9,10	9,85	12,70	12,74	12,66	15,83	10,43	7,70
Silver, bullion and coin (d)	9,30	11,91	7,80	37,70	23,77	24,89	10,52	34,68	26,75	7,77
Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts (e)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899 and 1902)	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, all sorts (b)	4,99	5,23	5,85	7,42	7,88	8,29	8,16	9,17	4,81	12,38
Tobacco (d)	65	62	81	3,51	4,28	6,05	5,28	4,82	3,32	6,72
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	3,47	3,82	3,39	3,72	3,70	4,25	4,48	4,72	4,56	7,49
Chemicals, drugs and medicines, and dyeing and tanning materials, all sorts	2,55	2,20	2,25	2,69	2,99	3,12	3,23	3,09	2,36	4,79
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coins) and manufactures thereof	6,25	9,91	6,63	8,94	9,15	8,31	12,15	13,98	5,85	12,00
Oils (excluding petroleum)	33	34	19	26	20	28	35	34	31	59
Manufactured articles	13,94	14,66	13,79	16,28	19,12	20,76	23,54	22,04	16,48	38,41
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,90	2,89	1,99	2,31	2,11	2,99	1,86	2,51	1,68	3,39
TOTAL IMPORTS	95,45	1,01,10	86,68	1,35,83	1,31,69	1,42,68	1,40,35	1,62,99	1,12,88	1,49,63
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	3,17	3,23	3,49	3,13	3,15	5,55	4,08	4,48	3,28	4,39
Export Duties										
Jute (raw) including cuttings (a)	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,79
Jute manufactures (a)—										
Sacking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,39
Hessians and all other descriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,29
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	25,92	18,85	18,51	23,75	27,72	34,98	30,64	19,55	15,74	12,94
Tea (a)	—	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,20
TOTAL EXPORTS	25,92	18,85	18,51	23,75	27,72	34,98	30,64	19,55	15,74	25,61
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	1,73	1,55	2,02	1,85	1,95	2,42	2,27	2,49	2,51	2,67
GRAND TOTAL	1,26,27	1,24,73	1,10,70	1,64,56	1,64,51	1,85,63	1,77,34	1,89,50	1,34,41	1,82,30
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	34,85	29,35	28,65	39,41	41,14	41,21	49,86	51,76	37,82	55,20
Bengal — Exports	2,13	1,07	2,17	3,35	4,88	6,14	4,69	2,79	94	12,71
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	24	27	6	...	...
Bombay — Imports	36,03	39,59	32,30	65,33	58,65	65,22	48,84	68,13	47,14	58,95
Bombay — Exports	35	58	10	48	29	39	46	51	72	1,27
Sind — Imports	7,90	10,91	7,90	11,74	13,51	13,68	18,99	14,75	9,60	9,97
Sind — Exports	91	17	46	30	38	35	54	48	47	1,13
Madras — Imports	8,08	9,73	8,77	9,37	12,31	10,00	13,09	14,81	8,87	12,86
Madras — Exports	2,22	2,27	89	89	1,46	1,20	1,22	1,60	1,74	2,83
Burma — Imports	8,19	11,52	9,06	9,98	11,08	12,62	14,57	18,54	9,45	12,65
Burma — Exports	20,31	14,76	14,29	18,73	20,76	26,66	23,46	14,16	11,87	7,67

(a) Not subject to duty prior to March 1916
(b) Figures prior to March 1916 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(c) The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(d) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(e) Figures prior to March 1916 are included with "Manufactured articles"

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 6, 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, JUNE 1, 1916

Final General Memorandum on the WINTER OILSEEDS (Rape, Mustard, and Linseed) crop of 1915-16.

This forecast is based upon reports received from provinces where rape, mustard, and linseed are grown to any considerable extent. These provinces contain 99·2 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard, and 98·9 per cent of the total linseed area in British India. Of the Native States, estimates are furnished only for His Highness the Nizam's Territory and the States in the Bombay Presidency (including Boroda). No report is made by any other Native State.

The total area under rape and mustard is now reported to be 6,347,000 acres, which is 2 per cent below the finally revised area of last year. The total estimated yield is 1,081,000 tons, as compared with 1,219,000 tons, the revised final figure of last year, or a decrease of 11 per cent. The detailed figures for each province are given below :—

Rape and Mustard

Provinces and States	Yield (1,000 tons)		Area (1,000 acres)		Yield per acre (lbs)	
	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15
United Provinces	484	573	2,583	2,540	420	505
Bengal	233	230	1,322	1,303	395	395
Punjab	139	175	1,091	1,047	285	374
Bihar and Orissa	138	98	725	681	426	322
Assam	50	58	316	304	354	427
Sind (a)	17	48	163	428	234	251
Bombay (a)	6	21	36	83	373	567
North-West Frontier Province	14	16	105	114	299	314
Hyderabad	(b)	(c)	6	7	37	64
Total	1,081	1,219	6,347	6,507	382	419

The total area under linseed amounts to 3,317,000 acres, which is 0·2 per cent below the finally revised area of last year. The total estimated yield is 474,000 tons as against 397,000 tons, the revised final estimate of last year, or an increase of 19·4 per cent. The detailed figures for each province are given below :—

Linseed

Provinces and States	Yield (1,000 tons)		Area (1,000 acres)		Yield per acre (lbs)	
	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15
Central Provinces and Berar	83	80	1,048	1,224	177	146
United Provinces	101	158	955	886	448	399
Bihar and Orissa	136	102	663	624	459	366
Bengal	28	26	181	182	347	320
Bombay (a)	21	17	147	126	320	302
Punjab	3	5	35	49	192	229
Hyderabad	12	9	288	234	93	86
Total	474	397	3,317	3,325	320	267

(a) Including Native States (b) 100 tons (c) 200 tons

In addition to the areas for which particulars are given above, the crops are grown in certain other tracts in British India, and the average areas so grown for the last five years have been some 50,000 acres of rape and mustard and some 36,000 acres of linseed. An addition of approximately 0·8 per cent (9,000 tons) should be made to the estimated total yield of rape and mustard and of 1 per cent (4,000 tons) to that of linseed, on this account.

Owing to insufficient winter rains conditions were not, on the whole, favourable for rape and mustard, except in Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, and the southern parts of the United Provinces, where conditions were fair to good. As regards linseed, conditions were, on the whole, fairly good, except in the Punjab, where, however, the crop is not important.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

Rape and Mustard

United Provinces (40·2 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The area sown with the unmixed crop is reported to be 183,000 acres, which is 4 per cent below the area of last year. The yield is estimated at 34,000 tons, being nearly 21 per cent short of last year's yield. The area and yield of rapeseed grown mixed with other crops and used chiefly for home consumption are roughly estimated at 2,400,000 acres and 450,000 tons as compared with 2,350,000 acres and 530,000 tons last year. The crop suffered from want of rain in the western districts, and from insect pests in some of the eastern districts. For the province as a whole the outturn is estimated at 75 per cent of the normal as against 90 per cent last year.

Bengal (21·1 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The area sown is reported to be 1,322,000 acres, which is 1 per cent more than last year's area. The yield is estimated at 233,000 tons, being 1 per cent above the yield of last year. The rainfall in the months of September and October, though defective, was general throughout the province. Consequently sufficient moisture was left in the soil, and this helped the sowings, which generally took place at the normal time. There were good showers of rain in the third week of November, which favoured the growth of the crops. The total absence of rain since then interfered with the development of the crops to a considerable extent. Damage by insects is also reported from some places. On the whole the season was not very favourable.

Punjab (18·1 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area is estimated at 1,091,000 acres, which is 4 per cent above last year's area. The yield is estimated at 139,000 tons, being 20 per cent below that of last year. The season was fairly favourable for sowings, except in the south-east and west of the province, where the September rainfall was insufficient, and water in canals was inadequate. The winter rains were quite insufficient for the maturing of the unirrigated crops, which suffered considerably in the south-east and in parts of the west where such crops are important. *Toria* (an early variety of rape seed), which is grown on irrigated land, did better than other oilseeds. The yield on

the irrigated areas in the south-east and west was below normal and in other tracts normal generally. On unirrigated areas it was generally poor, especially in the south-east, where it was damaged by strong cold winds and only a small portion of the crop matured.

Bihar and Orissa (11·4 **per cent** of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 725,000 acres, being 6 per cent above that of last year. The total yield is estimated at 138,000 tons, which is 41 per cent above that of last year. The conditions were generally favourable except in parts of Orissa, where damage was done by excessive rainfall in November. December and January were practically rainless. In February the rainfall was slightly above the normal in Patna and in the Tirhut division and below the normal elsewhere. In March scanty showers fell in parts of Balasore, Puri, Sambalpur, Ranchi, and Singhbhum. The yield was affected to some extent in parts of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, owing to defective winter rainfall. Some damage was also done by insect pests in Saran.

Assam (4·8 **per cent** of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 316,000 acres, which is 4 per cent larger than last year's area. The yield is estimated at 50,000 tons, being 14 per cent below that of last year. The rainfall and weather were favourable to the crops at the time of sowing, but drought later on retarded growth to a considerable extent.

Sind (1·9 **per cent** of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 163,000 acres (10,000 acres being in the Khairpur State), being 62 per cent less than last year's area. The decrease in area is attributed to low inundation and deficient water supply. Restricted demand for export also acted as a deterrent. The total yield is estimated at 17,000 tons (1,000 tons being in the Khairpur State), which is nearly 65 per cent less than the yield of last year.

Bombay (0·1 **per cent** of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area reported is 36,000 acres (34,000 acres being in the Native States), which is nearly 57 per cent below the area of last year. Owing to scanty rains there was little moisture in the soil and the area was considerably curtailed in the Native States of Gujarat to which the cultivation of rapeseed is almost wholly confined in the Presidency. The total yield is estimated at 6,000 tons (more than 5,000 tons being in the Native States), which is 71 per cent short of last year's yield.

North-West Frontier Province (1·6 **per cent** of the total area under rape and mustard in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 105,000 acres, being 8 per cent less than last year's area. The yield is estimated at 14,000 tons, which is 12 per cent less than the yield of last year. The seasonal conditions were generally unfavourable for sowing in Hazara and Dera Ismail Khan. The yield on the whole has been average in Peshawar and Bannu, and below normal elsewhere.

Hyderabad reports under mustard 6,000 acres and 140 tons as compared with 7,000 acres and 175 tons last year.

Linseed.

Central Provinces and Berar (37·6 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 1,048,000 acres (47,000 acres being in Berar), which is 14 per cent below the area of last year. Low prices, adverse climatic conditions, and scarcity of seed mainly account for the decrease in area. The yield is estimated at 83,000 tons (7,000 tons being in Berar), which is 4 per cent above last year's yield. Sowings were generally successful and germination was good. No resowing was necessary except in parts of Chanda, where the tender plants were up-rooted on low-lying lands by heavy rains. Winter showers benefited the crop, especially in Betul, Wardha, and Yeotmal. Protracted rain at sowing time, cloudy weather, frost, insects, and rust somewhat damaged the crop in several districts. For the provinces, as a whole, 96 per cent of a normal crop has been reaped.

United Provinces (32 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The area under the unmixed crop is reported to be 305,000 acres, or 15 per cent more than last year's area. The area increased substantially in the Jhansi, Benares, and Gorakhpur divisions, where conditions at sowing time were favourable; elsewhere there was a large decrease, especially in Oudh owing to floods in low-lying tracts. The yield is estimated at 61,000 tons, which is 27 per cent above that of last year. In tracts in which linseed is largely grown unmixed, the yield has been satisfactory in spite of the dry weather during the growing period, and the seed is reported to be of good quality. For the province as a whole the crop is estimated at 95 per cent as against 80 per cent of the normal last year. The area and yield of linseed grown mixed with other crops and used chiefly for home consumption are roughly estimated at 650,000 acres and 130,000 tons as compared with 620,000 acres and 110,000 tons, last year.

Bihar and Orissa (17·1 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The total area is reported to be 663,000 acres, which is 6 per cent above last year's area. The total yield is estimated at 136,000 tons, being 33 per cent more than that of last year. The character of the season and the condition of the crop are the same as described above under "rape and mustard".

Bengal (5·9 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 181,000 acres as against 182,000 acres last year. The yield is estimated at 28,000 tons, being 8 per cent above last year's yield. The character of the season is the same as described above under "rape and mustard".

Bombay (5·1 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The total area sown is reported to be 147,000 acres (13,000 acres being in the Native States), which is 17 per cent above the acreage of last year. The total yield is estimated at 21,000 tons (1,000 tons being in the Native States), which is 23 per cent above last year's yield. The season was favourable in the Deccan and Karnatak where the crop is principally grown and its cultivation was extended in all districts, except Nasik, Satara, and Belgaum. The crop suffered from deficiency of moisture, in parts of Sholapur and Satara and in the Southern Maratha Country States; elsewhere it throve well.

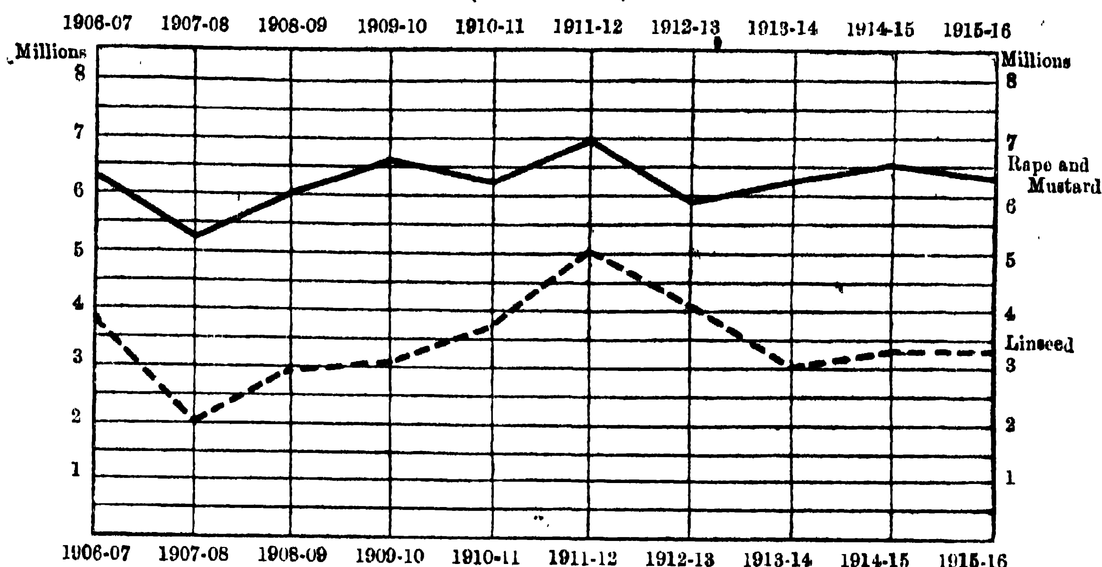
Punjab (1·2 **per cent** of the total area under linseed in British India).—The area sown is reported to be 35,000 acres, or 29 per cent below last year's area. The yield is estimated at 3,000 tons, which falls 40 per cent below that of last year. Reports as to the character of the season are the same as summarised above under "rape and mustard". In Kangra, the most important linseed-growing tract in the province, the climatic conditions remained unfavourable throughout.

Hyderabad reports 288,000 acres under linseed, which is 23 per cent above last year's area. The total yield is estimated at 12,000 tons, being 33 per cent above the yield of last year.

Charts.—The charts below illustrate the variations in the area and yield of each crop in the last ten years.

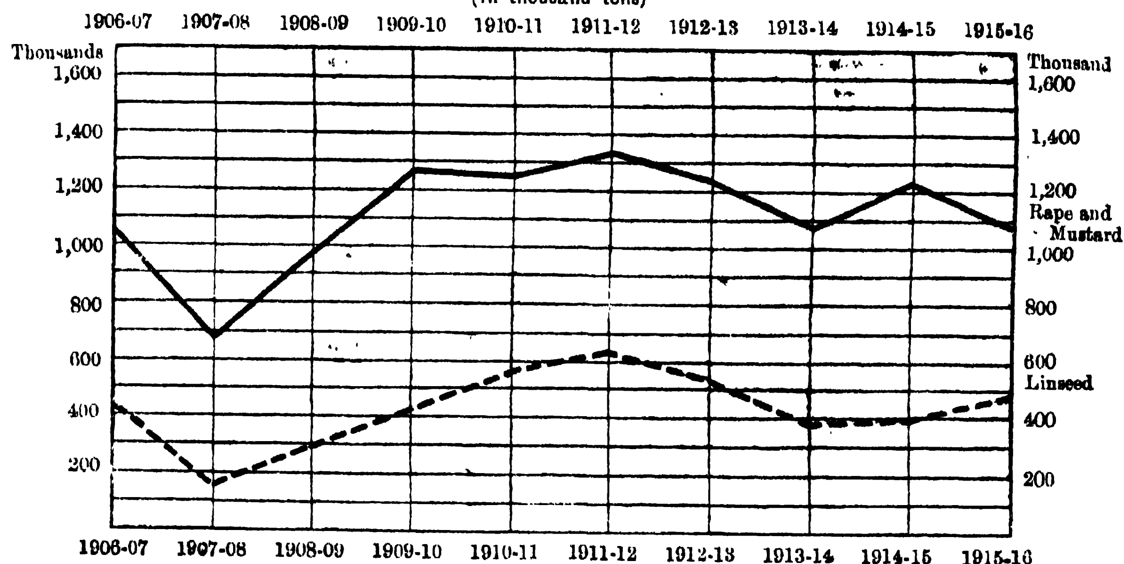
AREA OF RAPE AND MUSTARD AND LINSEED

(In million acres)



YIELD OF RAPE AND MUSTARD AND LINSEED

(In thousand tons)



Prices.—The figures below represent the quotations on the 15th May 1916 and at the same date in the four preceding years :—

	Rapeseed						Linseed					
	Bombay (per cwt)			Karachi (per cwt)			Calcutta (per maund of 82⅐ lbs)			Bombay (per cwt)		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1912 . .	8	11	6	8	11	4	8	10	6	12	1	0
1913 . .	8	14	0	7	14	4	5	5	6	7	12	6
1914 . .	9	12	0	8	9	11	5	15	0	8	14	6
1915 . .	7	3	0	6	11	3	4	12	0	7	7	6
1916 . .	7	7	0	6	9	2	5	3	0	7	10	0

Exports.—The quantity exported by sea to foreign countries during each of the last five years has been :—

	Rapeseed (tons)	Linseed (tons)
1911-12	235,477	522,023
1912-13	217,829	354,489
1913-14	249,005	413,873
1914-15	96,912	321,577
1915-16	95,214	192,987

The countries to which the exports of the last two years were directed are stated below :—

	Rapeseed		Linseed	
	1914-15 tons	1915-16 tons	1914-15 tons	1915-16 tons
United Kingdom	24,681	47,473	206,110	144,755
Germany	8,107	...	10,053	...
Holland	...	...	1,149	...
Belgium	26,861	...	24,418	..
France	20,593	40,280	39,716	18,848
Spain	1,060	700 *	1,598	2,375
Italy	14,758	6,375	31,137	12,180
Austria-Hungary	700	...	890	...
Australia	...	3	3,417	7,389
Other Countries	152	383	3,089	7,440
	96,912	95,214	321,577	192,987

Oilseed crops in foreign countries.—The latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, shows that the estimates of the linseed crop of 1915-16 in the Argentine are 3,999,000 acres and 980,000 tons as against 4,256,000 acres and 1,105,000 tons in 1914-15. The area and yield of linseed in Canada in 1915 are, according to the final results, estimated to be 803,000 acres and 265,000 tons as compared with 1,162,000 acres and 179,000 tons in 1914. From the monthly Crop Reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, it appears that the estimates of the linseed crop of the United States of America for 1915 are 1,367,000 acres and 321,000 tons as compared with 1,645,000 acres and 319,000 tons in the preceding year. His Majesty's Commercial Attaché at Petrograd reported that in Russia the linseed crop was uneven, but in general not below the average. Winter rapeseed was in general an average crop and mustard seed fully satisfactory. From unofficial sources it appears that the area under rapeseed in Roumania this season has decreased to 28,864 acres, being 52 per cent smaller than last year, due to unfavourable weather conditions in August and September.

G FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Estimate of the Winter Oilseeds crop of 1915-16

Provinces and States		Area (in acres)			Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in the current year over	
		Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
Rape and Mustard.					Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces	Unmixed	183,000	190,000	159,000	− 3·7	+ 15·1
	Mixed	2,400,000	2,350,000	2,408,000	+ 2·1	− 0·3
Bengal		1,322,000	1,308,000	1,347,000	+ 1·5	− 1·8
Punjab		1,091,000	1,047,000	1,145,000	+ 4·2	− 4·7
Bihar and Orissa		725,000	681,000	726,000	+ 6·5	− 0·1
Assam		316,000	304,000	306,000	+ 3·9	+ 3·3
Sind (including Native States)		163,000	428,000	(*a*)	− 61·9	...
Bombay (including Native States)		36,000	83,000	69,000	− 56·6	− 47·8
North-West Frontier Province		105,000	114,000	98,000	− 7·9	+ 7·1
Hyderabad		6,000	7,000	8,000	− 14·3	— 25·0
TOTAL	Unmixed	3,947,000	4,157,000		− 5·0	...
	Mixed	2,400,000	2,350,000	2,408,000	+ 2·1	− 0·3
Linseed.						
Central Provinces and Berar		1,048,000	1,224,000	1,265,000	— 14·4	− 17·2
United Provinces	Unmixed	305,000	266,000	473,000	+ 14·7	− 35·5
	Mixed	650,000	620,000	607,000	+ 4·8	+ 7·1
Bihar and Orissa		663,000	624,000	547,000	+ 6·2	+ 21·2
Bengal		181,000	182,000	199,000	− 0·5	− 9·0
Bombay (including Native States)		147,000	126,000	179,000	+ 16·7	− 17·9
Punjab		35,000	49,000	40,000	− 28·6	− 12·5
Hyderabad		288,000	234,000	542,000	+ 23·1	− 46·9
TOTAL	Unmixed	2,667,000	2,705,000	3,245,000	− 1·4	+ 17·8
	Mixed	650,000	620,000	607,000	+ 4·8	+ 7·1

Provinces and States		Yield (in tons)			Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in the current year over	
		Current year (1915-16)	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1914-15)	Average of preceding five years
Rape and Mustard.					Per cent	Per cent
United Provinces	Unmixed	34,000	43,000	33,000	− 20·9	+ 3·0
	Mixed	450,000	530,000	503,000	− 15·1	− 10·5
Bengal		233,000	230,000	247,000	+ 1·3	− 5·7
Punjab		139,000	175,000	175,000	− 20·6	− 20·6
Bihar and Orissa		138,000	98,000	153,000	+ 40·8	− 9·8
Assam		50,000	58,000	58,000	− 13·8	− 13·8
Sind (including Native States)		17,000	48,000	(*a*)	− 64·6	...
Bombay (including Native States)		6,000	21,000	(*a*)	− 71·4	...
North-West Frontier Province		14,000	16,000	11,000	− 12·5	+ 27·3
Hyderabad		100	200	200	− 50·0	− 50·0
TOTAL	Unmixed	631,100	689,200	...	− 8·4	
	Mixed	450,000	530,000	503,000	− 15·1	− 10·5
Linseed.						
Central Provinces and Berar		83,000	80,000	113,000	+ 3·7	− 26·5
United Provinces	Unmixed	61,000	48,000	92,000	+ 27·1	− 33·7
	Mixed	130,000	110,000	118,000	+ 18·2	+ 10·2
Bihar and Orissa		136,000	102,000	117,000	+ 33·3	+ 16·2
Bengal		28,000	26,000	35,000	+ 7·7	− 20·0
Bombay (including Native States)		21,000	17,000	18,000	+ 23·5	+ 16·7
Punjab		3,000	5,000	(*a*)	− 40·0	...
Hyderabad		12,000	9,000	22,000	+ 33·3	− 45·5
TOTAL	Unmixed	344,000	287,000	...	+ 19·9	...
	Mixed	130,000	110,000	118,000	+ 18·2	+ 10·2

(*a*) Not available.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Statement showing increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies, incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), during the half-year ending the 31st December, 1915.

Provinces.	Total paid-up Capital at the close of the previous half-year.		New Companies registered during the half-year.		Companies wound up during the half-year.		
	Share Capital.	Debenture Capital.	Number.	Authorised Share Capital.	Number.	Paid-up Share Capital.	Paid-up Debenture Capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Madras	(a)5,65,89,948	(a)37,66,605	6	18,59,990	20	4,79,800	...
Bombay	30,47,22,663	4,21,07,281	10	40,20,000	23	60,65,074	10,16,372
Bengal	31,16,47,768	6,05,44,383	36	1,66,41,000	9	6,77,075	36,000
United Provinces	3,87,43,597	17,58,160	1	8,00,000	8	1,67,427	...
Punjab	1,38,10,438	6,46,800	2	1,00,000	9	5,65,977	...
Delhi	29,82,511	...	1	50,000	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	2,19,670	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	5,88,52,229	...	1	75,00,000	11	48,20,144	...
Central Provinces and Berar	(a)45,36,556	26,343	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	13,17,159	...	...	...	4	36,672	...
Assam	10,72,322	42,213	...	...	5	20,239	4,731
Bangalore (Civil and Mily. Stn.)	7,62,165	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	24,000	..	...	..	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara	18,26,320	10,600	...	...	...	...	...
Total British India	79,71,07,346	10,89,01,885	57	3,09,70,990	89	1.28,32,408	10,57,103
Mysore State (b)	42,28,991	...	1	20,000	2	85,450	...
Grand Total	80,13,36,337	10,89,01,885	58	3,09,90,990	91	1,29,17,858	10,57,103

Provinces.	Increase or decrease in the paid-up Capital of Companies existing at the end of the half-year as compared with the previous half-year.				Total net increase (+) or decrease (−) in paid-up Capital during the half-year.		Total paid-up Capital at the end of the half-year.	
	Increase.		Decrease.					
	Share Capital.	Debenture Capital.	Share Capital.	Debenture Capital.	Share Capital.	Debenture Capital.	Share Capital.	Debenture Capital.
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	28,55,295	79,196	12,73,668	15,750	11,01,827	63,446	5,76,91,775	38,30,051
Bombay	65,13,591	48,73,000	19,55,855	2,15,000	−15,07,338	36,41,628	30,32,15,325	4,57,48,909
Bengal	59,33,813	500	49,234	24,05,926	52,07,504	−24,41,426	31,68,55,272	5,81,02,957
United Provinces	74,38,017	...	...	1,33,300	72,70,590	−1,33,300	4,60,14,187	16,24,800
Punjab	3,42,579	...	...	30,700	−2,23,398	−30,700	1,35,87,040	6,15,600
Delhi	10,031	...	...	...	10,031	...	29,92,542	...
North-West Frontier Province	649	...	...	...	649	...	2,20,319	...
Burma	6,22,654	...	2,00,120	...	−43,97,610	...	5,44,54,619	...
Central Provinces and Berar	4,070	...	...	...	4,070	...	45,40,626	26,343
Bihar and Orissa	42,246	...	...	...	5,574	...	13,22,733	...
Assam	40,070	15,246	3,619	16,662	16,212	−6,147	10,88,534	36,066
Bangalore (Civil and Mily. Stn.)	5,938	...	...	...	5,938	...	7,68,108	...
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,000	...
Ajmer-Merwara	442	3,500	2,254	..	−1,812	3,500	18,24,508	14,100
Total British India	2,38,09,395	49,71,442	34,84,750	28,17,338	74,92,237	10,97,001	80,45,99,583	10,99,98,886
Mysore State (b)	5,64,677	...	91,985	...	3,87,242	...	46,16,233	...
Grand Total	2,43,74,072	49,71,442	35,76,735	28,17,338	78,79,479	10,97,001	80,92,15,816	10,99,98,886

Note.—Columns 9 and 10 include the paid-up capital of new Companies registered during the half-year.
(a) Revised. (b) Registered under the Mysore Regulation, III of 1895.

This statement is compiled from returns furnished half-yearly by Registrars of Joint Stock Companies. From a comparison of columns 2 and 3 with columns 15 and 16, it will be seen that in British India there was a net increase of Rs. 74,92,000 in paid-up share capital and of Rs. 10,97,000 in debenture capital at the end of the half-year ending December 1915, as compared with the preceding half-year ending June 1915. Of this increase the United Provinces accounted for Rs. 72,71,000 and Bengal for Rs. 52,07,000 in paid-up capital, and Bombay accounted for Rs. 36,42,000 in debenture capital. In the Native State of Mysore the share capital increased by Rs. 3,87,000.

CALCUTTA,
June 1, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,

Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 10th June 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

May 29.

2609. Ramaswami Naicker and Nallakannu Asari. *The loop spring Indian drum.*

May 30.

2610. W. S. Street and J. N. Sanyal. *The jungle eradicator.*

June 2.

2611. A. G. Christiansen. *Improvements in aerated water bottles.*

2612. Mills Equipment Co. Ld. and W. P. Wise. *Improvements in or relating to military equipments.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2358. D. H. Bibb. *Cohering masses and process of making the same.*

2419. G. E. Cutler and B. L. Monesmith. *A novel and improved device for the carriage of frangible commodities.*

2578. Killick Nixon & Co. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of timber.*

2584. P. Sharp. *Improvements in and relating to electric switches as applied to stop motions on textile machinery.*

2585. G. F. Williamson. *Improvements in keys for securing railway or like rails in their supporting chairs.*

2586. H. Lane. *Improvements in apparatus for hydrogenising oils and fats.*

2588. J. P. O'Donell. *Improvements in and relating to electrically operated or controlled indicating apparatus for use with signalling apparatus on railways.*

2589. L. S. Campbell and J. Grant. *Combination bit and rotary under-reamer.*

2590. H. W. Moore and R. G. Berry. *Improvements in and relating to railway signalling systems.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2389. K. K. Kottmann. *Improvements in roofing for tropical countries.*

2487. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to multiplex composing machines.*

2494. J. F. Jannink. *Drawing apparatus for cotton sliver and the like.*

2505. J. Brockbank. *An improved process and apparatus for grinding optical and other lenses.*

2514. H. E Willsie. *Ice-making machines.*

2515. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *Improvements in power transmission.*

2524. W. W. H. Silk and C. G. FitzGerald. *Improvements in means for supporting tents and the like.*

2528. E. R. Holden. *Improvements in and relating to hydro-metallurgy.*

2530. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *A method and means for transmitting power by wave transmission through liquids.*

2532. B. K. Gupta. *Combined shutter regulator and protector of jambs of doors and windows.*

2533. Petai U. Pakir Moideen. *Iron travelling box.*

2534. G. B. Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to the fastening of railway wagon and the like doors.*

2535. G. B. Bowles. *Improvements in or relating to bearing spring arrangements for railway vehicles.*

2537. M. E. Venturino. *Improvements in conversion of petroleum or mineral oils of any density into petroleum of less density and apparatus for effecting such conversion.*

2538. N. Maughan. *Closable grating.*

2539. T. W. Barber. *Improved method for the recovery of fatty and other matter from liquids.*

2559. (Mrs.) J. B. D. Harley and R. E. D. L. Harley. *A new or improved process for the preparation of waterproof cloth material.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2353. Gresham.
2380. Ginn.
2382. Grey.
2435. Walton and Kerridge.
2455. Loomba.
2460. Alladin and Aziz.
2461. Bachmann
2463. Silk and FitzGerald.
2464. Hampden Cloncurry Copper Mines, Ld.

PATENTS SEALED.

2124. Baker.
2136. Kanter.
2160. Clark.
2367. Jenkins.
2399. Society of Chemical Industry.
2412. Simplex Refining Co.
2426. Herbert.
2428. Derrett.
2429. Griffin.
2431. Ross and R. L. Ross & Co. Ld.
2432. Butterfield and Ashworth.
2433. Naylor and Taylor.
2434. Jackson and Jackson.
2438. Alpargatus (Powers Patents) Ld.
2440. Lakshmipati Misra.
2441. Moss.
2445. Bristow.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

68 of 1906. Tice. (To 9 June 1917)
671 of 1909. Kuhn. (To 25 June 1917.)
134 of 1910. White. (To 31 May 1917.)
427 of 1910. Cole. (To 30 May 1917.)
756 of 1911. Nobles Explosives Co. Ld. (To 6 August 1917.)
757 of 1911. Nobles Explosives Co. Ld. (To 6 August 1917.)
330 of 1912. Wilton. (To 26 June 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules,

1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

25, (Chloride Electrical Storage Co. Ld.).

1910.

518, (Severin).

1911.

34, (Cooper & anr.). 84, (Mc Elroy Shepherd Co.). 418, (Tamboli). 467, (Royston). 472, (Rosenthal). 479, (Royston). 715, (Moon & anr.). 743, (Robinson). 748, (Thorp). 750, (Airless Resilient Wheels Ld.) 801, (Cook).

1912.

97, (Gabbet Fairfax). 98, (T. P. Jordeson & Co.). 99, (Macpherson). 103, (Wilkins).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

May 29th to June 3rd 1916.

Class 13. No. 4183. Parbhudas Nagardas Kinariwala Sons & Co., Saiyadpura, Vav Sheri, Surat, Gujrat. April 29.

Class 13. Nos. 4229 to 4238. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 22.

Class 13. Nos. 4239 to 4264. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. May 25.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1909-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . each	0	8
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(j) Specifications of Inventions . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Surveyors.**
5. **Motor Car Drivers.**
6. **Engine Drivers.**
7. **Men trained in—**
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for 1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
(2)	"	" 1903-04	"	" 3	"
(3)	"	" 1904-05	"	" 3	"
(4)	"	" 1908-09	"	" 3	"
(5)	"	" 1909-10	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	"	" 1910-11	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	"	" 1912-13	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	"	" 1913-14	"	" 2-8	"
(9)	"	" 1914-15	"	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition) one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . .. C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1 M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . . . 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
„ „ 3 „ „ 6 „ „ Re. 1 0 0
„ „ 2 „ „ 9 „ „ Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th May 1916	29,28,700	98,56,100	4,82,11,500	1,55,34,700	70,42,100	26,70,500	8,33,14,900	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	.	...	...	8,62,47,100
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 8th May 1916	...	...	...	19,500	...	...	19,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1916	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
	29,38,700	98,56,100	4,82,11,500	1,55,60,200	70,42,100	26,70,500	8,33,40,400	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,62,72,600
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	44,600	85,100	1,72,100	3,500	74,600	3,79,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,79,900
Balance on 31st May 1916	29,28,700	98,11,500	4,81,26,400	1,53,88,100	70,38,600	25,95,900	8,29,60,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,58,92,700

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Mar. 1916 Enfaced from India 12,366 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,829 lakhs.
,, 1st April 1916 ,, 15th April ,, ditto ... ditto 6 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto ... ditto 14 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto ... ditto 4 ,,
12,263 12,853

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st June 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th June 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	97,00,444	12	8			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,17,89,123	0	9	2,14,89,567	13	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,44,00,713	4	8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				9,93,301	1	8
Sundries				22,99,360	14	10
RUPEES .				28,95,82,943	2	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,41,75,425	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				94,34,820	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				4,70,80,073	14	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,62,94,182	1	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,56,21,604	8	9
Balances with other Banks .				27,53,834	8	9
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,41,853	6	4
Stamps				12,856	0	1
Sundries				3,91,717	7	0
				19,87,06,316	14	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	5,86,50,464	3	0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	3,22,26,162	1	4	9,08,76,626	4	4
RUPEES .				28,95,82,943	2	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,805 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,82,930 0 0

Rs. 12,33,735 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; H. MITCHELL, N. H. Y. WARREN,
Calcutta, 8th June 1916. Chief Accountant. Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 36·46

NOTICE.

PROPOSED ADVERTISEMENT.

The lower half of the Government Promissory note No. 173416 of the 3½ % loan of 1865 for Rs. 2,000 originally standing in the name of Charoo Chander Shome and Joogal Kristo Bose, Recievers of the estate of Rajnarain Ghose, and last endorsed to A. B. Mitter, Esq., Official Trustee of Bengal, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor, the Official Trustee of Bengal. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

C. E. GREY,
Official Trustee of Bengal,
1, Council House Street.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Government Book Depôt has now been removed to 63, Civil Lines, Poona. All communications intended for the Book Depôt should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing (Government Book Depôt), Poona, instead of to the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay.

POONA,
26th May, 1916.

E. E. COOMBS,
Superintendent, Government Printing, Bombay, Poona.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the monuments to the memory of Hearne 1864 and Geddes 1874 in the Government Cemetery at Mhow are in a dilapidated condition and that if no person will undertake to restore them they will be dealt with as laid down in the rule 10 of Part IV Notification Government of India, Department of Education, Ecclesiastical, No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913.

C. PRICE,
Archdeacon of Nagpore.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTIFICATION.

1. It is hereby notified under section 5 clause (*a*) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 6 of 1878, that on the 15th day of April 1916 the grabs working in one of the wells of the west Quay, now under construction in Madras Harbour brought up from a depth of about 20 feet below present sea-bed the under-mentioned articles:—

1. A bronze figure of Buddha of the usual Burmese kind weighing 138 lbs.
2. A bronze Burmese bell weighing 47 lbs.
3. 2 small bronze bells weighing under 1 lb.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorised agent before the Collector of Madras at his office in the North Beach Road at 12 noon on Monday, the 23rd October 1916, with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Collector.

MADRAS COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
29th May, 1916.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Matriculation Examination held in March, 1916 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

	Name		Age	School
	A. Abul Khyr Syed	...	16	Gaya Zila School.
	Abbas Beg	...	22	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Abbas Kasiwjee	...	20-7	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Abeduddin Ahmed	...	16-5	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Abdul Ahad	...	16-1	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
	Abdul Ali Khan	...	19-2	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	Abdul Aziz	...	18-7	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Abdul Aziz	...	18-1	Noapara H. E. School.
	Abdul Aziz	...	16-1	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
10	Abdul Aziz Khan	...	25-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Abdul Aziz Khan	...	16-4	Kushtia H. E. School.
	Abdul Baki	...	19	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Abdul Bari	..	16	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Abdul Baskat	...	18-6	Khagole (E. I. R.) Indian School.
	Abdul Ghaffur	...	18-7	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Abdul Hadi Zohoorul Huq	...	18-8	Teacher, Roll Jess. T. 4.
	Abdul Hafiz	..	16	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abdul Hakim	...	18	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Abdul Hakim	...	18-1	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
20	Abdul Halim	...	18-1	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	Abdul Halim	...	17-6	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abdul Haque	...	18-4	Nawabganj H. E. School.
	Abdul Haque	...	22-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Abdul Jabbar Khan	...	16-5	Chapra Zila School.
	Abdul Jabbar Mush	...	18-6	Goalando H. E. School
	Abdul Jabbar Sirkir	...	17-1	Gaibandha High School.
	Abdul Jalil, I	...	16-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	Abdul Jobber Faquir	...	17-1	Naokhla P. N. H. E. School.
	Abdul Jamay Hashmi	...	16	Patna Collegiate School.
30	Abdulkarim Bhuia	...	19	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	Abdulla	...	16-3	Gaya Town School.
	Abdul Latif	...	18-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Abdul Latiff	...	19	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	Abdul Latif Khan	...	16-11	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	Abdul Latif Mia	...	17-1	Private Student, Roll Far. P. 1.
	Abul Majeed	...	17-7	Gaya Town School.
	Abdul Majid	...	20-6	Feni H. E. School.
	Abdul Majid	...	17-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Abdul Mahib Chaudhury	...	16-7	Sylhet Government High School.
40	Abdul Malik	...	16-1	Arrah Zila School.
	Abdul Matin	...	18-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	Abdul Mojid	...	16-2	Comilla Zila School.
	Abdul Nur	...	16-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Abdul Qaiyum	...	18-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Abdul Quadir	...	18-10	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	Abdul Wadood	...	17-2	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 48.
	Abdul Wahab Khan	...	17-2	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	Abdul Wassey	...	21-5	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdur Rahman	...	18-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
50	Abdur Raquib	..	19-1	Karimganj Government High School.
	Abdur Razzaque	...	16-2	Monghyr Zila School.
	Abdur Rohim	...	20-3	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	Abdus Salam	...	17-4	Monghyr Zila School.
	Abdus Salik Chaudry	...	19-2	Sylhet Government High School.
	Abdus Samad Khan	...	18	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Abdus Samed	...	16-1	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abdus Syed Khan Majlish	...	16-6	Dacca Imperial Seminary.

	Abed Ali Khan	... 16-4	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	Abid Miah	... 18-9	Noakhali Zila School.
60	Abu Ahmad	... 16-7	Comilla Zila School.
	Abul Fatah Md. Osman	... 16-2	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Abul Kasem Fazlal Haque	... 17-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Abul Khayer	... 18	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Abul Mafakher Md. Auhad	... 16-9	Phirozpur Government High School.
	Abu Salem Syed Mahammad Mofakhkhar Hossain Chowdhury.	16-3	Bogra Zila School.
	Abu Sayed Mian	... 18-7	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	Abu Sayied Mahammed Salek	... 16	Rangpur Zila School.
	Achhiruddin Shaikh	... 21-11	Belpukur H. E. School.
	A. F. Md. Asad	... 20-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
70	Afsaruddin Ahmed	... 30-7	Teacher, Roll Mym. T. 6.
	Aftajuddin	... 21-3	Chanchartala Siddheswari A. C. Institution.
	Afzaluddin Ahammed	... 18-8	Nawabganj H. E. School.
	Agarchand Mundhra	... 17-1	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalay.
	A. Hakeem	... 17-3	Jaipur Lohagara Institution.
	Ahamed Meah	... 16-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	Ahmad	... 21-7	Dacca Madrasa.
	Ahmadali Sheikh	... 18-3	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	Ahmadar Rahman	... 16-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	Ahmed Aftab Uddin	... 16-2	Nilphamari H. E. School.
80	Ahmed Sakhi Uddin	... 21	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Ahamed Ulla	... 16-9	Comilla Zila School.
	Akhawri Deonandan Sahay	... 17-2	Gaya Town School.
	Akhhileswari Prasad Sinha	... 16-6	Purnea Zila School.
	Akhtar Jaman	... 17-5	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	A. K. M. Ehya Sadique	... 17-1	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Akshayabat Singh	... 19-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Alauddin Khan	... 17-1	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	Alay Ahmad	... 17-1	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Ali Azhar	... 17-8	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
90	Alimuddin Ahmed	... 22	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	Alimuddin Hawladar	... 20	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	Alimul Hasan	... 17-7	Hathwa Eden School.
	Altaf Hosain	... 16-1	Silchar Government High School.
	Ambika Prasad	... 21-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Aminuddin Shah	... 18-1	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	Ameer Hosain Ahmad	... 18-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Amir Chand	... 19-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Amir Chand Lall	... 16-6	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Amiruddin	... 16-1	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
100	Amiruddin Ahmed	... 18-10	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	A. M. Nazir Ahmed	... 16-3	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Ananta Shum Sher	... 18-4	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
	Ansar Ali	... 17-9	Feni H. E. School.
	Anisor Rahman	... 17-1	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	Anisuddin Khandakar	... 17-4	Nawabganj H. E. School.
	Ansor Ali	... 19-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	A. Rab Khan	... 16-6	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Arshad Uzzaman Khan	... 17-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	A. S. Ekramul Haq	... 17	Calcutta Madrasa.
110	Asadal Haque	... 17-5	Bhola Government High School.
	Ashak Ali Laskar	... 17-3	Silchar Government High School.
	Ashekulla Sarkar	... 17-3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Ashique Ali	... 16-7	Monghyr Zila School.
	Ashraf Uddin	... 16-4	Comilla Zila School.
	Asmat Ali Munshi	... 19	W. B. Union Institution, Wazidpur.
	Aung Tha Kyaw	... 17-8	Government High School, Akyab.
	Aung Thin	... 17-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Avadesh Nandan Sahay	... 16	Patna Collegiate School.
	Awadh Behari Misra	... 16-1	Pusa Government H. E. School.
120	Ayodhya Prasad	... 18-5	Matihari Zila School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ayubali Biswas	...	24	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
	Azfar Raza Chowdhury	...	17	Sylhet Government High School.
	Aziz Ahmad	...	16-1	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Aziz Ahmad	...	20-11	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	Azizar Rahman	...	16-10	Jessore Zila School.
	Azizuddin	...	17-8	Barisal Zila School.
	Azizul Huq	...	19	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Azizur Rahman	...	17-9	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Acharyya, Bibbhutibhushan	...	16	Kushtia H E. School.
130	" Jnanadaprasad	...	16-11	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Murarimohan	...	16-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Praphullakumar	...	18-5	Kushtia H. E. School.
	" Radhakisor	...	17-6	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	" Ramaniranjan	...	16-2	Chittagong National Institution.
	" Rameschandra	...	17-9	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Manujendranarayan.		17-5	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Acharyyadikshit, Jajnamani	...	16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Acharyyagoswami, Jagannath	...	18-5	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Srihari	...	18-7	Ditto.
140	Adhikari, Abalakanta	...	18	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	" Gopalchandra	...	18-7	Pabna Zila School.
	" Lalitmohan	...	17-3	Jorasanko High School.
	" Nritragopal	...	17-7	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Pannalal	...	16-10	Silchar Government High School.
	" Praphullakumar	...	18-3	Abajpur Ramsundar Institution.
	" Ramchandra	...	16-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Sachindrakumar	...	17-7	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Siteschandra	...	16-10	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Sitikanta	...	17-6	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
150	Adhya, Manindranath	...	16	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Ramendramohan	...	18-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	Addy, Herbert M.	...	16-5	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	Aich, Prakaschandra	...	17-11	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Surendrakumar	...	18-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	Aikat, Prabodhchandra	...	19-1	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	Ash, Kalipada	...	16-6	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	" Krishnadhan	...	17-2	Konnagar H. E. School.
	Asharfi Jha	...	17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	Atta, Pramathanath	...	18-4	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
160	Atarthy, Abanikumar	...	17-9	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	Babban Lal	...	25-3	Private Student, Roll, Pat. P. 51.
	Badir Uddin Ahmed	...	18-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	Badridas Tibrewalla	...	17-4	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Badri Dubey	...	19-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
	" Narain Lal	...	19-6	Giridih H. E. School.
	Badrul Haque Khan	...	16-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Badsha Mia	...	17-4	Baburhat H. E. School.
	Bag, Bipinbihari	...	17-9	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	Bag, Dharmadas	...	16-5	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
170	" Narendranath	...	18-1	Shashati Nahala Abinash H. E. School.
	Bagchi, Atulchandra	...	17-8	Giridih H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	17	Pabna Zila School.
	" Binaykumar	...	16	Jamirta H. E. School.
	" Kisorimohan	...	19-10	Dinhata H. E. School.
	" Girischandra	...	16-11	Rangpur Zila School.
	" Haridas	...	18-1	Ditto.
	" Manindrachandra	...	21-8	Siddheswari A. C. Institution.
	" Niranjan	...	16-8	Armenitola Government High School.
	" Nripendranath	...	17-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
180	" Priyanath	...	17-11	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	" Radhikanath	...	18	Malda Zila School.
	" Rajanikanta	...	18-3	Edward George School, Madhupur.

	Name	Age	School
	Bagchi, Satyasaran	18-4	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	" Surendrakumar	17-5	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	" Umeschandra	19-8	Jenkins' School, Cooch-Behar.
	Ba Gyaw	19-7	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Ba Hmu	17-9	Ditto, Bassein.
	Baidynath Sahay	21-7	Palamau Zila School.
	Bairagi, Sumitranandan	18-6	Oriental Seminary.
190	Baij Nath Jain	16-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Baij Nath Prasad	19-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Baijnath Prasad	22	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Bajrang Sahai	16-3	Giridih H. E. School.
	Baldeo Sahay	26-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Balkrishna Sahay	18-5	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Baleshwar Prosad Sinha	16-3	Jamui H. E. School.
	Bansidhar Sahai	17-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abalabandhu	16-3	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Adwaitakumar	20-7	Balagarh H. E. School.
200	" Amulyachandra	16-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Anathnath	18-4	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	" Annadaprasad	16-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Anilbihari	17-1	Ditto ditto.
	" Arabindusekhar	16	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Asimananda	16-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Asutosh	17-1	Badla H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	19-4	Jorasanko High School.
	" Baruneswar	18-4	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	18-3	Barisa H. E. School.
210	" Basantakumar	17-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Basudeb	16-1	Karuli R. K. B. K. Harishchandra Institution.
	" Bhabeschandra	16-2	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Bharatchandra	17-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Bholadas	16-5	Baraset Government School.
	" Bhupaticharan	20-10	Ichapur H. E. School.
	" Bhupendramohan	17-5	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath	16-5	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	" Bibhutibhushan	19-9	Baraset Government School.
	" Bidyaprasanna	16-1	Ramgopalpur High School.
220	" Bimalasankar	18-11	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	" Binaykrishna	19-10	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Binaykrishna	16-2	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Birajkumar	16-6	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	" Birendramohan	16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Birendranath	16	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Birendranath	16-5	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Bireswar	18-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Bireswar	16-6	Rangpur Zila School.
	" Bisweswar	16-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
230	" Chunilal	16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Debranjan	16-7	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	" Dharmadas	17-2	Dainhat H. E. School.
	" Dharmadas	16-3	Okersa H. E. School.
	" Dhirendrakumar	18	Chanchartala A. C. Institution.
	" Dhirendranath	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Dulalchandra	18-10	Bhaita H. E. School.
	" Durgacharan	16-6	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	" Durgadas	18-4	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	" Durgananda	18-9	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
240	" Gaurisankar	16-3	Palasdang H. E. School.
	" Gopalprasad	20-1	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	" Gourmohan	17-4	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Gunendranath	17-5	Parbatipur Patit Pabani H. E. School.
	" Hajarilal	18-3	Taki Government School.
	" Haramohan	18	Solak Batagor Union Institution.

	Bandyopadhyay,	Harihara ...	18-2	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	,,	Haripada ...	17-11	Feni H. E. School.
	,,	Haripada ...	16-6	Khulna Zila School.
	,,	Hemantakumar...	18-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.
250	,,	Hemchandra ...	17-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,,	Hiranmay ...	18-6	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,,	Jatindramohan ...	17-11	Barisal Zila School.
	,,	Jagannath ..	18-3	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Jnanendranath ...	18-5	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,,	Jogadhan ...	16-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,,	Jyotiprasad ...	17-11	Uttarpara Government High School.
	,,	Kalidas ...	19-3	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,,	Kaliprasanna ...	18-3	Saidpur High School.
	,,	Kamakhyacharan	16-9	Purulia Zila School.
260	,,	Kamalakanta ...	17-5	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	,,	Kamalapati ...	18-10	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,,	Kamalapati ...	17-1	Panchthupi T N. Institution.
	,,	Kamalkumar ...	17-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Kanailal ...	17-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,,	Kanailal ...	16-1	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	,,	Kaustabhbhusan	17-5	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,,	Kesabchandra ...	18-5	Balagarh H. E. School.
	,,	Kiranchandra ...	16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
	,,	Kiranchandra ...	16-11	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
270	,,	Kiranchanra ...	16-11	Itna H. E. School.
	,,	Kisorimohan ...	16-2	K. K. Jnanada Institution.
	,,	Kisorimohan ...	18-2	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
	,,	Krishnadas ...	19-3	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,,	Krishnadhan ...	16	Bagati H. E. School.
	,,	Kshetramohan ...	18-1	Balurghat H. E. School.
	,,	Kulananda ...	18	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Lalitmohan ...	17-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Madhusudan ...	16-3	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	,,	Madhusudan ...	18	Bhanga High School.
280	,,	Mahadeb ...	21-11	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Manindranath, I	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Mohiniranjan ...	16-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,,	Mukulchandra ...	16-2	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,,	Mukulkisor ...	18-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Nagendramohan	18-11	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	,,	Nandadulal ...	17-9	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Nanigopal ...	17-11	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	,,	Nanigopal ...	16-2	Bowbazar High School.
	,,	Narayandas ...	18-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
290	,,	Nirmalkumar ...	16	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,,	Nisapati ...	18-2	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	,,	Pasupati ...	16-6	Baharu H. E. School.
	,,	Pasupatinath ...	20-6	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	,,	Phanindrakumar	16-2	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	,,	Phanindranath ...	18-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Phanindranath ...	16-8	Shillong Government High School.
	,,	Prabhaschandra	16	Kidderpur Academy.
	,,	Prabhaschandra	19	Sils' Free College, Calcutta.
	,,	Prabodhchandra	18-5	Bawalia H. E. School.
300	,,	Prabodhchandra	17-1	Jessore Zila School.
	,,	Prabodhchandra	16-11	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	,,	Praphullachandra	17-11	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmani High School.
	,,	Praphullakumar, I	16-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,,	Prasadchandra ...	16-11	Howrah Zila School.
	,,	Prasannakumar...	18-5	Garolgacha H. E. School.

	Bandyopadhyay,	Priyanath	... 16-10	Bhola Government High School.
	,,	Rabindranath	... 16-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Rabindranath	... 16-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,,	Radhapada	... 19-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
310	,,	Rajendralal	... 18	Sholak Batajor Union Institution.
	,,	Rajkumar	... 16-10	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,,	Rakhaldas	... 20	Nawapara G. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Ramanath	... 17-1	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,,	Ramanikanta	... 16-7	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,,	Ramananda	... 16-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	,,	Rameschandra	... 17-5	J. M. Sen's Institution, Chittagong.
	,,	Rameschandra	... 16-2	Gaila H. E. School.
	,,	Rameschandra	... 17	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,,	Ramgopal	... 17-7	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
320	,,	Ramkisor	... 18-3	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,,	Ramlal	... 17-6	Barisal Zila School.
	,,	Ramnarayan	... 17-8	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,,	Ramrenu	... 17-10	Bandgora H. E. School.
	,,	Rasikchandra	... 16-8	Sarisa H. E. School.
	,,	Ratanlal	... 16-7	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
	,,	Rebatiraman	... 17-8	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Rohinikumar	... 20-5	Siddhakali H. E. School.
	,,	Sachindranath	... 16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Sailendrachandra	17-4	Armenitola Government High School.
330	,,	Sailendrakrishna	18-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Sailendranath	... 16-4	Panitras H. E. School.
	,,	Santoshkumar	... 16	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	,,	Saratchandra	... 16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Satchidananda	... 17-9	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,,	Satyadeb	... 20-9	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	,,	Satyakali	... 16-1	Dainhat H. E. School.
	,,	Satyakinkar	... 19-8	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,,	Satyendranath	... 17-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Sasipada	... 16-1	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
340	,,	Sibchandra	... 18-7	Rammohan Roy Seminary, Bankipur.
	,,	Sibkrishna	... 17	Garalgacha H. E. School.
	,,	Somnath	... 18-4	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,,	Srischandra	... 18	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Sripada	... 16-2	Goalunda H. E School.
	,,	Sudhansumohan	19-1	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	,,	Surendranath	.. 16-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	,,	Surendranath	... 16-8	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	,,	Surendranath	... 16-8	Patuakhali J. H. E. School.
	,,	Surendranath	... 20-11	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
350	,,	Susilchandra	... 16-1	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	,,	Susilkumar	... 18-10	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,,	Susilkumar	... 16-4	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,,	Tarakdas	... 19-2	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	,,	Trigunanath	... 17-1	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	,,	Trisuldhari	... 17	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	Banerjee,	Labanyaprabha	... ...	U. F. C. High School, Calcutta.
	,,	Milly Suprabha	... ...	Pur. F. P. 1.
	,,	Sushama	... ...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	Bango,	Nanigopal	... 19-11	Santipur Municipal School.
360	Banik,	Bhabeschandra	... 18-2	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,,	Ganeschandra	... 19-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,,	Sambhucharan	... 16-8	Silchar Government High School.
	Bankey Behary Lall		... 16-4	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Banwari Sahay		... 16-1	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Barah,	Bimalakanta	... 17-2	Nowgong Government High School.
	,,	Gopalchandra	... 18-5	Ditto ditto.
	Baral,	Amalchandra	... 16-3	Metropolitan Institution.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Baral, Gopinath	...	17-11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	Barat, Atulkumar	...	18-4	Khagra L. M. S. School.
370	Barat, Jibaukrishna	...	17-4	Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Bardhan, Dhirendrachandra	...	17	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Nalinikanta	...	17-7	Comilla Zila School.
	" Subodhchandra	...	16-3	Ditto.
	Bardolai, Kumudchandra	...	17-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Lakhiram	...	17-2	Tezpur High School.
	Barkat Ali	...	17	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Barma, Upendranath	...	16-2	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	Baruya, Ambikacharan	...	19-1	Mangaldai High School.
	" Amulyacharan	...	19-1	Ditto.
380	" Atindralal	...	18-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Jotindramohan	...	21-1	Muhamuni A. P. Institution.
	" Jnanadananda	...	17-4	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	" Nagendralal	...	17-8	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Sailajananda	...	16-1	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	" Sasidhar	...	16-11	Ditto ditto.
	" Surabala	...	...	Bethune Collegiate School.
	" Surendralal	...	17-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Bora, Bansidhar	...	19-7	Jorehat Government High School.
	Baksi, Dhirendrakumar	...	16-11	Darjeeling High School.
390	" Jitendrabihari	...	21-5	Fukura Madanmohan Academy.
	" Pijuskanti	...	17-7	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	...	20-2	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	" Suryyakumar	...	16-1	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	Bal, Bhupatinath	...	18	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Ramanath	...	22-1	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	" Umeschandra	...	19-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Baliram Parshad	...	17-3	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Ballabh, Tulsidas	...	16-9	Srikrishna Pathshala.
	Balo, Jnanendrakumar	...	18-5	Nawabganj H. E. School.
400	Ba Maung Chain	...	16-7	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Bande Ali	...	17-11	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Barma, Pitabas	...	21-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	Barman, Janmejay	...	16-10	Silchar Government High School.
	Basak, Bisuddhananda	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Girindranarayan	...	16-1	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	" Gobindalal	...	18-10	Armenitola Government High School.
	" Harigopal	...	16-1	Dacca Kisori Lal Jubilee School.
	" Kalipada	...	16-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	" Narayan Chandra	...	16-7	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
410	" Rashbihari	...	16-6	Pabna Zila School.
	" Satyendranath	...	18-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Subalkrishna	...	16-1	Ditto.
	" Surendralal	...	17-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Basant Lall	...	16-2	Matihari Zila School.
	Basu, Amarendra Nath	...	18	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Amiyakumar	...	17	Bhanga High School.
	" Amiyamadhab	...	16-3	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	" Amritalal	...	18-1	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	" Anathnath	...	17-4	Calcutta Training Academy.
420	" Anilkumar	...	16-5	Dumka Zila School.
	" Ashutosh	...	17-3	Pabna Institution.
	" Bankabihari	...	19-2	Bhanga High School.
	" Bankimbihari	...	17-3	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	" Bakimchandra	...	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Batakrishna	...	19-7	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	" Bhaktasakha	...	17-7	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	" Bhupatiranjan	...	16-9	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	" Bhupendrakumar	...	17-7	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	16-2	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
430	" Bijaybihari	...	18-4	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	" Binaykrishna	...	17	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Basu,	Birendranath	... 16-1	Phultala Reunion H. E. School.
	„	Birendranath	... 17-6	Baisari H. E. School.
	„	Charukishan	... 18-1	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„	Chintamani	... 21-9	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„	Chittaranjan	... 16-9	Shillong Government High School.
	„	Chittaranjan	... 16-11	Barisal Zila School.
	„	Debendrakisor	... 16	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Debendranath	... 18	Jenkins' School, Cooch-Behar.
	„	Dhirendranath	... 18	Burdwan Municipal School.
440	„	Dhirendranath	... 18-8	Narail Subvidisional H. E. School.
	„	Durgacharan	... 17-9	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„	Durgapada	... 17	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„	Ekkari	... 18-10	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	„	Gaurhari	... 17-4	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„	Girindranath	... 17-11	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„	Girindranath	... 16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Gopalchandra	... 16-2	Kurigram H. E. School.
	„	Gopalchandra	... 19-8	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Gopendrakrishna	... 18-7	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
450	„	Gurugobinda	... 18-4	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„	Hariprasad	... 16-4	Ditto.
	„	Hemantakumar	... 18-5	Balasore Zila School.
	„	Himanshumohan	... 16-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„	Hirankumar	... 16-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Hirendranath	... 17-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„	Hrishikes	... 17	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	„	Jatindranath	... 18-3	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„	Jitendranath	... 18-1	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
460	„	Jitendranath	... 19-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Jnanendranath	... 18-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Jogendrakrishna	... 17-11	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„	Jogendrakumar	... 19	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„	Jyotirindramohan	... 17-4	Baraset Government School.
	„	Kalipada	... 18-4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Kalipada	... 17-2	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	„	Kamalacharan	... 19-7	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	„	Kesabeswar ...	... 16-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„	Khagendranath ...	... 16-4	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
740	„	Khagendranath ...	... 16-3	Pirojpur Government High School.
	„	Khagendranath, II	... 17-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Kiranchandra ...	... 16-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Krishnachandra ..	... 18-3	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	„	Kshitischandra ...	... 18-2	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Kshitischandra ...	... 20-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Kshitischandra ...	... 16-9	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Lalita	... ...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	„	Lalitkumar ...	... 16	Athenæum Institution.
	„	Mahendranath ...	... 18-5	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
480	„	Manindranath ...	... 16-3	Faridpur Zila School.
	„	Mohitkumar ...	... 19-1	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballygunj
	„	Nabakumar ...	... 17-7	Purbasthali H. E. School.
	„	Nabanikanta ...	... 17-7	Uttarpara Government High School.
	„	Nagendranath ...	... 16-3	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„	Nagendranath	... 16-9	Chetla Boys' High School.
	„	Nalinchandra	... 18-6	Cotton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Nanigopal	... 19-1	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	„	Narendranath	... 16-6	Faridpur Zila School.
	„	Narendranath	... 17-7	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
490	„	Nilratan	... 18-6	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Nirmalchandra	... 16-1	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„	Nirmalkumar	... 16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Nripendrachandra	... 17-2	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Basu, Nirendranath	...	16-1	Garbati H. E. School.
	„ Nripendranath	...	16-5	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Nripendranath	...	20-11	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	„ Panchkari	...	18	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Paramarsitaran	...	17-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Parijatkusum	...	16-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
500	„ Phanibhushan	...	16-3	Collins' Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	19-7	Kumarkhali M N. H. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	17-3	Idilpur H. E. School.
	„ Pradyotkumar	...	16-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Prakaschandra	...	17-2	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Prakaschandra	...	18	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Prakaschandra	...	17-8	Nakipur H. E. School.
	„ Pramodkumar	...	17	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	17-4	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	18	Midnapur Collegiate School.
510	„ Praphullakumar	...	17-9	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„ Pratapchandra	...	16-3	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Pratulchandra	...	17-2	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Purnachandra	...	16-3	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Radhasyam	...	17-9	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Ramaprasad	...	18-5	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Ramendranath	...	16-1	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Ramendrakrishna	...	16-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra	...	16-1	Baralianagar Victoria School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	18	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
520	„ Rasbihari	...	17-2	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Sachindrakrishna	...	18-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sachindranath	...	16-1	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Govt. Aided H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	16-8	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	16-1	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendranath	...	20	Edward George School, Madaripur.
	„ Saileswardas	...	17-6	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Sarojkumar	...	17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	16-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Sridhar	...	17-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
530	„ Srischandra	...	16-2	Bhanga High School.
	„ Subodhan	...	17-7	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Subodhkrishna	...	19-6	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Subodhkumar	...	16-2	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhkumar	...	18-8	Sarisa H. E. School.
	„ Sudhindrakumar	...	16	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Sudhakarbhushan	...	16-2	Balasore Zilla School.
	„ Sudhansubushan	...	16-10	Senhati High School.
	„ Sudhansukumar	...	16-2	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhansukumar	...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
540	„ Sudhirkumar	...	17-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sukumar	...	16-8	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan	...	16-1	Bajitpur Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	„ Susilkumar	...	17-11	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„ Tarinikanta	...	19-1	Karakdi Rashbihari H. E. School.
	„ Tripuraprasanna	...	16-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Basumallik, Anadiranjan	...	17	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramdas	...	16-7	Halisahar H. E. School.
	Basuray, Bhupeschandra	...	16-10	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution.
	„ Kunjabihari	...	19-1	Idilpur H. E. School.
	Basuraychaudhuri, Dhirendranath		16-6	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
550	„ Narendranath	...	18-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Basuniyogi, Srischandra	...	17-4	Jamalpur Donough Govt. High School.
	Basudeo Das	...	17-3	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Basudeva Sahay Varma	...	16-5	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzafferpore

	Name		Age	School
	Batabyal, Bhudeb	...	16-5	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	20-11	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Bijaychandra	...	17	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Kalipada	...	16-2	Mymensingh Zila School.
560	Bedi, Sasankasekhar	...	17-6	Nasigram H. E. School.
	Behara, Brindabanchandra	...	20-3	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Behera, Gopinath	...	17-9	Khurda H. E. School.
	Bej, Durgacharan	...	21	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	„ Pratapchandra	...	16-3	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Bera, Bhutnath	...	16-7	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
	„ Bipinbihari	...	16-8	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranarayan	...	17	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Pareschandra	...	17-9	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Rajaniranjan	...	16-5	Midnapur Town School
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-3	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
570	Bezbaroa, Aruna	...	...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
	Bhadra, Atulkrishna	...	17-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Narendrachandra	...	17-9	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	16-3	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Bhaduri, Apurbaratan	...	16-8	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. No. 7.
	„ Krishnakanta	...	18-6	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Purendranath	...	17-3	Jangipur H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	17-7	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
580	„ Sadananda	...	16-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	...	20-2	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	Bhagwan Das	...	16-7	Khagole E. I. R. Indian School.
	„ Prasad	...	19-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Bhandari, Charuchandra	...	16	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	Bhatta, Nagendrakumar	...	18-3	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	Bhattacharyya, Abalakanta	...	17-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Abanimohan	...	16	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„ Abaninath	...	18-6	Binodpur B. K. High School.
	„ Abaninath	...	16-7	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
590	„ Abinaschandra	...	19-8	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Ambujaksha	...	16-10	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Anadinath	...	18-1	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Annadaprasanna	...	17-2	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Asutosh, I	...	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Asutosh, II	...	16-3	Ditto ditto.
	„ Atulchandra	...	16-1	Chatmohor S. N. H. E. School.
	„ Atulkrishna	...	16-4	Guptipara H. E. School.
	„ Atulkrishna	...	17-7	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	17-10	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
600	„ Balaichand	...	18-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Balaram	...	18-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Banabihari	...	16-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Banamali	...	17-1	Tezpur High School.
	„ Bangeswar	...	17-10	Baghutia Bibhagdi H. E. School.
	„ Baradacharan	...	16-1	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
	„ Bholadas	...	16-11	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Bhudebchandra	...	17-11	Private Student, Roll Cal. 1884.
	„ Bhupalchandra	...	18-11	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	16-1	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
610	„ Bibhutibhusan	...	26-8	Teacher, Roll Cal T. 11,
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	16-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	16-9	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	16-6	Mankar H. E. School.
	„ Bijaychandra	...	18-2	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	„ Bijakrishna	...	18-8	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Birendrachandra	..	19-11	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Birendranarayan	...	20-3	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„ Birojakanta	...	19-3	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Bishnucharan	...	18-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
620	„ Bishnudas	...	18	Okersa H. E. School.
	„ Biswanath	...	17-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.

	Bhattacharyya,	Brajendralal	19-6	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	„	Byomkes	18-3	Purbasthali H. E. School.
	„	Dakshinaranjan	19	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	„	Dakshinaranjan	18-6	Nabinagar H. E, School
	„	Debeschandra	16-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Debeswar	16-4	Mangaldai High School.
	„	Gopalchandra	16-11	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	„	Gopalchandra	16-5	Town School, Calcutta.
630	„	Harendrakumar	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Haricharan	16-7	Jhapordah Duke Institution.
	„	Haripada	18-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„	Hemendranath	21	Maliara H. E. School.
	„	Hemkumar	16-6	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	„	Hirendralal	17-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Hridayranjan	18-1	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„	Hiranmay	16-10	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„	Indubhushan	17-2	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„	Jagadananda	19-2	Nabinagar H. E. School.
640	„	Jagadischandra	19-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„	Jagannath	17-4	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„	Jadunath	16-5	Syamgram Mohini Kissore H. E. School.
	„	Jatindrabijay	16-3	Patiya H. E. School.
	„	Jatindrachandra	17-4	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Jitendranath	23-11	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„	Jitendranath	17-3	Calcutta Academy.
	„	Jnanendranath	17	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„	Jnanendranath	23-3	Jessore Zila School.
	„	Jnanranjan	17-11	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„	Jogendranath	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
650	„	Jogeshchandra	18-1	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
	„	Jogeshchandra	17-11	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„	Kabindarachandra	16-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
	„	Kalidhan	17	Salkia A. S. School.
	„	Kalipada	17-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„	Kaliprasanna	19-11	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„	Karaliprasad	16-2	Birbhum Zila School.
	„	Kasipati	17-5	Baidyapur George Institution.
	„	Kasiswar	17-11	Baghutia Bibhagdi H. E. School.
660	„	Kasiswar	17-7	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	„	Kedarnath	19-1	Habiganj Government High School.
	„	Kedareswar	18-6	Silchar Government High School.
	„	Kiranchandra	16-8	Rangpur Zila School.
	„	Kshitishchandra	19-2	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„	Kumarkesab	16-1	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmoni High School.
	„	Kumudbandhu	19-11	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„	Kumudinikanta	17-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„	Kumudininath	16-3	Bisenpur H. E. School.
	„	Lalitmohan	18-8	Burdwan Municipal School.
670	„	Madhusudan	17-10	Barrackpur Government School.
	„	Madhusudan	17-2	Patiyar H. E. School.
	„	Mahimanath	22-7	Purbasthali H, E. School.
	„	Mahimaranjan	18	Nasigram H. E. School.
	„	Manindrachandra	17-6	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„	Manmathanath	17-3	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„	Manmathanath	16-7	Kurigram H. E. School.
	„	Mohinimohan	19-5	Nyayaratna Institution, Nat[illegible]it.
	„	Mukundachandra	16-11	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	„	Mukundachandra	17-7	Comilla Zila School.
680	„	Munindranath	16-3	Dacca Pogose School.
	„	Narahari	17-3	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	„	Narendralochan	17-11	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School
	„	Narendranath	17-3	Behala H. E. School.
	„	Narendranath	18-3	Jenkins' School, Cooch-Behar.

	Name		Age	School
	Bhattacharyya, Nareschandra	...	21-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Nilkanta	...	19-2	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	" Nisibhushan	...	17-5	Bezbaruya Government High School, Golaghat.
	" Nitaichand	...	17-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Panchanan	...	18-3	Banwaribad H. E. School.
690	" Panchanan	...	16-9	Itna H. E. School.
	" Paresnath	...	16-5	Nawabganj H. E. School.
	" Prabhatkumar	...	17-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Prabodchandra	...	16-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Praphullakumar	...	20-7	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	" Praphullakumar	...	16-8	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	" Prasannakumar	...	17-7	Noapara H. E. School.
	" Pulinbihari	...	16-5	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	" Purnachand	...	18	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Rabindranath	...	16-3	Shillong Government High School.
700	" Radharaman	...	18-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Raghunath	...	17-9	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
	" Ramaniranjan	...	17-2	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	" Ramdhan	...	19	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Ramchandra	...	20-2	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Rameschandra	...	19	Muktagacha Ramkisor High School.
	" Rameschandra	...	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Rameschandra	...	18-2	Comilla Zila School.
	" Rameschandra	...	16-8	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Rammay	...	22-1	Dubalhati Raj Haranath H. E.
710	" Ramnarayan	...	18	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Rampada	...	23-3	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 14.
	" Ramranjan	...	17-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Rasbihari	...	16-3	Amta H. E. School.
	" Sachikanta	...	17-1	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Sachindrakumar	...	17-3	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	" Sachindranath	...	16-7	Senhati High School.
	" Sailendranath	...	16-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Sanatkumar	...	18-3	Bhanga High School.
	" Sanjib	...	17-3	Hughli Collegiate School.
720	" Santakumar	...	19-10	Itachona Srinarayan Institution.
	" Sarojanath	...	19-6	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Sasankabhushan	...	17-7	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Satischandra	...	19-6	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Satyasuhrid	...	19-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Sibendrakumar	...	18-8	Krimganj Government High School.
	" Sribibas	...	19-8	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Srischandra	...	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Sukumar	...	16-6	Guptipara H. E. School.
	" Sukhadakanta	...	19-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
730	" Sureschandra	...	17-6	Kalighat High School.
	" Sureschandra	...	17	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Sureschandra	...	16-9	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	" Sureschandra	...	19-11	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Sureschandra	...	16	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Susilchandra	...	18	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Susilkumar	...	19-9	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	" Syamlal	...	18-1	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Taracharan	...	20-5	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
740	" Tarakeswar	...	16-2	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	" Taraknath.	...	19-2	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	" Tarapada	...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Upendrachandra	...	16-4	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Upendrachandra	...	19-2	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	...	18-4	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	...	17-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	...	17-2	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	Bhaumik, Dineschandra	...	22-1	Durgapur H. E, School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Bhaumik, Girischandra	...	17-4	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
750	" Herambanath	...	17-7	Private student, Roll Dac. P. 2.
	" Hridaykanta	...	17-10	Maulvi Bazar Government High School.
	" Jaminikanta	...	16-8	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Jatindramohan	...	17-7	Feni H. E. School.
	" Kesabchandra	...	17-7	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	" Manmathamohan	...	22-8	Majdia Rail Bazar H. E. School.
	" Mohinimohan	...	18-10	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Nibaranchandra	...	17-1	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	" Praphullakumar	...	16-2	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali
	" Rameschandra	...	19	Sohagpur Syamkisor H. E. School.
760	" Sachchidananda	...	17-11	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Taraprasanna	...	16-9	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	Bhawani Prasad	...	18-10	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Bhogi Ram	...	20	M. Mahamedia Randeria High School, Rangoon.
	Bhola Prasad	...	19-2	Private student, Roll Bha. 9.
	Bhrigunath Prasad	...	17-4	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Bhubaneshwar Prasad	...	17-5	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	Bhubaneswar Prasad	...	16-5	Private student, Chapra, P. 1.
	Bindu Nanilal	...	16-8	Sarisa H. E. School.
	Bilas Prasad	...	26	Private student, Roll Pat. P. 22.
770	Bindeshwari Prasad	...	17-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Bindhyachal Prasad Singh	...	18-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Bidya Prasad	...	16	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Birendra Singh Khatry Kshatry	...	19-8	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Bishnanath Srivastava	...	19-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Bisheswar Dayal	...	19-7	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Bodha Bikram Adhikary Kshatry	...	19-10	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Biswas, Abinaschandra	...	16-8	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	" Abihaschandra	...	18-1	Khoksa Jahipur H. E. School.
	" Anukulchandra	...	21-1	Panditsar H. E. School.
780	" Apurbakrishna	...	19-6	Putsuri I. P. Institution.
	" Asutosh	...	16-10	Bhajan Ghat H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	...	22-6	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	" Bijaykrishna	...	17-10	Khasial H. E. School, Jessore.
	" Bimalendu	...	18-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Brajeswar	...	16-8	Khulna Zila School.
	" Chandicharan	...	19	Gobardanga H. E. School.
	" Charuchandra	...	17-1	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	" Chinmaya	...	17-7	Rangamati H. E. School.
	" Durgacharan	...	18-6	Faridpur Zila School.
790	" Gaurhari	...	17-7	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Gauriprasanna	...	17-6	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	" Haripada	...	16-4	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Harshabala	...	...	Gardner Memorial High School.
	" Hirankumar	...	17-2	Giridih H. E. School.
	" Indubhusan	...	20-3	Private Student, Roll, Khu. P. 3.
	" Indubhusan	...	18-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Indubhusan	...	22-9	Barasat Government School.
	" Jagatbandhu	...	17-11	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	" Jaminikanta	...	24	Teacher, Roll Khu. T. 2.
800	" Jahiruddin	...	19-8	Jangepur H. E. School.
	" Jatindragopal	...	17-8	Khulna Zila School.
	" Jatindralal	...	17-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath	...	19-4	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Jatindranath	...	17-4	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Jibankrishna	...	16-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	" Kalidas	...	16	Mitra Institution Calcutta.
	" Kalipada	...	18-8	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	" Kamakhyacharan	...	16-11	Silchar Government High School.
	" Kaminimohan	...	16-5	Chittagong H. E. School.
810	" Keshabchandra	...	27	Gangarampur P. K. Institution.
	" Kiranchandra	...	20-7	Dhubri High School.
	" Krishnachandra	...	17-6	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Khitishchandra	...	18-9	Natuda H. E. School.

	Biswas, Lalitmohan	16-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Mahendralal	19	Private Student. Roll, Chi. P. 23.
	„ Makhanchandra	18-11	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Makhanlal	18	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	„ Manindranath	17-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Nagendramohan	19-8	Bijhari H. E. School.
820	„ Nagendranath	20-10	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalkumar	17-3	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	„ Nishikanta	17	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„ Phakirchandra	18-11	Arambagh High School.
	„ Phanindranath	16-11	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Praphullakumar	17-2	Purulia Zila School.
	„ Rampada	20-11	Damurhuda H. E. School.
	„ Rasbihari	17-8	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	„ Rasikchandra	18-1	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	„ Rasiklal	16-1	Gopinath H. E. School.
830	„ Sachindramohan	16	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Satyagopal	16-3	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Satyendrakumar	17-7	Majdia Rail Bazar H. E. School.
	„ Sitanath	20-4	Natuda H. E. School.
	„ Srischandra	16-11	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Sudhirkumar	16-6	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Sureshchandra	19-6	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	„ Theodore Nirmalkumar	16-11	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	„ Upendranath	17	Chatmore S. N. H. E. School.
	Bodiar Rahman	18-2	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
840	Bo Gyi	18	Baptist College and A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Bose, Suhriddhan	18-11	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	Brij Behari Lal Asthana	20-9	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Brij Kishore	16	Gaya Zila School.
	Buishi Ho	21-2	Chaibasa Zila School.
	Bunwari Thakur	18-7	Pusa Government H. E. School.
	Bhuniya, Kunjabihari	19	Contai H. E. School.
	Bhunia, Murarimohan	16-11	Contai Model Institution.
	Bhuiyan, Dadhiram	20	Mangaldai High School.
	Brahma, Kiranchandra	21	Phultala Reunion H. E. School.
850	Brahmachari, Nirmalbaran	16-4	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Praphullabadan	17	Ditto.
	„ Sasibhushan	17-5	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	Bujarbaruya, Durgadhar	16-10	Jorhat Government High School.
	Chaki, Gopimohan	17-6	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	Chakladar, Debendrakumar	18-10	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Chakrabarti, Abanibhushan	17-4	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Abanibhushan	16-7	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Abanimohan	18	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
	„ Amarendrachandra	17-6	Comilla Zila School.
860	„ Anathnath	16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Anilkrishna	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Arunchandra	16-10	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Arunoday	19-6	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Asutosh	17-7	Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	16	Chanchartala Sidheswari A. C. Institution.
	„ Aswinikumar	19-8	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Atulchandra	20-2	Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School.
	„ Basantakumar	17-11	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Bhabanicharan	19-10	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
870	„ Bhabeshchandra	20-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Bhabeschandra	19-2	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	„ Bhupatimohan	18-9	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmani High School.
	„ Bhutnath	17-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	20-9	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	16	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	19-4	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Binaybhushan	17-3	Rahamatpur H. E. School.

No.	Surname	Name	Age	School
	Chakrabarti,	Birajanath	17-3	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	"	Birendranath	20-1	Aryya Mission Institution.
880	"	Birendranath	16-11	Darjeeling High School.
	"	Bireswar	16-7	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	"	Biseswar	17-11	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	"	Brindabanchandra	20-2	Raja Grischandra High School, Sylhet.
	"	Charuchandra	17	Baisari H. E. School.
	"	Debendramohan	16-7	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	"	Dhirendramohan	16-11	Rowile High School.
	"	Digindrachandra	16-11	Rowile High School.
	"	Dineschandra	16-6	Bhanga High School.
	"	Dineschandra	18-1	Natore Maharaja's High School.
890	"	Durgadas	18-9	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	"	Dwijendrachandra	24-2	Private Student, Roll, Mym. P. 6.
	"	Gangadhar	19	Jara H. E. School.
	"	Girindranath	18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	"	Gopalchandra	19-5	Bogra Zila School.
	"	Gopalendranarayan	16-6	Birbhum Zila School.
	"	Gopikrishna	17-5	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	"	Haranath	16-1	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmani High School.
	"	Haribar	16-6	Baripada H. E. School.
	"	Haripada	18-8	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
900	"	Hemendrachandra	17-3	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee High School.
	"	Hemantakumar	26-11	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	"	Hemantakumar	19-7	Baisari H. E. School.
	"	Hiralal	18-7	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	"	Hiranmay	17-11	Sarisa H. E. School.
	"	Indramohan	16-9	Swarnagram Radhanath High School.
	"	Jagadischandra	17-11	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	"	Jagadischandra	20-11	Feni H. E School.
	"	Jagadischandra	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	"	Jaminikanta	21	Contai H. E. School.
910	"	Jasodakumar	17-9	Baburhat H. E. School.
	"	Jatindrakumar	19-10	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	"	Jitendrachandra	16-7	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	"	Jitendrachandra	17-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	"	Jnanadasankar	20-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	"	Jnanendrachandra	16-2	Habiganj Government High School.
	"	Jnanendranath	16-8	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Jnanranjan	18-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	"	Jogendranath	17-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	"	Jogindrakumar	17-9	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
920	"	Jyotibhushan	18	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	"	Jyotishchandra	18-2	Harendra Lál H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	"	Kaliprasanna	16-7	Rangpur Zila School.
	"	Kamakhyanath	17-8	Barisa H. E. School.
	"	Kamakhyaprasad	16-1	Natuda H. E. School.
	"	Kamaleswariprasad	16-9	Armenitola Government High School.
	"	Kaminikumar	22-8	Hathazari Parbati Institution.
	"	Kisorimohan	17-3	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	"	Krishnadhan	16-10	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	"	Krishnakumar	16-7	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
930	"	Kumudbandhu	18-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	"	Kumudnath	19-4	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	"	Kusumbihari	17	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	"	Lalmohan	18-1	Uttarshahbajpur George Institution.
	"	Lalitmohan	18-8	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	"	Lalitmohan	17-1	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	"	Mahendrachandra	19-11	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	"	Manasacharan	18-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	"	Manibhushan	16-1	Dinhata H. E. School.
	"	Manindrachandra	19-10	Kalma Lakhmi Kanta H. E. School.

940	Chakrabarti,	Manindramohan ...	17-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Manindranath ...	17-1	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	„	Manmathanath ...	18-5	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	„	Manmathanath ...	18-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„	Manmathanath ...	20-6	Baisari H. E. School.
	„	Manomohan ...	19	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Government Aided H. E. School.
	„	Manomohan ...	18-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„	Manoranjan ...	19-3	Hemnagar Sasi Mukhi H. E. School.
	„	Manoranjan ...	17-3	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„	Manoranjan ...	18-7	Shahazadpur H. E. School.
950	„	Mantoschandra ...	17-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„	Matilal ...	17-7	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Mokshadacharan ...	17	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„	Nagendrakumar ...	20-1	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„	Nagendrakumar ...	18-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	„	Nageschandra ...	16-5	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	„	Nalinchandra ...	18-11	Garbhawanipur H. E. School.
	„	Nalinikanta ...	16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Nalinimohan ...	19	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	„	Naliniranjan ...	18-9	Midnapur Hindu School.
960	„	Nandalal ...	17-10	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	„	Narendramohan ...	17-2	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„	Narendrachandra ...	17-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„	Narendranath ...	17-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Narendranath ...	17-10	Fukura Madanmohon Academy.
	„	Nareschandra ...	20-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„	Nareshchandra ...	16-8	Faridpur Zila School.
	„	Niradbaran ...	18-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	„	Nrisinhaprasad ...	16-6	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„	Panchanan ...	17-2	Calcutta Training Academy.
970	„	Pareschandra ...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Paresnath ...	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Paresnath ...	22-6	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	„	Parswanath ...	19-1	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„	Phanibhushan ..	16-6	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„	Phanibhushan ...	17-1	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„	Prakaschandra ...	16-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Prakaschandra ...	17-5	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„	Pramadabhushan ...	17-2	Majdia Rail Bazar H. E. School.
	„	Pramathanath ...	20-3	Hughli Branch School.
980	„	Pramathanath ...	19-9	Ethora S. C. Institution.
	„	Praphullachandra ...	16-5	Mukherjie's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	„	Praphullachandra ...	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„	Praphullachandra ...	16-3	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	„	Praphullachandra ...	20-5	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Praphullakumar ...	16-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Rajendrachandra ...	17-4	Raipura Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution.
	„	Rajendralal ...	20-3	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„	Rakhalchandra ...	17-8	Ditto.
	„	Ramachandra ...	16-4	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
990	„	Ramdhan ...	20-2	Barisal, Private, No. 2.
	„	Rameshchandra ...	18-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„	Ramkumar ...	17-6	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	„	Ranadaranjan ...	18-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Sachindranath ...	16-6	Kalighat High School.
	„	Santoshkar ...	18-7	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
	„	Satindramohan ...	18-1	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„	Satischandra ...	17-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Satischandra ...	18-2	Baradi H. E. School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Chakrabarti, Satischandra	... 18-7	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	... 17-3	Nabinagar H. E. School.
1000	" Santoshkumar	... 16-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Sisirchandra	... 16	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Srikanta	... 18-3	Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School.
	" Srinath	... 19	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	" Somnath	... 16-6	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Sudhindranath	... 16-2	Nowgong Government High School.
	" Sudhirmohan	... 18	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	" Surendrachandra	... 18-11	Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School
	" Surendranath	... 17-2	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
	" Surendranath	... 22-10	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
1010	" Sureschandra	... 17-6	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	... 19-3	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	... 17-2	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	" Tarakanta	... 17-2	Gabha H. E. School.
	" Upendrachandra I	... 17-1	Feni H. E. School.
	" Upendrachandra II	... 17-5	Ditto.
	" Upendranath	... 17	Karapara H. E. School.
	Chandra Prasad	... 17-7	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Chanda, Brajendrakisor	... 18-1	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	" Debendranath	... 16-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
1020	" Dineschandra	... 17-1	Comilla Zila School.
	" Harendrachandra	... 18-9	Jamalpur Donough Government High School
	" Manmathanath	... 18-1	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Chandradeo Roy	... 21-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Chandra, Gopinath	... 16	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	" Harendrabahadur	... 17-1	Chapra Collegiate School.
	" Jugalkisor	... 16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Santoshkumar	... 16	Srikrishna Patshala.
	" Sachchidananda	... 16-8	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	" Surendrakumar	... 18-1	Feni H. E. School.
1030	Chandra Shekhar Prasad Sinha	... 19-5	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Chandra Sekhar Dube	... 20-8	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Changkakati Girindranath	... 16-4	Sibsagar Government, High School.
	Chan Gyin Hline	... 19-4	Baptist College A. V. High School Rangoon.
	Chaterjee, Bina	...	Ravenshaw Girls' High School Cuttack.
	Chattopadhyay, Abaninath	... 17-8	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Amarendranath	... 16-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Anangamohan	... 17	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Anantalal	... 16-8	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	" Anilkrishna	... 18-1	Palasdanga H. E. School.
1040	" Arunaday	... 16-11	Muragacha H. E. School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 17-11 20-2	Bainchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	" Atulkrishna	... 22	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Bagalakanta	... 16-6	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	" Balaichand	... 16-7	Bainchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	" Banbihari	... 16-1	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	... 18-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Basantakumar	... 17-2	Chetla Boys' High School.
	" Baidyanath	... 16-7	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Bhabanimohan	... 17-1	Khagra L. M. S. School.
1050	" Bhabaniprasad	... 17	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Bhabaniprasun	... 16-1	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	" Bholanath	... 17-11	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Bhudeb	... 18-6	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Bhudeba	... 16-8	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Bhujangabhushan	20-10	Sijgram Hossenabad H. E. School.
	" Bhupatibhushan	... 18-1	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	" Bhutnath	... 17-4	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	... 18-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.

	Chattopadhyay,	Bibhutibhushan ...	21-3	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
1060	"	Bidhubhushan ...	16-11	Dinhata H. E. School.
	"	Bijaybhushan ...	17-2	Konnagar H. E. School.
	"	Bimanchandra ...	16-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	"	Binaykrishna ...	17-7	Atheneum Institution.
	"	Birajadas ...	16-2	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	"	Birendrachandra	17-7	Dinhata H. E. School.
	"	Birendranath ...	16-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	"	Birendrachandra	19	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	"	Byomkes ...	18-10	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	"	Chhakarilal ...	17-3	Okersa H. E. School.
1070	"	Chinmay ...	17-5	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	"	Debidas ...	16-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	"	Debidas ...	17-2	Jangipur H. E. School.
	"	Dhirendranath ...	18-3	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
	"	Dhirendranath ...	17-1	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	"	Dhirendranath ...	16-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	"	Dhirendranath ...	21-6	Private Student, Roll, Cal. P. 62.
	"	Dibakar ...	18	Bandgora H. E. School.
	"	Dineschandra ...	19	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	"	Durganath ...	16	Daulatpur H. E. School.
1080	"	Durgapada ...	17-3	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	"	Dwijendrakumar	16	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	"	Gangadhar ..	16-8	Konnagar H. E. School.
	"	Gopalchandra ...	22-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	"	Harabandhu ...	27-4	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	"	Harendranath ...	18-4	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	"	Hiralal ...	16-9	T. K. Ghose's Academy.
	"	Hirendrakumar ...	16-3	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.
	"	Hirendranath ...	18-5	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	"	Jagatmohan ...	17	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
1090	"	Jaminikanta ...	16-2	Kurigram H. E. School.
	"	Jibankrishna ...	18-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	"	Jitendra Nath ...	18-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	"	Kalidas ...	16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	"	Kalipada ...	17-7	Mankar H. E. School.
	"	Kamakhyacharan	20-1	Baidyapur George Institution.
	"	Kanailal ...	16-1	Howrah Zila School.
	"	Kiranchandra ...	18-1	Barisal Zila School.
	"	Krishnakinkar ...	19-6	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	"	Kshirodkanta ...	17-1	Puri Zila School.
1100	"	Madhusudan ...	17	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	"	Makhanlal ...	16-9	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	"	Manindrakumar ...	18-11	Nawab Bahadur's Institution. Murshidabad.
	"	Manindranath ...	17-7	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	"	Manindranath ...	18-5	Uttarpara Government High School.
	"	Manmathanath ...	16-11	Rangpur Zila School.
	"	Monoranjan ...	16-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	"	Matilal ...	18-4	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	"	Munindramohan ...	20-11	Hughli Branch School.
	"	Nagendranath ...	17-8	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
1110	"	Nalinikanta ...	17-9	Kurigram H. E. School.
	"	Naliniranjan ...	16-8	Amta H. E. School.
	"	Nanigopal ...	17-8	Giridih H. E. School.
	"	Narendrakumar ...	17	Nowgong Government High School.
	"	Narendranath ...	17-4	Comilla Victoria School.
	"	Nikunjabihari ...	16-4	Balurghat H. E. School.
	"	Nirmalnath ...	16-1	Dhubri High School.
	"	Nityagopal ...	17-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	"	Nripendranath ...	16-3	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	"	Nripendranath ...	16-1	Lakhmipur H. E. School.
1120	"	Paradakinkar ...	17-2	Ukhara H. E. School.
	"	Patitbaban ...	19	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Chattopadhyay, Phanibhushan	...	16	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	" Prabodhkumar II		17-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Prabhatkumar	...	16-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Prakaschandra	...	18-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Pranabananda	...	16-7	Diamond-Harbour H. E. School.
	" Praphullachandra		21-1	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Pratapchandra	...	18-10	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	" Pratapchandra	...	23-6	Srikrishna Pathsala.
1130	" Pratulkumar	...	16-4	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Rabindranath	...	16-1	Kurigram H. E. School.
	" Radhagobinda	...	17-2	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Radharaman	...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Radhikaprasad	...	18-4	Maliara H. E. School.
	" Raghunath	...	16-1	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Rajendranath	...	18	Salkia A. S. School.
	" Rajendranath, I	...	16-2	Singur Mahamaya Institution.
	" Rajendranath, II	...	18	Ditto.
	" Rakhalraj	...	16-11	Behala H. E. School.
1140	" Ramanimohan	...	16-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	" Rasamay	...	16-8	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Rasbehari	...	16-7	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Sachindrakumar	...	19-5	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Sachipati	...	16-11	Badla H. E. School.
	" Saktipada	...	16-3	Kidderpur Academy.
	" Sailendranath	...	17-11	Uttarpara Government High School.
	" Sankarimohan	...	18-5	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	" Saratkumar	...	17	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Sarojkumar	...	16-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
1150	" Satyahari	...	20-3	Barrackpur Government School.
	" Satyanarayan	...	16-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Sibapada	...	17-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Siddhagopal	...	19	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Sripaticharan	...	18-6	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	" Sudhansubhushan		16-4	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
	" Sudhansunath	...	16	Pabna Institution.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	20-2	Kuchjakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	16-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Sudhirkrishna	...	17-3	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
1160	" Sukdeb	...	16-5	Howrah Zila School.
	" Sukumar	...	16-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	" Surendrakumar	...	21-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Surprabhat	...	18-4	Howrah Zila School.
	" Surendranath	...	16-1	Barisal Zila School.
	" Sureschandra	...	16-2	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Susilkumar	...	16	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	...	18-10	Behala H. E. School.
	" Syamkinkar	...	20-6	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Tarakdas	...	17-11	Pusa Government H. E. School.
1170	" Tarakshapada	...	16-2	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Tarapada	...	17-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Tulshicharan	...	17-1	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	" Umacharan	...	16-4	Ditto.
	Chattoraj, Akshaykumar	...	18-11	Manbhum Zila School.
	" Jaganath	...	17-11	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Saurikinkar	...	16	City Collegiate School.
	" Mahadeb	...	18	Bankura Zila School.
	Chatradhari Prasad	...	16-6	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Chaudhuri, Abanimohan	...	20	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
1180	" Akhilchandra	...	18-1	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	" Amarendranath	...	16-2	Kidderpur Academy.
	" Amulyaratan	...	19	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Apurbacharan	...	18-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Aswinikumar	...	18	Feni H. E. School.
	" Bankimkumar	...	16-2	Comilla Victoria School.

No.	Surname	Name	Age	School
	Chaudhuri,	Baradacharan	... 19	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„	Baradacharan	... 19-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Bhabeschandra	... 17-6	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	„	Bhupendranath	... 19-1	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
1190	„	Bhupeschandranarayan	20-1	Noakhali Zila School.
	„	Bimalchandra	... 16-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Bipinchandra	... 18	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„	Brajendrakumar	... 19-7	Karimganj Government High School.
	„	Chittaranjan	... 17-7	Habiganj Government High School.
	„	Dabendranath	... 16-3	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	„	Dhirendrachandra	... 17-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„	Dhirendralal	... 17-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Dhirendrakumar	... 17-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Dinendranath	... 17-7	Bogra Zila School.
1200	„	Ganapati	... 17-2	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.
	„	Ganendranandan	... 16-8	Habiganj Government High School.
	„	Ganesh Prosad	... 17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„	Harikrishna	... 18-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Harischandra	... 21-10	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	„	Helaram	... 16-3	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„	Hemangachandra	... 18-2	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	„	Hemlal	... 20	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	„	Hirendralal	... 18-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Indubhushan	... 16-9	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
1210	„	Jitendranath	... 17-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Jogeschandra	... 17-4	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„	Jyotishchandra	... 16-1	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„	Jyotishchandra	... 16-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Kalipada	... 18-1	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„	Kalyanchandra	... 17-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	„	Kamalapati	... 16-8	Okersa H. E. School.
	„	Kanainath	... 17	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	„	Kanuram	... 18-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„	Kesabchandra	.. 19-4	Pandra H. E. School.
1220	„	Krishnadhan	... 18-3	Town School, Calcutta.
	„	Manmathanath	... 20-6	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„	Mothura Prosad	... 17-4	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	„	Mukundachandra	... 18-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Munindramohan	... 18-2	Panitras H. E. School.
	„	Murarimohan	... 18	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„	Nagendrakumar	... 19-1	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Nagendrakumar	... 20-10	Arun Chandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„	Narayanchandra	... 16-3	Pabna Institution.
	„	Narendranath	... 17-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
1230	„	Nareschandra	... 16	Juniadah H. E, School.
	„	Nareschandra	... 16	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	„	Nibaranchandra	... 20-4	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„	Nirendralal	... 17-3	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„	Nirmalchandra	... 16-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	„	Nisikanta	... 17-8	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„	Nrityagopal	... 18-8	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
	„	Prabhatchandra	... 17-3	Netrokona Dutta High School.
	„	Pramadanath	... 18-10	Bogra Zila School.
	„	Pulinbihari	... 19-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
1240	„	Purnachandra	... 20-8	Kalna Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
	„	Purnachandra	... 20	Fatikcheri Coronation H. E. School.
	„	Radhanath	... 16-11	Comilla Zila School.
	„	Ramanikanta	... 20-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	„	Ramanimohan	... 19-11	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„	Ramesnarayan	... 16-4	Jenkins' School, Cooch-Behar.
	„	Ramratan	... 17-7	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	„	Sachindrachandra	... 18-3	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„	Sailendramohan	... 18-10	Teacher, Roll Syl. T. I.
	„	Sailendranath	... 16-3	Taki Government School.

1250	Chaudhuri, Sasankamohan	...	16-3	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Sasinath	...	16-1	Durbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Sisirkumar	...	17-4	Pabna Institution.
	" Sukhadaranjan	...	16-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Surendramohan	...	18-1	Gaibandha High School.
	" Surendramohan	...	17-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Surendranath	...	17-4	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Surendranath	...	16-11	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath	...	16-1	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-7	Maulvi Bazar Government High School.
1260	" Umapada	...	17-8	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	Chhedilal	...	17-9	Gaya Zila School.
	Chell, Bejoykrishna	...	17-3	Sil's Free College.
	Chitdharnarayan Singh	...	17-11	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzafferpore.
	Dabir Uddin Khan	...	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Dhanush Dhari Sinha	...	18-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Dipnarayan Sinha	...	18-1	Muzafferpore Zila School.
	Dakshi, Isanchandra	...	18	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	Dalai, Rakhalchandra	...	18-11	Contai H. E. School.
	Dalui, Jyotishchandra	...	16-11	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
1270	Dam, Jogendranath	...	18-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Nagendranath	...	16-1	Ullarpara Merchants' H. E. School.
	Dube, Damodarprasad	...	18-6	Purnea Zila School.
	Dan, Anukulchandra	...	18-1	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	" Basantakumar	...	16-4	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Satkari	...	25-1	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. I.
	Danda, Jagadischandra	...	17-3	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	Dar, Mahindraprasad	...	18-11	B.-N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	Darbari Lal, H	...	21-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Das, Abanimohan	...	19	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
1280	" Abhaycharan	...	20	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	" Adharchandra	...	22-11	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Akhilchandra	...	21-7	Arun Chandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Amulyakumar	...	17-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Anandachandra	...	19-3	Udaynarayanpur S. C. Institution, Howrah.
	" Arabindamohan	...	18	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Aswinikumar	...	19-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Aswinikumar	...	17-11	Rangdia H. E. School.
	" Atulchandra	...	17-4	Calcutta High School.
	" Atulchandra	...	17	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
1290	" Bagalaprasanna	...	16-4	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	" Baishnabcharan	...	17-7	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	" Baishnabcharan	...	18-8	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	" Baishnabcharan	...	21	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	" Baladebprasad	...	20-1	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	" Balaram	...	17-5	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Balaramchandra	...	19-5	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	" Banamali	...	17-2	Habiganj Government High School.
	" Banamali	...	16-2	Raiganj Coronation H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	...	16-2	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
1300	" Basantakumar	...	21-2	J. M. Sen's Institution, Chittagong.
	" Basantakumar	...	25-2	Private Student, Roll, Khu. P. 4.
	" Bhabatosh	...	17-9	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	21-2	Contai H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	17-10	Mahishadal Raj H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	17-6	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Bidhuranjan	...	16-4	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Bina ...	...	...	Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	" Binaybhushan	...	16-7	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Binodbehari	...	19-1	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
1310	" Binodlal	...	20-8	Sohagpur Syamkisor H. E. School.
	" Bipinbihari	...	16-6	Panskura Bradley Birt H. E. School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Das, Bipinchandra	...	16-5	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Biswanath	...	16-10	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	„ Brajendrakumar	...	16-11	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Brindabanchandra	..	20-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Byomkes	...	16-11	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	„ Chunilal	...	21-8	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Debendranath	...	17-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	„ Debendranath	...	17-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
1320	„ Debendraprasad	...	16-4	Balasore Christan High School.
	„ Dharmaprasad	...	20-10	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	„ Durgacharan	...	18-10	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Dwijendrachandra	...	16-11	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Gadadhar	...	16-9	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Ganeshchandra	...	16-8	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Gaurchandra	...	19-1	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Gaurikanta	...	20-2	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Gaurmohan	...	19-3	Goalpara High School.
	„ Girischandra	...	18-3	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
1330	„ Girischandra	...	17-1	Mangalkandi H. E. School.
	„ Gobindanarayan	...	17-1	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
	„ Gopeswar	...	16-7	Muragacha H. E. School.
	„ Gopibhushan	...	19-2	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	„ Gopikrishna	...	17-1	Joypur Phakirdas Institution.
	„ Gosthabihari	...	18-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Hansanath	...	17-8	Puri Zila School.
	„ Harabandhu	...	20-3	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Haranarayan	...	20-7	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Harihar	...	19-6	Rampurhat H. E. School.
1340	„ Haripada	...	18-2	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	19-7	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Hrishikes	...	17-10	Udaynarayanpur S. C. Institution, Howrah.
	„ Hrishikes	...	19-1	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Isaiah	...	17-6	Sambalpur Zila School.
	„ Jagatbandhu	...	16-11	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Jagatjyoti	...	19-8	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ James Arthur	...	16-3	Bolangir Prithiraj H. E. School.
	„ Jaminikanta	...	17-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Jatindranath	...	16-3	Banagram Century Institution.
1350	„ Jatindranath	...	18	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath	...	18	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Jaychandra	...	21-3	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	„ Jitendranath	...	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Jitendranath	...	16-2	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	„ Jnanendrachandra	...	16-6	Sibsagar Government High School.
	„ Jnanendramohan	...	19-8	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	18-9	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
	„ Jugalkisor	...	16-1	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Jyotishchandra	...	18-7	Mahisadal Raj H. E, School.
1360	„ Kalikisor	...	16-11	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Kalipada	...	17-3	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghur.
	„ Kamala	...	...	Victoria Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kamalakanta	...	17-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Kamallochan	...	19-10	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Kanailal	...	16	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Kedarnath	...	17-10	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Kesablal	...	17-6	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	„ Khagendranath	...	18-2	Sarisa H. E. School.
	„ Khyatimall	...	18-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
1370	„ Kiranchandra	...	16	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Kiranmoyee	...	...	Chota Nagpur Girls' High School.
	„ Kisorikanta	...	16-5	Tajhat H. E. School.
	„ Kisorimohan	...	17-11	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	19-1	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Krishnakumar	...	17-4	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Krishnamohan	...	18-8	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Das. Krishnamohan	...	17-6	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	" Kulamani	...	32-4	Teacher, Roll. Bal. T. 2.
	" Kumudbihari	...	16-6	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
1380	" Kumudbihari	...	22-3	Mongalkandi H. E. School.
	" Kunjabihari	...	17-9	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Kutichand	...	18-9	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	" Lalitmohan	...	17-7	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Lalmohan	...	16-2	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Madanmohan	...	18-7	Maldah Zila School.
	" Madhabchandra	...	17-3	Barpeta Government High School.
	" Mahendrakumar	...	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Mahendranath	...	17-11	Barisal Zila School.
	" Mahimchandra	...	18-5	Sylhet Government High School.
1390	" Manindralal	...	16-3	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	...	18-3	Baharu H. E. School.
	" Manomohan	...	16-8	Comilla Zila School.
	" Manomohan	...	17-1	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	" Mohangopal	...	17-7	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Morarimohan	...	20	Contai H. E. School.
	" Nagarbasi	...	18	Mangalkandi H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath	...	18	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.
	" Nalinikanta	...	18-9	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	" Nandadulal	...	16-10	Pirpur Jaynagar H. E. School.
1400	" Nandakumar	...	18-6	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	" Nanigopal	...	16-4	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Narendrakrishna	...	17-9	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.
	" Narendrakumar	...	16-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Nareschandra	...	21-3	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Nikunjabihari	...	21-10	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	" Nikunjakisor	...	16-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Nilratan	...	17-4	Naogaon K. D H. E. School.
	" Niranjan	...	20-3	Kagram H. E. School.
	" Nisikanta	...	20-1	Gabha H. E. School.
1410	" Nisikanta	...	19-2	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Nisikanta	...	18-6	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Nitindradeb	...	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Phanindrakrishna	...	18-3	Bagati H. E. School.
	" Phanindramohan	...	16-11	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Prabhakar	...	16-3	Taltala High School.
	" Prabodhchandra	...	18-3	Baruipur H. E. School.
	" Pramadaranjan	...	17	City Collegiate School Mymensingh Branch.
	" Pramathanath	...	19-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Prameschandra	...	16-10	Araihazar H. E. School.
1420	" Prasannakumar	...	18-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Prasannakumar	...	18-2	J. M. Sen's Institution, Chittagong.
	" Prasutiranjan	...	19-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Pratapchandra	...	18-11	Private Student, Roll, Birb. P. 17.
	" Priyanath	...	19-3	Baharu H. E. School.
	" Pulinbihari	...	16-1	Pachetgarh H. E. School.
	" Raicharan	...	16-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	" Raimohan	...	20	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Rajanikanta	...	18-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Rajendralal	...	17	Khararia H. E. School.
1430	" Rajkisor	...	21-6	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	" Ramakrishna	...	18-10	Kendrapara High School.
	" Ramchandra	...	19	Contai H. E. School.
	" Rameswar	...	18-1	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	" Rangalal	...	20-6	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Rasbihari	...	20-10	Raruli R. K. B. K. Haris Chandra Institution.
	" Rebatiraman	...	18-2	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	" Rohininandan	...	17	Maldah Zila School.
	" Rudranarayan	...	18-11	Balasore Zila School.
	" Sachindranath	...	18-3	Maldah Zila School.
1440	" Sailendramohan	...	16-4	Comilla Zila School.
	" Sailendranath	...	17-2	Kidderpur Academy.
	" Sailendranath	...	16	Barisal Zila School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Das, Sambhudeb	18-2	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	,, Santiram	17-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	,, Santoshkumar	18	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	,, Santoshkumar	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Saradaprasad	17	Satkania H. E. School.
	,, Saratchandra	18-1	Panditsar H. E. School.
	,, Saratchandra	18	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
1450	,, Sasibhushan	19-3	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	,, Satchidananda	19-7	Baripada H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	16	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	,, Satyacharan	18-6	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	,, Satyakinkar	17-8	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	,, Satyalal	16-11	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Satyendranath	18-2	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	,, Saurindranath	16-8	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Sudhakrishna	19-3	Islampur H. E. School.
	,, Sudhendubikas	18-6	Chittagong Municipal School.
1460	,, Sukadeb	17-11	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghur.
	,, Surendrachandra	21-4	Elliottganj R. B. H. E. School.
	,, Surendrakumar	18-3	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,, Surendramohan	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Surendranath	18-3	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Syamaprasad	18-8	Raiganj Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Tarapada	17-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Tinkari	16-1	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	,, Udaynath	19-8	Puri Zila School.
	,, Upendralal	16-3	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
1470	,, Upendranath	17-11	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	Dasbhaumik, Indubhushan	16-5	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	Daschaudhuri, Kaminiharan	19-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Dasghosh, Kshetrapal	16-1	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	Dasgupta, Ajitkumar	16-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Akhilchundra	16-11	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Bhupendranath	18-5	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	,, Bijaybhushan	18-2	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	,, Binodbihari	18-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Bisweswar	17-2	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
1480	,, Chittaranjan	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Damodarchandra	16-8	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-8	Khulna Zila School.
	,, Hiranchandra	18-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jagadischandra	16-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Jnanranjan	17-10	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Jogendrachandra	19-7	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,, Jyotirindranath	16-11	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Jyotirmaya	17-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Khagendranath	18-3	Chittagong Municipal School.
1490	,, Krishnalal	19-3	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Kuladacharan	16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Kumudbandhu	16-10	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	,, Manindrachandra	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Manohar	31-3	Teacher, Roll, Bar. T. 1.
	,, Nagendralal	23	Private Student Roll, Jes. P. 5.
	,, Nalini		Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	,, Nalinibhushan	16-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Narendranath	16-7	Gabha H. E. School.
	,, Nareschandra	17-1	Rangpur Zila School.
1500	,, Nayanananda	17-2	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	,, Nripeschandra	16-4	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra	17	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmoni High School.
	,, Pramodranjan	16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Praphullachandra	17-5	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Priyabrata	17-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Rajendranath	16-4	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	,, Ramaniranjan	18-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Ramnarayan	16-7	Bajitpur H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Dasgupta, Rameschandra	...	16-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
1510	„ Rameswaranjan	...	18-9	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Ratneswar	...	16-5	Icchapura H. E. School.
	„ Sachindranath	...	16	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Sailendrakumar	...	20	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Sailendranath	...	18-7	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	„ Santibhushan	...	17-3	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	17	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Satyendranath	...	17-10	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Sudhansumohan	...	16-9	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	18	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
1520	„ Sudhirchandra	...	18-9	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	17	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Suprabha	...		Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	„ Surathabhushan	...	18-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendanath	...	18	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	...	18-5	Pabna Zila School.
	Daspattanayak, Barendrakumar	...	18-7	Midnapore Town School.
	„ Gobindaprasad	...	18-7	Ditto.
	Dastidar, Jnanendrakumar	...	17-3	Saroatali H. E. School.
	Datta, Akhilchandra	...	16-2	Sylhet Government High School.
1530	„ Akshaykumar	...	19-3	Faridpur Ishan Institution.
	„ Anandamohan	...	16	Atheneum Institution.
	„ Anilchandra	...	16	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Asha	...		Chota Nagpur Girls' High School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	16-5	Senheti High School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	20	Private Student, Roll, Cal. P. 60.
	„ Atulchandra	...	16-9	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Baidyanath	...	19-3	Kishanganj H. E. Sihool.
	„ Bankimbihari	...	18-7	Garbhowani H. E. School.
	„ Bankimchandra	...	17-1	Bagati H. E. School.
1540	„ Bholanath	...	17-6	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„ Bhupatinath	...	18-1	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	18-7	Garbhowanipur H. E. School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	17-1	Armenitola Government High School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	...	18-5	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari	...	20-5	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari	...	19-2	Satkania H. E. School.
	„ Birendrachandra	...	18-1	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Bishnupada	...	17-1	Hashara Kalikisor H. E. School.
	„ Brajendrakrishna	...	17-8	Hindu School, Calcutta.
1550	„ Chandrakanta	...	19-7	Kaneswar Syamacharan Edward Institution.
	„ Charu	...	...	Bidyamayi High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
	„ Debendranath	...	17	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	„ Debendrasankar	...	18-8	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Debicharan	...	17-5	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendrakumar	...	16-1	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Digendrakumar	...	17	Chittagong National Institution.
	„ Digendramohan	...	19	Bhanga High School.
	„ Dineschandra	...	20-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Dineschandra	...	18-10	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
1560	„ Gaurangasundar	...	18-3	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Ghanakanta	...	17-10	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Girindrachandra	...	18	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution
	„ Gopalchandra	...	16-3	Khalispur H. E. School.
	„ Gopikrishna	...	18-11	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Harendrakrishna	...	16	Tala B. De Institution.
	„ Harimohan	...	17-4	Rayna H. E. School.
	„ Harinarayan	...	18-11	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. 11.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	19-6	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Hemendralal	...	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
1570	„ Jadablal	...	16-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Jatindrachandra	...	16-7	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	„ Jitendranath	...	16-2	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	20-2	Goalanda H. E. School.

	Datta, Jitendranath	... 18-4	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Jnanendranath	... 19-11	Pabna Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	... 23-9	Private Student, Roll, Syl. P. 20.
	„ Jogendranath	... 17-2	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	... 19-2	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra	... 21-2	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
1580	„ Jyotilal	... 17-4	Ikra Basanti Bijoy H. E. School.
	„ Kalidas	... 17-6	Joynagar Institution.
	„ Kalikumar	... 16-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Kalpanath	... 19-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Kamalchandra	... 17-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Karunachandra	... 20-5	Sinherguon Govinda High School.
	„ Karunamay	... 21-4	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 18-2	Bawali H. E. School.
	„ Lalmohan	... 16-2	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Mahinimohan	... 17-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
1590	„ Manmathanath	... 16-9	Ukhara H. E. School.
	„ Manoranjan	... 18	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Nalinichandra	... 17-2	Sonarang High School.
	„ Nalinikumar	... 17-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Narayandas	... 18-10	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Narendrakumar	... 17-3	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Narendrakumar	... 16-8	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Narendranath	... 19-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Narendranath	... 17-6	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	„ Nilratan	... 17-4	Kirnahar S. C H. E. School.
1600	„ Niradchandra	... 16-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Nirmalchandra	... 17-1	Baruli, R. K. B. K. Haris Chandra Institution.
	„ Nisakanta	... 18	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Nutbihari	... 16-8	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Pabitrakumar	... 17	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Parimalchandra	... 16-3	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	„ Paritoshchandra	... 16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Phanibhusan	... 17-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	... 21-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Prabhaschandra	... 17-4	Shillong Government High School.
1610	„ Prabhaschandra	... 17-3	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Prabhatchandra	... 16-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Prabhatchandra	... 18	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„ Pramodranjan	... 16-7	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra	... 21-10	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Rabindranath	... 16-9	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Radharaman	... 19-2	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Rajanikanta	... 22	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Rajendrachandra	... 18	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Rajendrakisor	... 17-7	Banagram Anandakisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
1620	„ Rajendranath	... 19-3	Karapara H. E. School.
	„ Rajmohan	... 17-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Rameschandra	... 17-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Ramgati	... 18-2	Mankar H. E. School.
	„ Ranjitkumar	... 16-3	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Ratikanta	... 17-11	Senhati High School.
	„ Saileschandra	... 16-4	Joynagar Institution.
	„ Samarendranath	... 17-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Sambhunath	... 19-6	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Santoshkumar	... 16-7	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
1630	„ Santoshkumar	... 17	Chetla Boys' High School.
	„ Saritbhushan	... 17-2	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sasankasekhar	... 16-8	Indas H. E. School.
	„ Satchidananda	... 16-7	Debrugarh Government High School.
	„ Satischandra	... 16-4	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	„ Satischandra	... 17-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Satyacharan	... 16	Amta H. E. School.
	„ Satyacharan	... 18-1	Bowbazar High School.

	Datta, Satyendrakumar	... 18-7	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
	„ Satyendrakumar	... 16	Bhadrak H. E. School.
1640	„ Shovamoyee	... ...	Private Student, Roll Cal. F. P., No. 3.
	„ Sibakrishna	... 19-2	Ilsoba Mondlai H. E. School.
	„ Sisirkumar	... 16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Subodhchandra	... 17	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhkumar	... 16-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Sudhindrakrishna	... 16	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	... 18-11	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„ Sureschandra	... 17	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sureschandra	... 21-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Suryyakumar	... 17-2	Baburhat H. E. School.
1650	„ Suryyakumar	... 17-8	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Susilkrishna 1	... 16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Tarapada	... 19-3	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„ Taranikanta	... 20	Jenkins' School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Tinkari	... 16-7	Arambagh High School.
	„ Tikendrajit	... 19-8	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	„ Trailokyanath	... 16-8	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Upendrakumar	... 18-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	... 18-5	Khulna Zila School.
	Duttachaudhuri, Kshitishchandra	18-2	Sylhet Government High School.
1660	Duttagupta, Rabindrakumar	... 16	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Rajanikumar	... 16-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Ramanikumar	... 17-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee High School.
	Duttapurkayastha, Barindranath	... 17-6	Karimganj Government High School.
	Mandal, Daud	... 16	Private Student, Roll, Birb. P. 9.
	David, A.	... 16-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Dayanand Sinha Verma	... 17-10	Monghyr Training Academy.
	De, Abhayacharan	... 19-1	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	„ Abhaycharan	... 17-5	Sils' Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Adityakumar	... 19-8	Noakhali Zila School.
1670	„ Akshaykumar	... 17-3	Pingna H. E. School.
	„ Amritalal	... 22	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Arabindaprakas	... 16-2	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Asutosh	... 20-10	Kalighat High School.
	„ Aswinikumar	.. 17-8	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Atulchandra	... 16-1	Dhubri High School.
	„ Baidyanath	... 17-5	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Baradacharan	... 19-2	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	„ Bhutnath	... 17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	... 17-2	Ditto ditto.
1680	„ Bidhubhushan	... 18-1	Solaghar High School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	... 20-7	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Binaykrishna	... 20-8	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Birendralal	... 16	Ditto ditto.
	„ Bireswar	... 19-2	Bangabasi Collegiate Scoool.
	„ Chandrakanta	.. 17-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Chintaharan	... 16-3	Solaghar High School.
	„ Debendrachandra	... 17-2	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Debendrakumar	... 17-2	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Debendranath	... 16-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
1690	„ Dhanakrishna	... 16-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	... 17-9	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 18	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Digendralal	... 16-6	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Dwijendrakrishna	... 17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurhari	... 17-1	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Gaurisankar	... 20-2	Bankura Hindu H. E. School
	„ Ghanasyam	... 16-6	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Girijanath	... 22-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Gopeschandra	... 17-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
1700	„ Gosthabihari	... 17-4	Midnapur Collegiate School.

	Name		Age	School
	De, Haramohan	...	18-5	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Harendranath	...	19-8	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Harinarayan	...	17-9	Karimganj Govt. High School.
	„ Haripada, I	...	19-1	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Hariprasad	...	21-1	Private Student, Roll Sil. P. 7.
	„ Hemangalal	...	18	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	„ Herambalal	...	16-10	Ditto ditto.
	„ Hiran	...	...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	„ Indrakumar	...	19	Sinhergaon Govinda High School.
1710	„ Jaladhar	...	22-2	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Jatindralal	...	16	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Jatischandra	...	19-2	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	17-10	Patiya H. E. School.
	„ Jnanadaranjan	...	18-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Jugulkisor	...	16-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotishchandra	...	16-8	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Kalachand	...	20	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Kalikinkar	...	16-8	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	16-1	Chittagong H. E. School
1720	„ Krishnadas	...	17-2	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.
	„ Lolmohan	...	18-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Mahimchandra	...	18-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Manindranath	...	16-2	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Manmathakumar	...	18-9	Private Student, Roll Deb. P. 2.
	„ Manmathanath	...	18	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Nagendrakumar	...	17-7	Debrughar Government High School.
	„ Nagendranath	...	16-1	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Nanilikanta	...	17-7	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Nirmalchandra, I	...	18	Atheneum Institution.
1730	„ Nisibhushan	...	19-2	Banagram Anandakisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	16-3	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Pramathanath	...	16-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Prafullachandra	...	18-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	18-2	Hathazari Parbati Institution.
	„ Priyanath	...	18-11	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Rabindrakumar	...	20-5	B. N. R. Indian High School, Khargpur.
	„ Rabindrakumar	...	19-5	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Raimohan	...	20	Harinachalitatali Edward Institution.
	„ Rajballabh	...	16-9	Hughli Collegiate School.
1740	„ Rajendranath	...	18-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	19-1	Uttarshahabajpur George Institution.
	„ Ramchandra	...	16-11	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	„ Sachindrachandra	...	18-2	Kishorganj High English School.
	„ Sanatkumar	...	17-11	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra	...	17-3	Barasat Govt. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	19-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Satyakinkar	...	16-11	Torekona Jogabandhu H. E. School.
	„ Satyendrachandra	...	17-8	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Shorashicharan	...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
1750	„ Subodhchandra	...	17-3	Ditto Ditto.
	„ Sudhanalinikanta	...	17	Debrugarh Government High School.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	16-7	Atheneum Institution.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	18-4	Serampur Collegiate School.
	„ Surendramohan	...	16-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-7	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-6	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Suryyakumar	...	17-6	Lohajang High School.
	„ Syamsundar	...	20-1	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Tinkari	...	18-11	Bowbazar High School.
1760	„ Umeschandra	...	17-8	Dhubri High School.
	„ Umeschandra	...	17-2	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	20-9	Tangail Bindubasini High English School.
	„ Upendrachandra, II	...	18-2	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Deb, Bhujendubhushan	..	16-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.

	Deb, Jatindramohan	... 16-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Kumar Rajendranarayan	... 17-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 16-2	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
	„ Madhusudan	... 18-3	Pingna H. E. School.
	„ Manindramohan	... 16-2	Comilla Zila School.
1770	„ Prabhanjan	... 16	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodkumar	... 17-2	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Rabindrakumar	... 17-5	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Rajendranath	... 16-3	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Satischandra	... 16-2	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	... 18-1	Habiganj Government High School.
	Debbiswas, Nalinkumar	... 18-11	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Debendra Nath Lal	... 18-8	Buxar H. E. School.
	Debisaran Lall	... 21-10	Private Student, Roll chap. P. 6.
	Debnath, Gobindachandra	... 23	Banagram Anandakisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
1780	„ Mahendrachandra	... 19	Muradnagar, Durgaram H. E. School.
	„ Narendrachandra	... 20-8	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	Debray, Manabendu	... 19-3	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	Deka, Ambikacharan	... 18-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Delip Singh J., Blah	... 18	Shillong Government High School.
	Deoki, Nandan	... 16-4	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Deva, Rama	... 17-1	Palamau Zila School.
	Devaki, Amma	... ...	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Dhar, Banamali	... 22-2	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	„ Chandrakumar	... 17	Chittagong Municipal School.
1790	„ Ganeschandra	... 18-7	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Harihar	... 18-2	Satkania H. E. School.
	„ Harilal	... 20-10	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	„ Jagatdurlabh	... 16-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Khagendrabhushan	... 17-9	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Matilal	... 16-8	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Mohanlal	... 17-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Nabakumar	... 20-1	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 6.
	„ Nagendramohan	... 19-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Nanilal	... 17-11	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
1800	„ Pareschandra	... 17-2	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Phanibhushan	... 19-11	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Prangopal	... 18-9	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Pyarimohan	... 16-9	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Radharaman	... 16-7	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Samarendranath	... 18-1	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Sridharchandra	... 18-1	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	„ Syamlal	... 17-9	Palamau Zila School.
	„ Upendramohan	... 18-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Dharchaudhuri, Dwijadas	... 18-4	Silchar Govt. H. School.
1810	Dhyanchandra	... 16-4	Gaya Town School.
	Dikshit, Ramadularay	... 18-8	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	Dinesh Chandra	... 16-6	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Dines Prosad Verma	... 19-4	Monghyr Zila School.
	Dorothy Hamilton	... ...	Private student, Roll Hug. F. P. 2.
	Dubey, Amulyaratan	... 18-5	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	Durga Prasad	... 18-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Dwarika Prasad	... 18-7	Giridih H. E. School.
	Emmanuel Daniel Soy	... 21-8	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Enayet Karim	... 20-3	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
1820	Endaw, Hirendrachandra	... 19-11	Shillong Government High School.
	E. Pe	... 27-10	Teacher, Roll Ran T. 3.
	Ershad Ali	... 18-3	Sylhet Government High School.
	Eusof Ali Bhuyan	... 16-11	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa High English School.
	Fakhrul Islam Wahid	... 16-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Farrukh Ahmed	... 17-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Fazaruddin Ahmed	... 17-11	Bogra Zila School.
	Fazler Rahaman	... 18-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	Fazlul Karim	... 16-6	Ditto.

	Firoze Ahmad	... 18-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
1830	Florence, E. L.	... 17-8	Shillong Government High School.
	Gagandeo Narain Sinha	... 19	Durbhanga Northbrook School.
	Ganesh Lal	... 17-4	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 8.
	Ganesh Prasad	... 19-5	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Ganesh Prasad	... 17-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ganeswar Satpathi	... 17-1	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	Gangadhar Sahai	... 18-2	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	Ganga Prasad	... 16-4	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Gangopadhyay, Abanibhushan	... 16	Rowile High School.
	„ Adhirnath	... 17-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
1840	„ Aloknath	... 17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Amal	... 16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Amarnath	... 18-7	Barasat Government School.
	„ Amulyakumar	... 16-4	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	„ Anantakumar	... 17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Anantakumar	... 16-7	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	... 18	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bankimchandra	... 16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Basantakumar	... 18-3	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Bijaymohan	... 17-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
1850	„ Bimalchandra	... 16-8	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Binaykrishna	... 16-7	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	17	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Dulalchand	... 17-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Dineschandra	... 17-2	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Gurudhan	... 16-2	Hashara Kalikisor H. E. School.
	„ Haralal	... 17-3	Baisari H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	... 17-6	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	„ Hirendrakumar	... 16-10	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jadunath	... 17-10	Ichhapura H. E. School.
860	„ Jaminikanta	... 16	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Jatindralal	... 16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Jatindranath	... 17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Kashipati	... 21-9	Mankar H. E. School.
	„ Khagendranath	... 16-5	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Manikanta	... 16-1	Dhubri High School.
	„ Manmathachandra	16-2	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Manmathanath	... 16-4	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Manoranjan	... 19-3	Rahamathpur H. E. School.
	„ Mukundalal	... 20-11	Faridpur Isan Institution.
1870	„ Narottam	... 18-1	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	... 17	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Prabhaschandra	... 17-8	Purulia Zila School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	... 16-10	Kishenganj H. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	... 19	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Prantosh	... 16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Pulinbihari	... 16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanimohan	... 17-11	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Sauriudramohan	... 20-7	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	„ Sisirkumar	... 16-7	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
1880	„ Subodhkumar	... 18-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... 16-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... 17	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Sukumar	... 16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Susilchandra	... 16-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Taranikanta	... 22-7	Baisari H. E. School.
	„ Tarapada	... 17-2	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	Gaya Nath	... 16-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Gaya Prasad	... 16-1	Gaya Town School.
	Gayen, Rajanikanta	... 19	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
1890	Ghatak, Bipinbihari	... 17	Krishnagar Collegiate School,
	„ Kshitischandra	... 16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Mahitchandra	... 17-7	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Ghatak, Rameschandra	...	16-7	Ranchi Zila School.
	Ghoray, Bhupendranath	...	19-3	Parbatipur Patitpabani H. E. School.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	17-2	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Akshaykumar	...	16-1	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Amalkrishna	...	16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Amulyakumar	...	17-7	Giridih H. E. School.
	„ Amulyaratan	...	18-9	Baruipur H. E. School.
1900	„ Anilkrishna	...	16-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Asutosh	...	18-2	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Baidyanath	...	17-11	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Balaramkrishna	...	17-5	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Bankubihari	...	16-7	Ditto.
	„ Beharilal	...	19	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Bhabeschandra	...	20	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	17-10	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	16-10	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	17	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
1910	„ Bidhuranjan	..	16-1	Chikandi H. E. School.
	„ Bijaybhushan	...	19-4	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Bimalkrishna	...	16-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	16-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	17-7	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Binodbihari	...	17-10	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Bipinkrishna	...	16-1	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Birendranath	...	16-2	Mitra Institution. Bhowanipur Branch.
	„ Birendranath	...	18-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Birinchipada	...	18-2	Satkhira P. N. H. E. School.
1920	„ Brahmamay	...	24-1	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Brajendrakumar	...	16-8	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Brajendramohan	...	20-7	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Chandrasekhar	...	19	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Charuchandra	...	18-9	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	„ Debendranath	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Debiprasanna	..	17-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Dhananjay	...	17-1	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Dhirendrakumar	...	16-2	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Dhirendralal	...	18-3	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
1930	„ Dhirendranath	...	16-8	Colins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	17-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	16-6	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	16-2	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	18-6	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	17-8	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Digindrakumar	...	16-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Digindramohan	...	21-10	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Dineschandra	...	21-1	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institute.
	„ Durgadas	...	17-4	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
1940	„ Dwarkanath	...	16-2	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Ganapati	...	16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Ganeschandra	...	17-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Gangaprasad	...	17	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Gaurisankar	...	16-3	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Girijakanta	...	16-1	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	„ Girijaprasanna	...	17-9	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Girijasankar	...	20-3	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	„ Gokulchandra	...	16	Bishenpur H. E. School
	„ Gopalchandra	...	20-8	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
1950	„ Gunendrakrishna	...	16-3	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	„ Harendrakumar	...	18-2	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	16-10	Sarisa H. E. School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Firoze Ahmad	18-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
1830	Florence, E. L.	17-8	Shillong Government High School.
	Gagandeo Narain Sinha	19	Durbhanga Northbrook School.
	Ganesh Lal	17-4	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 8.
	Ganesh Prasad	19-5	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Ganesh Prasad	17-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ganeswar Satpathi	17-1	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	Gangadhar Sahai	18-2	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	Ganga Prasad	16-4	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Gangopadhyay, Abanibhushan	16	Rowile High School.
	,, Adhirnath	17-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
1840	,, Aloknath	17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Amal	16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Amarnath	18-7	Barasat Government School.
	,, Amulyakumar	16-4	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Anantakumar	17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Anantakumar	16-7	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	18	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Bankimchandra	16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Basantakumar	18-3	Gabha H. E. School.
	,, Bijaymohan	17-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
1850	,, Bimalchandra	16-8	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	,, Binaykrishna	16-7	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Dhirendrachandra	17	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Dalalchand	17-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Dineschandra	17-2	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	,, Gurudhan	16-2	Hashara Kalikisor H. E. School.
	,, Haralal	17-3	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Haridas	17-6	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	,, Hirendrakumar	16-10	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Jadunath	17-10	Ichhapura H. E. School.
860	,, Jaminikanta	16	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Jatindralal	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Jatindranath	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Kashipati	21-9	Mankar H. E. School.
	,, Khagendranath	16-5	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,, Manikanta	16-1	Dhubri High School.
	,, Manmathachandra	16-2	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Manmathanath	16-4	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	,, Manoranjan	19-3	Rahamathpur H. E. School.
	,, Mukundalal	20-11	Faridpur Isan Institution.
1870	,, Narottam	18-1	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	,, Nirmalchandra	17	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Prabhaschandra	17-8	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Prabodhchandra	16-10	Kishenganj H. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	19	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Prantosh	16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Pulinbihari	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Ramanimohan	17-11	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Saurindramohan	20-7	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	,, Sisirkumar	16-7	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
1880	,, Subodhkumar	18-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Sudhirchandra	16-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Sudhirchandra	17	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Sukumar	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Susilchandra	16-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Taranikanta	22-7	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Tarapada	17-2	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	Gaya Nath	16-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Gaya Prasad	16-1	Gaya Town School.
	Gayen, Rajanikanta	19	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
1890	Ghatak, Bipinbihari	17	Krishnagar Collegiate School,
	,, Kshitischandra	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Mahitchandra	17-7	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.

	Ghatak, Rameschandra	... 16-7	Ranchi Zila School.
	Ghoray, Bhupendranath	... 19-3	Parbatipur Patitpabani H. E. School.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	... 17-2	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Akshaykumar	... 16-1	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Amalkrishna	... 16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Amulyakumar	... 17-7	Giridih H. E. School.
	„ Amulyaratan	... 18-9	Baruipur H. E. School.
1900	„ Anilkrishna	... 16-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Asutosh	... 18-2	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Baidyanath	... 17-11	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Balaramkrishna	... 17-5	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Bankubihari	... 16-7	Ditto.
	„ Beharilal	... 19	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Bhabeschandra	... 20	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Bhupendranath	... 17-10	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendranath	... 16-10	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	„ Bhupendranath	... 17	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
1910	„ Bidhuranjan	.. 16-1	Chikandi H. E. School.
	„ Bijaybhushan	... 19-4	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Bimalkrishna	... 16-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Binaykrishna	... 16-4	Basirhat H. E. School
	„ Binaykrishna	... 17-7	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Binodbihari	... 17-10	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Bipinkrishna	... 16-1	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Birendranath	... 16-2	Mitra Institution. Bhowanipur Branch.
	„ Birendranath	... 18-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Birinchipada	... 18-2	Satkhira P. N. H. E. School.
1920	„ Brahmamay	... 24-1	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Brajendrakumar	... 16-8	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Brajendramohan	... 20-7	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Chandrasekhar	... 19	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Charuchandra	... 18-9	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	„ Debendranath	... 16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Debiprasanna	.. 17-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Dhananjay	... 17-1	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Dhirendrakumar	... 16-2	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Dhirendralal	... 18-3	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
1930	„ Dhirendranath	... 16-8	Colins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 17-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 16-6	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 16-2	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 18-6	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 17-8	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Digindrakumar	... 16-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Digindramohan	 21-10	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Dineschandra	... 21-1	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institute.
	„ Durgadas	... 17-4	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
1940	„ Dwarkanath	... 16-2	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Ganapati	... 16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Ganeschandra	... 17-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Gangaprasad	... 17	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Gaurisankar	... 16-3	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Girijakanta	... 16-1	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	„ Girijaprasanna	... 17-9	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Girijasankar	... 20-3	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	„ Gokulchandra	... 16	Bishenpur H. E. School
	„ Gopalchandra	... 20-8	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
1950	„ Gunendrakrishna	... 16-3	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	„ Harendrakumar	... 18-2	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	... 16-10	Sarisa H. E. School.

	Ghosh,	Haridas	... 18-5	Dacca Pogose School.
	„	Haridas	... 21	Garbati H. E. School.
	„	Himansusekhar	... 16-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„	Hiralal	... 19	Satkhira P. N. H. E. School.
	„	Hrishikes	... 18-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„	Indukumar	... 17-3	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	„	Jagadischandra	... 18-2	C. M. S. St. John's High School Krishnagar.
1960	„	Jagadischandra	... 16-11	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„	Jaminikanta	... 19-2	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	„	Jatindranath	... 18-4	Ajagarah H. E. School.
	„	Jaychandra	... 18-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Jitendrakumar	... 18-11	Nakipur H. E. School.
	„	Jyotischandra	... 18-7	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	„	Kalicharan	... 18-6	Serampur Union Institution.
	„	Kalikananda	... 16	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„	Kalikinkar	... 19-1	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	„	Kamalkrishna	... 16	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
1970	„	Kanailal	... 17-5	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	„	Khagendranath	... 16-2	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	„	Khagendranath	... 17-2	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„	Kripanath	... 16	Midnapur Town School.
	„	Krishnakumar	... 17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Krishnapada	... 17-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Krishnaprasad	... 17-1	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„	Kshirodchandra	... 17-2	Salkia A. S. School.
	„	Kshitischandra	... 16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„	Kshitischandra	... 16-10	Daulatpur H. E. School.
1980	„	Kulendrachandra	... 18	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„	Kuludakinkar	... 18-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Lakshmikanta	... 21	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	„	Lalitkumar	... 16-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Laiitkumar	... 18	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„	Lalitmohan	... 17-1	Janai Training School.
	„	Mahendramohan	... 18-3	Chaibassa Zila School.
	„	Makhanlal	... 16-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„	Manindrachandra	... 16	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	„	Manindranath	... 16-3	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
1990	„	Manindranath	... 16-2	Jhikra H. E. School.
	„	Manindranath	... 18-10	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	„	Manmathanath	... 16-4	Uttarpara Govt. High School.
	„	Manomohan	... 19-6	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„	Manomohan	... 19-10	Bajitpur Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	„	Mathanchandra	... 18	Purulia Zila School.
	„	Mohinimohan	... 16-6	Samastipur H. E. School.
	„	Nagendranath	... 17-7	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur,
	„	Nagendranath	... 19-1	Metropolitan Institution Bowbazar Branch.
	„	Nagendranath	... 16-1	Dhubri High School.
2000	„	Nalini	... ...	Private Student, Roll Cal. F. P. 4.
	„	Nanilal	... 18	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„	Narayanchandra	... 16-6	Jara H. E. School.
	„	Narendrachandra	... 16-8	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„	Narendranath	... 16-1	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„	Narendranath	... 19-9	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institute.
	„	Nibaranchandra	... 16-1	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„	Niharranjan	... 16-3	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„	Nirmalchandra, II	... 17-3	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„	Nirmalkumar	... 16-1	Satkhira P. N. H. E. School.
2010	„	Nirmalkumar	... 16-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Nripendranath	... 19-1	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Panchkari	... 17-6	Chatra Nandalal Institution.
	„	Pankajaranjan	... 16-7	Nyayaratna Institution, Narit.
	„	Paresnath	... 16-4	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„	Parimalchandra	... 18	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Prabhaschandra	... 16-7	Ditto. ditto.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ghosh, Prabodhkumar	...	17-3	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Prabodhlal	...	19-1	Contai Model Institution.
	„ Prakritikumar	...	16-4	Chetla Boys' High School.
2020	„ Pramathanath	...	19-9	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Pransankar	...	16-3	Bhanga High School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	16-6	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Pratibha	...	...	Bankipur Girls' High School.
	„ Pratulchandra	...	17	Taki Government School.
	„ Premlal	...	17-7	Jamirta H. E. School.
	„ Priyanath	...	18-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Priyatosh	...	17-11	Jhalakati Government High School.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	17-7	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Purnachandra	...	19-11	Joynagar Institution.
2030	„ Radhabinod	...	17	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Radhasyam	...	16-1	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	„ Sachinath	...	16-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Sailendramohan	...	19-2	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	„ Sailendranath	...	16-8	Itachoona Srinarayan Institution.
	„ Samareschandra	...	18-1	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School,
	„ Sambhunath	...	17	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	17-6	Baidyapur George Institution.
	„ Saradacharan	...	19-3	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 14.
	„ Sarasikumar	...	16	Hughli Branch School.
2040	„ Sasadhar	...	19-10	Damurhuda H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	16-1	Chirkunda Nandalal Institution.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-8	Banamali Mukherjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	„ Satyakrishna	...	17-3	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Satyendranath	...	18-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Saurindranarayan	...	16-2	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„ Sham Shohagini Emily	...		Diocesan Collegiate School.
	„ Shorashicharan	...	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sirischandra	...	16-7	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Srischandra	...	19-3	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
2050	„ Subodhchandra	...	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sudhanyachandra	...	16-11	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„ Sudhendumohan	...	16-8	Jamalpur Donough Government High School.
	„ Sudhindranath	...	16-6	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	17	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	16-7	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	16	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sunitkumar	...	16-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-1	Bharenga H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
2060	„ Surendraprasad	...	18-3	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Suresranjan	...	18-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Susilkumar	...	17-11	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	„ Susilkumar	...	19-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Syamadas	...	16-8	Barasat Government School.
	„ Tarakchandra	...	17-1	Naihati Mahendra School.
	„ Tejendramohan	...	18-6	Baradi H. E. School.
	„ Tinkari	...	18	P. K. High School, Budge-Budge.
	„ Tulasicharan	...	17-2	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Ushakanta	...	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
2070	„ Ushanalini	...	...	Chotanagpur Girls' High School.
	Ghoshal, Asutosh	...	17-4	Giridih H. E. School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	...	17-11	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Binodbihari	..	16-1	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Dwijapada	...	17-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Jajneswar	...	17-5	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Krishnadhan	...	17	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	17-10	Panitras H. E. School.
	„ Sunitikumar	...	18-7	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Sudhagaur	...	16-4	Calcutta Aryan Institution.

2080	Ghoshalchaudhuri, Sajanikanta ...	17-1	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Haranchandra	16-6	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	Ghoshdastidar, Bimalchandra ...	17-1	Barisal Zila School.
	Ghoshmaulik Umakrishna ...	20-2	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	Ghoshray Abanikanta ...	16-1	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Bidhubhushan ...	20-5	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	Girgoswami, Nageschandra ...	21-2	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	Giri, Gorachand ...	16-4	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
	„ Syamacharan ...	19-10	Contai H. E. School.
	Golam Rohman ...	16	Patiya H. E. School.
2090	Gonai, Kalipada ...	19-9	Islampur H. E. School.
	Gop, Girindrachandra ...	21-5	Bhanga High School.
	„ Krishnadhan ...	18	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Gopal Krishna ...	16-3	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Gorakhprasad ...	20-11	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Goswami, Adwaitachandra ...	18	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	„ Aniruddha ...	20-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Balaram ...	16-7	Panitras H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath ...	17-1	Maldah Zila School.
	„ Binodal ...	17-6	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
2100	„ Brajendralal ...	17-4	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„ Dibakar ...	16	Bezbaruya Government High School, Golaghat.
	„ Dineshchandra ...	16-9	Jamalpur Donough Govt. High School.
	„ Gobindamay ...	16-2	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Haridas ...	16-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Haripada ...	20-3	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Hemendranarayan ...	21-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Jasodanandan ...	18-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnagobinda ...	17-8	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Loknath ...	16-7	Jorhat Government High School.
2110	„ Manindranath ...	16-6	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Phanibhushan ...	18-7	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Priyakumar ...	16-3	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Radhamadhab ...	18-2	New Indian School, Calcutta
	„ Rampada ...	19-5	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Rashbihari ...	17-3	Arambagh High School.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	19-11	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Srischandra ...	16-5	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	„ Subodhkumar ...	16-9	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Surendranath ...	19	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
2120	„ Upendranath ...	17-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Gountia, Gangadhar ...	18-2	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Gouri Shankra ...	17-6	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Goutam, Kalikanta ...	27-6	Teacher, Roll Cal. T 7.
	Govardhan Parsad Sinha ...	16-2	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Gracelie Nalle ...	19	Shillong Government High School.
	Guha, Atulananda ...	18-4	Puri Zila School.
	„ Bankimchandra ...	16-10	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Bhubanmohan ...	17-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bimalananda ...	19-11	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
2130	„ Debendranath ...	17-3	Sinhergaon Govinda High School.
	„ Dhirendrakumar ...	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Kumudbihari ...	16-2	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institute.
	„ Mahendranath ...	16-2	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Mohinimohan ...	16	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Nalinikumar ...	16-2	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institution.
	„ Narendranath ...	18-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath ...	19-7	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	„ Nibaranchandra ...	21-3	Jamalpur Donough Govt. High School.
	„ Parbaticharan ...	16-10	Teota Academy.
	„ Paresnath ...	16-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
2140	„ Prabodhranjan ...	17-8	Armenitola Government High School.
	„ Prasantachandra ...	16-7	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Prasutosh ...	17-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Radhikaprasanna ...	16-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Sachindramohan ...	16-6	Sibasundari Academy.

	Name		Age	School
	Guha, Saileschandra	...	16-1	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Saileschandra	...	16	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Santoshchandra	...	16-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Saratkumar	...	22-8	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
2150	„ Satindranath	...	19-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Satyendramohan	...	16-2	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	„ Sukumar	...	17-3	Dinajpur H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	16-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Susilchandra	...	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Guharay, Kiranchandra	...	17-8	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	16-3	Idilpur H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	16-2	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Guhathakurta, Sudhirchandra	...	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Guin, Gokulchandra	...	17-10	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
2160	„ Niranjan	...	18	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	Gupta, Amiyalata	...	...	Bidyamayi High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
	„ Amulyaranjan	...	16-2	Barpeta Government High School.
	„ Anilkumar	...	16-2	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	17-2	Private student, Roll Birb. P. 6.
	„ Bilwaprasanna	...	16-3	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Birendranath	...	18	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Birendranath	...	16-6	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Biswapati	...	16-1	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
2170	„ Chandrasekhar	...	16-3	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Dasarathi	...	16	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Harigobinda	...	18-4	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	„ Hirendranath	...	16-3	Uttarpara Government High School.
	„ Kalikrishna	...	16	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	„ Kanhayalal	...	19-9	Gaya Zila School.
	„ Karunamay	...	18-9	Sunamgunj Jubilee High School.
	„ Kshetramohan	...	16-2	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Makhanlal	...	16-7	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Manibhushan	...	17-7	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
2180	„ Manindramohan	...	16-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Matilal	...	16-3	Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Nabani	...	...	Bethune Collegiate School.
	„ Nageschandra	...	17-8	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	16-6	Darjeeling High School.
	„ Nirodbihari	...	16-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Nripendrachandra	...	16-3	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Pareschandra	...	16-9	Sunamgunj Jubilee High School.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	16-3	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	17	Nilphamari H. E. School
2190	„ Praphullakumar	...	18-9	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	16-3	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	16-3	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Rabindranath	...	16-6	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	„ Radhasyam	...	16-11	Banamali Mukerjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	„ Radhikaprasanna	...	16-10	Gaya Town School.
	„ Ramaprasad	...	16	Hare School, Calcutta
	„ Ramsadan	...	16-1	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Sachindranath	...	17	Sonarang High School.
	„ Satyendrakisor	...	17-5	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
2200	„ Sitendu	...	17	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	„ Snehasudha	...	...	Bidyamayi High School for Girls Mymensingh.
	„ Subodhkumar	...	17-10	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Susilchandra	...	16	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	„ Tarakdas	...	16	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Guptabhaya, Bhupendranath	...	20-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Birajakanta	...	17-2	Ditto ditto.
	„ Girijagobinda	...	17-6	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	Gurudeo Saran	...	17-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.

	Name		Age	School
	Gyas Uddin Ahamed	...	16-2	Lonsing H. E. School.
2210	Habibul Hasan	...	18-7	Hathwa Eden School.
	Habibur Raffaman	...	16-1	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Hadayat Ali Meah	...	20-2	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Hafiz Ahman Husain	...	24-11	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Hafiz Syed Hosain	...	21-5	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Hafiz Syed Mohamad Mahmud	...	20-6	Private Student, Roll, Cal. P. 24.
	Hafizuddin Ahmad	...	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Hafizuddin Akanda	...	18-2	Bogra Zila School.
	Hajra, Batakrishna	...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Binaykumar	...	16-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
2220	„ Gourpada	...	17-11	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	„ Gunadhar	...	18-4	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Jyotindranath	..	20-10	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	16-11	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Natabar	...	18	Paigram Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Rambilas	...	18-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Saratchandra	...	18-2	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	Hajarika, Buddhanath	...	16-10	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Haldar, Bholanath	...	17	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Bijaykumar	...	17-4	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
2230	„ Bishnupada	...	21	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Brajaraj	...	16-5	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Byomkes	...	18-11	South Goria Bompas Institution.
	„ Harendrakrishna	...	16	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	19-2	Calcutta Aryan Institution
	„ Jogendranath	...	17-6	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	...	21-3	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	25-2	Nakipur, H. E. School.
	„ Srikesh	...	16	South Goria Bompas Institution.
2240	„ Upendranath	...	17-7	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Halimuddin Ahmad	...	18-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Hans, Akshaykumar	...	20	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	Haoladar, Subodhkumar	...	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Hanuman Persad Sinha	...	18-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Hardeonarayan Singh	...	16-6	Chapra Zila School.
	Haribar Prasad	...	18-1	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Hari Nandan Prasad	...	17-2	Tikari Raj H. C. E, School.
	Harinandan Sinha	...	17-8	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Harishankar Singh	...	22-7	Shree Vishuddha Nanda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
2250	Hessamuddin Chowdhury	...	19-4	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Himmet Ali	...	16-9	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	Hla Baw, I	...	18-2	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Hom, Atulchandra	...	19-8	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Government aided H. E. School.
	Homchaudhuri, Sureschandra	...	18	Sylhet Government High School.
	Hor, Anangamohan	...	17-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Nalinaksha	...	19-1	Beldanga G. S. H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-4	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Hossain Saikh	...	18-11	Rampurhat H. E School.
	Hpu Myint	...	21-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
2260	Howbam Amuba Sinha	...	19-2	Shillong Government High School.
	Howli, Haripada	...	17-8	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	Hubdar Singh	...	17-7	M. Mahamedia Randeria High School, Rangoon.
	Hubert Nelson Seine	...	18-2	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Humayun Akhtur	...	18	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Indra Deo Singh	...	22-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ishwari Prashad Srivastava	...	17-2	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Jadunandan Prasad Sinha	...	18-7	Monghyr Zila School.
	Jaduraj Bahadur Sinha	...	16-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Jagadishwar Singh	...	16-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.

2270	Jagannath Sahai	... 18-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Jamuna Prasad Sinha	... 18-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Imdadul Huque	... 16-4	Chittagong Madrassa.
	Imtiaz Ali	... 17-9	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
	Indra, Basantakumar	... 16	Barasat Government School.
	Irshad Hosain	... 20-2	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Is-haquor Rahaman	... 18-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Jadu Lall	... 18-3	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Jadunandan Prasad	... 17-2	Gaya Zila School.
	Jadunath Prasad	... 19-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
2280	Jagmohan Mall	... 17-5	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Jagannath Jhawer	... 18-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Jugeshwar Prasad	... 17-3	Purnea Zila School.
	Jageshwar Prosad	... 18-10	Private Student, Roll Bha. P. 11.
	Jahooruddin Ahmed	... 20-5	Patisar Maharshi Institution.
	Jaldhari Sinha Varma	... 22-3	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Jamil Ahmad	... 18-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Jamshed Ali Sirker	... 19-8	Pingna H. E. School.
	Jamuna Karjee	... 18-10	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	Jamuna Prasad	... 16-7	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
2290	Jamuna Prasad Sinha	... 19-7	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzafferpur.
	Jana, Asutosh	... 17	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Aswinikumar	... 17-5	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	... 19-9	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	„ Direndranath	... 17	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Gaurisankar	... 18-9	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Priyanath	... 16	Taki Government School.
	„ Surendranath	... 21-2	Teacher, Roll. Cal. T. 5.
	Janardan Prasad	... 16-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Jang Bahadur Lal	... 22-10	Ditto.
2300	Jang Bahadur Lal Srivastava	... 18-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Jarfan Uddin Mia	... 16-6	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Jati, Dulalchandra	... 20	Joypur Phakirdas Institution.
	Jayadeva Sahaya	... 16-2	Palamau Zila School.
	Jha, Anant Lall	... 22-4	Barari Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's H. E. School.
	„ Anirudh	... 23-4	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	„ Bhubneshwar	... 20-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Chandramohan	... 18-3	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	„ Girijanand	... 17-1	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	„ Jiwachh	... 17	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
2310	„ Manomohan	... 17-6	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	„ Bisweswar	... 20-9	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	„ Ramanugrah	... 18-2	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Ram Anugrah	... 17-3	Supaul Williams H. E. School.
	„ Sahdeo ...	... 16	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Shiromoni	... 18-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Surendranath	... 19-2	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	J. H. Losendro Hooroo	... 18	Shillong Government High School.
	Jibanram Saharia	... 19	Mangaldai High School.
	Jinnatali Sarker	... 18-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
2320	Joardar, Balaram	... 21	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.
	„ Girijasankar	... 17-5	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Rajendranath	... 17-4	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	Joel Khalkho	... 20-6	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Jogindra Sahay	... 17-6	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Johar Sing Nahar	... 16-3	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Johadar Rahim Khandkar	... 17-2	Bogra Zila School.
	Achamma John	... ...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
	J. Ramanujam	... 19-4	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Jugalkishor	... 17-3	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
2330	Jugeshwar Lal Das	... 17-5	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	Kanhaiya Singh	... 16-3	Arrah Town School.
	Kanakchandra Chetia	... 18-1	Nazira Aided High School.
	Kayemuddin Mondol	... 19-2	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	Khaderan Lal	... 20-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Kunjabihari Lal	...	17-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Kabi, Bagalaprasad	...	16-9	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh.
	„ Guruprasad	...	16-3	Narikeldanga George High School.
	Kabir Hossain	...	16-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	Kahali, Binaysaran	...	16-5	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
2340	Kakati, Baliram	...	20-2	Barpata Government High School.
	Kalia, Krishnaprasad	...	16-11	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	Krishna Pratap Singh	...	18-2	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Kamla Prasad	...	16-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Kamla Prasad	...	17-10	Gaya Zila School.
	Kamta Prasad	...	18-6	Arrah Town School.
	Kanhu Ram Deogam	...	18-7	Chaibassa Zila School.
	Kanji, Amritlal	...	18-6	Uluberia H. E. School.
	Kanjilal, Jajneswar	...	16-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	17-1	Hashara Kalikisor H. E. School.
2350	„ Rohinikumar	...	16	Kotechandpur H. E. School.
	Kansabanik, Kalipada	...	20	Palong H. E. School.
	„ Kali Prasad	...	20-1	Hatwa Eden School.
	Kanungo, Nityananda	...	16-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Kapiladewa Narayana	...	17-2	Arrah Town School.
	Kapildeva Narain, I	...	18-1	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Kapildeo Narayan	...	16	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Kar, Amulyachandra	...	16-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Anukulchandra	...	18	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	...	18-11	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
2360	„ Aswinikumar	...	17-2	Feni H. E. School.
	„ Banamali	...	17-10	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	„ Beharilal	...	19-3	Karapara H. E. School.
	„ Bhubaneswar	...	17-4	Bisheupur H. E. School.
	„ Brajendranath	...	17-3	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	„ Gobindachandra	...	19-5	Balasore Christian High School.
	„ Kuleschandra	...	16-5	Hare School, Calcutta,
	„ Monomohan	...	19-3	Siba Sundari Academy.
	„ Narendranath	...	17	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Narendranath	...	16-10	Tamluk Hamilton School.
2370	„ Nareschandra	...	19-9	Govt. High School, Sylhet.
	„ Phatikchandra	...	19-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	21-1	Satkania H. E. School.
	„ Saradaprasad	...	19-10	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Sasankabhushan	...	18	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	16-2	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Satyamohan	...	16-3	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	„ Srischandra	...	18-6	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Surendranath	...	18-3	Kotnalipara Union Institution.
	Karak, Balaram	...	17-4	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
2380	Karanjai, Girijakanta	...	19-10	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Kargupta, Lalbihari	...	18-7	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„ Narendranath	...	17-6	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Rebatimohan	...	16-8	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Karikar, Gofurali	...	18-11	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	Karmakar, Gosthabihari	...	17-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Hemangabhushan	...	16-4	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Jitendrajit	...	19-1	Bijhari H. E. School.
	„ Kalachand	...	16-11	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Kaminikumar	...	18-6	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
2390	„ Lalitmohan	...	20-3	Barasat Government School.
	„ Manindranath	...	20-10	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Nagendramohan	...	18-10	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	17-11	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Rajkisor	...	19-3	Torekona Jagabandhu H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	16-1	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Rampada	...	19	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Suchand	...	21-2	Roll C. M. Tayyeb Institution.
	Karmu Hansda	...	17	Balasore Christian High School.
	Kashi Nath ...	...	17-2	Bihar H. C. E. School.
2400	Kashi Nath, II	...	16-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Kazi Abdul Khaleque	...	17-3	Comilla Zila School.
	Kazi Alhajuddin Ahamed	...	22-3	Munshiganj H. E. School.

	Kazi Zaher Hossain	...	17-11	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	Khan, Harendranath	...	16-2	Debrugarh Government High School.
	„ Haripada	...	17-9	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Panchanan	...	18-7	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	17-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	Khandakar Amin Ullah	...	19-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	Khara, Ambikacharan	...	18-2	P. K. High School, Budge-Budge.
2410	Khin Mg. Galay	...	16-7	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Khondkar Shamsul Huda	...	17-8	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	Khundkar Abdul Hasib	...	16-3	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Khwaja Faruq Shah	...	17-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Kili Ram Malvya	...	18-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Madhusudan Kisku	...	20	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	Siddheswar Koar	...	16-3	Garbati H. E. School.
	Koat Kyi	...	19-7	E. W. M. High School, Pakokku.
	Kobbatali Kazi	...	18	Gabha H. E. School.
	Rasbihari Kola	...	19	Midnapur Town School.
2420	Basorimohan Koley	...	18	Rashpur H. E. School.
	Satyanarayan Kolly	...	19-2	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	Manmothanath Konar	...	18-1	Bawalia H. E. School.
	Srischandra Konar	...	16-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Nityananda Kowner	...	18	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	Kuber Nath	...	16-8	Chapra Zila School.
	Kumar Gaurhari	...	22-9	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Parbatibhushan	...	17	Kuchiakol Radhabollabh Institution.
	„ Ramanikanta	...	17-11	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Umapati	...	16-10	Kissenganj H. E. School.
2430	Kundu Abinaschandra	...	17-4	Rajbari Raja Surjyakumar Institution.
	„ Adyanath	...	22	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	„ Ajitnath	...	19-10	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Durgadas	...	16-7	Damurhuda H. E. School.
	„ Girindra Nath	...	20-3	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	17-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	„ Jatindranarayan	...	21-3	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Jogendranath	...	17-8	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	17-2	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Nityagopal	...	16-10	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
2440	„ Satyapada	...	17-11	Bagnan H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	16-10	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Kuri, Dinabandhu	...	19-1	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	Kyaw Nyun, II	...	17-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Laha, Amulyachandra	...	18-4	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Harekrishna	...	16-11	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Kanailal	...	16-1	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Phanindrakumar	...	20-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	19-3	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
2450	Lal Bhagawati Dayal Singh	...	17-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Lahiri, Asutosh	...	19	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Bhupeshchandra	...	16-8	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Charandas	...	17-1	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Kiranchandra	...	16-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Kshetramohan	...	17-4	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalyakumar	...	16-3	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	16-2	Pabna Institution.
	„ Praphullakanta	...	17-9	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Rabindramohan	...	18-1	Pabna Institution.
2460	„ Radhanath	...	18-10	Karandi Rashbehari H. E. School.
	„ Raghunath	...	16-7	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	16-5	Pabna Institution.
	„ Sudharanjan	...	18-8	Ranghur Zila School.
	„ Suranjankumar	...	17-3	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Upendranath	...	18-1	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Lakhan Lall	...	20-1	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Lakshmi Narayan	...	18-4	Purnea Zila School.
	„ Lakshmi Prasad	...	17-8	Matihari Zila School.
	„ Lala Parmeshwar Prasad	...	18-10	Supaul Williams H. E. School.

2470	Lala Ram Kishore Lal ...	17-2	Gaya Zila School.
	Lalji Bhagat ...	18-8	Araria H. E. School.
	Lalla Krishnakishore Lal ...	16	Gaya Zila School.
	Law Santoshkumar ...	17-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Satindrakumar ...	17-2	Ditto.
	Bansidhar Layek ...	17-7	Bandgora H. E. School.
	Lewis Shew Ni ...	16-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Lodh Debendrakumar ...	17-1	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„ Debendrakumar ...	20	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	Rameschandra Loha ...	17-8	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
2480	Loke Man Singh ...	18-8	Darbar School, Nepaul.
	Madan Mohan Singh ...	19-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Madhava Prasad ...	19-2	Gaya Zila School.
	Madin Ullah ...	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ma E Kin	...	A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine.
	Mafizuddin Sarcar ...	20-2	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Mahabirprasad Bhakat ...	16-10	Jangipur H. E. School.
	Mahabir Saran, I ...	16-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Mahadeb Chandra ...	17-2	Pandra H. E. School.
	Mahadeo Prasad Sahu ...	20	Private student, Muz. P 4.
2490	Mahalanabis, Dhirajmohan ...	16-1	Munshiganj H. E School.
	Mahammad Abdus Sattar ...	18-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Mahammad Abul Khayer ...	17-11	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	Mahammad Hanif ...	16-2	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mahammad Husain ...	17-5	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Mahammad Masud ...	17-7	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	Mahammad Osman Ghani ...	18-5	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Mahamed Anoar Hossain ...	17-6	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	Mahamed Fuzlul Kavir ...	17-7	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	Mahammad Abdus Salam Bhuya ...	20	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
2500	Mahammed Makbul Hossain ...	17-3	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Mahammed Miya ...	18	Noakhali Zila School.
	Mahanta Balaramchandra ...	18-1	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Bholanath ...	22-1	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Lalitchandra ...	17-1	Jorhat Government High School.
	Mahanti, Baikunthanath ...	16-10	Kendrapara High School.
	„ Durjadhan ...	18-10	Ditto ditto.
	„ Gokulananda ...	16-4	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Kishnamohan ...	18	Puri Zila School.
	„ Madanmohan ...	18-1	Balasore Zila School.
2510	„ Madhusudan ...	19-11	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	„ Natabar ...	18-2	Puri Zila School.
	„ Udaynath ...	19-1	Khurda H. E. School.
	„ Udaynath ...	18-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Mahapatra, Atulchandra ...	19-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bidhuprasad ...	16-9	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Bishnumohan ...	16-6	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Biswanath Sreechandan	16-9	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Dhirendranath Gajendra.	18-8	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Digambar ...	19-11	Laksmanvat H. E. School, Balasore.
2520	„ Dinabandhu ...	17-6	Puri Zila School.
	„ Ganesananda ...	16-5	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Gangadhar ...	24-11	Teacher, Roll Bal. T 1.
	„ Gangadhar ...	20-8	Private student Roll Kat. 41.
	„ Girishchandra ...	16-5	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Gopinath ...	18-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Iswarchandra ...	18-6	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Lingaraj ...	17-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Nityananda ...	22-1	Ditto ditto.
	„ Padmalochan ...	18-6	Balasore Christian High School.
2530	„ Radhamohan ...	18-3	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Ramkrishna ...	17-2	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	„ Ramakrishna ...	21-2	Puri Zila School.
	„ Sitakanta ...	17-1	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath ...	18-4	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Mahatabar Rahman ...	16-2	Bogra Zila School.

	Maheshwar Prasad	17-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Maheshwar Pd. Sinha	16-5	Monghyr Zila School.
	Maheshwari Proshad Varma	17	Bankipur A. S. School.
	M. A. Hasan Siddiqee	16-7	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
2540	Madhava Charan	16-2	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Mahmud	17-3	Govt. A V. High School, Prome.
	Mahmud Husain Khan	17-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Mahmudulla Ahamed	16-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Mahomed Ismail	18-4	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maiti, Basantakumar	16-4	Tamluk Hamilton Schol.
	„ Bhupendranath	19-2	Pachetgarh H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	16-5	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Binaykrishna	19-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Chintamani	17-3	Ashadtalia, C. M. H. E. School.
2550	„ Indubhushan	18-1	Midnapur Hindu School.
	„ Jagadischandra	24-4	Parbatipur, Patitpabani H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath	19-10	Basantia H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath	18-3	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Prabhatkusum	18-5	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Prakaschandra	20-4	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	23-9	Nandigram, Carmichael Institution.
	„ Rakhalchandra	18-1	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Sachindranath	16-7	Midnapur Town School.
	Maitra, Anadinath	16	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
2560	„ Brajendramohan	16-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Ganganarayan	17-9	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„ Haridas	18-6	Guptipara H. E. School.
	„ Haripada	16-7	Faridpur Zilla School.
	„ Kalitosh	17-5	Dumkal H. E. School.
	„ Kirankumar	16-1	Giridih H. E. School.
	„ Kumudbhushan	18	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Manindranath	16-3	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Manindraprasad	16-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
	„ Mohitkumar	17-3	Natore Maharaja's High School.
2570	„ Praphullakumar	17	Naogaon K. D., H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	17-2	Rangpur Zilla School.
	„ Ramadas	18-6	Pabna Zilla School.
	„ Tagarkanti	19-5	Puthia, P. N., H. E. School.
	„ Umapada	16-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	Majhi, Mangal	16-11	Baripada H. E. School.
	Maji, Kasinath	17-2	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Rabindranath	19-3	Amta H. E. School.
	Majumdar, Abanikanta	16-8	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Akhilbandhu	16-1	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
2580	„ Akulchandra	19-10	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	„ Annadacharan	17	Noapara H E. School.
	„ Apurbakumar	16-5	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Aswinikumar	17-2	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
	„ Balaichandra	17-7	Halisahar H. E. School.
	„ Bibekranjan	16-10	Amta H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	16-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	17-6	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	16-9	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	17-7	Malda Zila School.
2590	„ Bibhubhushan	16-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Binaybihari	17-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Birendrachandra	16-1	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	„ Birinchipada	17-11	Senhati High School.
	„ Dhirendranath	17-11	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Durgacharan	18-2	Dasghara H. E. School.
	„ Dwarkanath	21	Feni H. E. School.
	„ Dwarkanath	17-7	Baburhat H. E. School.
	„ Dwijendranath	17	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Gobindamohan	17-6	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.

600	Majumdar, Harischandra	... 21	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	,, Hemchandra	... 17-4	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Jyotirmay	... 20-7	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	... 16-8	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	,, Jyotishchandra	... 16	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	,, Kalisankar	... 19-7	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Krishnachandra	... 17-6	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Kshitischandra	... 16-11	Muktagacha Ramkisor High School.
	,, Lalitmohan	... 16-5	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Mahendrakumar	.. 17-2	Durgapur H. E. School.
2610	,, Manastosh	... 16-7	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	,, Manmathanath	... 17-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	,, Manmathanath	... 17-3	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,, Nabakrishna	.. 16-11	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	,, Nakshatrakumar	.. 19-2	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Nanigopal	.. 17	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	,, Narayanchandra	... 18	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	,, Narendranath	... 19-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Narendranath	... 16-2	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhkumar	... 16-4	Dinajpur Zila School.
2620	,, Prafullachandra	... 16-10	Chanchartala Siddheswari A. C. Institution.
	,, Priyalal	... 16-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Punyendranath	... 17-1	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	,, Rameschandra	... 19-1	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	,, Sachindranath	... 16-11	Senhati High School.
	,, Saileschandra	... 16-3	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	,, Satischandra	... 19-5	Senhati H. E. School.
	,, Satyendranath	... 16-1	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	,, Shwapona	... ...	Maharani School, Darjeeling.
	,, Sudhirendranath	... 16-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
2630	,, Sunitikumar	... 16-1	Shahzadpur H. E School.
	,, Sureschandra	... 19-2	Binodpur B. K. High School.
	,, Tikendrajit	... 18	Jhenida H. E. School.
	,, Umeschandra	... 17-8	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Upendrakumar	... 19	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	Mallik, Bibhupada	... 16	Nawabganj Harimohon Institution.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	... 16 2	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Bidhanbhushan	... 16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Bishnupada	... 16-1	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Charuchandra	... 17-8	Itachona Srinarayan Institution.
2640	,, Gopendrakrishna	... 16-5	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Indubhushan	... 18-3	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Kalidas	... 17-3	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Kalipada	... 20-4	Rayna H. E. School.
	,, Kantibhushan	... 18-3	Hughli Branch School.
	,, Pasupati	... 16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Rasiklal	... 16-3	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	,, Santoshkumar	... 19-1	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	,, Sisirkumar	... 16-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Sunitikumar	... 17-1	Hazaribagh Zila School.
2650	,, Mamtazal Karim	... 20	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Ma Mya Yin	... ...	A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine.
	Mandal, Aswinikumar	... 16	Mahestala H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	... 19-4	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtala.
	,, Asutosh	... 16-8	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Bachchi	... 20-2	Purnea Zila School.
	,, Bijaykrishna	... 16-8	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	,, Bipinbihari	... 16-6	Ullapara Merchant H. E. School.
	,, Bipinbihari	... 17-4	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	,, Gopalchandra	... 20	Rampurhat H. E. School.
2660	,, Gopiranjan	... 16-9	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	,, Guruprasad	... 16	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	Hiralal	... 21-6	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	,, Hrishikes	... 18	Singur Mahamaya Institution.
	,, Judhisthir	... 19-6	Maliara H. E. School.

	Name	Age	School
	Mandal, Kamalaksha	17	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	„ Kanailal	17-4	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Kapileswar	16-7	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Kripasindhu	17-10	Putsuri I. P. Institution.
	„ Krishnalal	18-1	Dubalhali Raja Haranath H. E. School.
2670	„ Manindranath	17-5	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Manmathanath	26-11	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18-5	Ethora S. C. Institution.
	„ Nanigopal	19-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Prangopal	17-2	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Pundarikaksha	17-10	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Rasiklal	20	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	„ Sanatan	19-3	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	20-1	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Sridhar	17-2	Palasdanga H. E. School.
2680	Mandala, Sasadhar	19	Bhanga High School.
	Mangal Singh	17-9	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Mani, Panchanan	18-7	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	Maniruddin Ahamed	18-9	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	Manna, Nitaichand	19-10	Mahishadal Raj H. E. School.
	Manoranjan Pd. Sinha	16	Hajeepur H. E. School.
	Manwar Hossain Khan	16-5	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	M. A. Quadir Siddiqi, Maryami Razzaqi.	17-3	Muzafferpur Zila School.
	Marik, Tarapada	16	Barrackpur Government School.
	Martin, Sarah	...	Diceasan Collegiate School.
2690	Ma Ruth	...	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maseehur Rahman	18	Taltala High School.
	Mashahed Ali	21-1	Private student, Roll Syl. P. 7.
	Masmanali Barbhuiya	18-4	Silchar Government High School.
	Ma Thein Yin	...	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mathura Prasad	19-7	Sarran Academy, Chapra.
	Mathura Prasad	16-10	Arrah Zila School.
	Maula Baksh Tarafder	21-1	Barasat Government School.
	Maulabox Ahammad	19	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	Maulik, Akshaykumar	19	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
2700	„ Jatindranath	19-7	Jessor Zila School.
	„ Lokendrachandra	16-10	Agartala, Umakanta Academy.
	„ Sasadhar	18-2	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	Maung Ain	17-8	E. W. M. Boys' High School, Mandalay
	Maung Ba Khin	17-2	E. W. M. High School, Pakokku.
	Maung Ba Ohn	19-6	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Ba Ohn (a)	18-7	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Ba Ohn (b)	18-7	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Ba Tin	16-9	Government High School, Bassein.
	Maung Ba Tin	19-2	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
2710	Maung Chit Maung, II	18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Chit Pe	18-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung E. Pe	20-11	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Maung Gale, I	16-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Hla	18-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Hla Baw	21-5	Government High School, Moulmein.
	Maung Khin Gyi	18-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Kyan	24-11	Teacher, Roll. Maul, T. 2.
	Maung Maung	16-6	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Maung, II	16-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
2720	Maung Mg.	18-9	Government High School, Bassein.
	Maung Mya	17-10	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Myat Kyee	17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Ngwe	18	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Nyi Sein	17-4	Government High School, Rangoon.

	Maung Ohn Maung	... 18-8	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Maung Pho Hla	... 17-10	Government High School, Akyab.
	Maung Pike	... 16-9	Government High School, Bassein.
	Maung Po Lwin	... 19-11	St. Patrick's Institution Moulmein.
	Maung San	... 18-6	Govt. A. V. High School, Prome.
2730	Maung San Htin	... 19-2	Buddha Thathana Noggaha A. V. H. School, Mandalay.
	Maung San Yin	... 18-4	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Sein Pe	... 18-10	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Sein Tun	... 19-1	Government High School, Akyab.
	Maung Sein Tun	... 16-9	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Tha Hla	... 18-2	Government High School, Akyab.
	Maung Tha Zan	... 21-10	Ditto ditto.
	Maung Thein	... 18-2	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Maung Thein II	... 18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Thi	... 17-6	Government High School, Maulmein.
2740	Maung Tin	... 19-7	Buddha Thathana Noggaha A. V. H. School, Mandalay.
	Maung Tun I	... 18-7	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Tun Maung	... 17	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Tun Nyun	... 17	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Maung Tun Than	... 18-2	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Mawandia, Lakshmipersad	... 16-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Mazu Miah	... 17-6	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	Md. Abdul Aziz	... 16-2	Dacca Madrasah.
	Md. Abdul Hamid	... 20-5	Taltala High School.
	Md. Abdul Wahab	... 17-1	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
2750	Md. Abdullah	... 17-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Md. Abdur Rahman	... 16-7	Santosh Jhanvi H. E. School.
	Md. Abdur Rasheed	... 16-1	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzafferpur.
	Md. Abul Hossain Fakral Islam	... 17	Pabna Zila School.
	Md. Abul Moksum	... 16	Satkania H. E. School.
	Md. Bazlul Haque	... 17-3	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	Md. Burhanuddin Fakhrul Muhaddisin	... 19-5	Taltola High School.
	Md. Faraq	... 18-5	Dacca Madrasah.
	Md. Gholam Rasool	... 17	Buxar H. E. School.
	Md. Hafizullah	... 18-1	Calcutta Madrasah.
2760	Md. Hedayet Husain	... 17-4	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Md. Ismail	... 19-5	Pirojpur Government High School.
	Md. Ismail Khan	... 17-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	Md. Mahfuzul Huq	... 16-1	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Md. Makin	... 16-8	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 37.
	Md. Mansoor	... 16-1	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Md. Mastapha Chowdhery	... 22-9	Teacher, Roll Chi. T. 7.
	Md. Maynal Haque	... 18-3	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	... 16-1	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Md. Momrezzaman	... 18	Dhubri High School.
2770	Md. Mon Sooral Rahaman Miah	... 17	Noakhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Md. Nizam-ul-Mulk Choudhuri	... 16-11	Maldah Zila School.
	Md. Saim Uddin	... 16-8	Jamalpur Donough Government High School.
	Md. Sanaullah	... 21-7	Dacca Madrassa.
	Md. Sayeeduddin	... 16-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	... 21-5	Purnea Zila School.
	Md. Siddique Ali	... 19-1	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	Md. Tofazzal Hossain	... 16-2	Pabna Zila School.
	Md. Waged Ali Mian	... 17-6	Jamalpur Donough Government High School.
	Md. Yusuf Ali	... 20-3	Karimganj Government High School.
2780	Meah Sader Hossain	... 16-8	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Mehera, Panchkari	... 16-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	Mg. Aung Ngwe	... 18-9	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Mg. Ba Mg. I	... 17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ba Nyun	... 17-10	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.

	Mg. Ba Win	... 18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ba Shin (a)	... 20	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Ba Tan, II	... 17-3	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ba Yi	... 19-6	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Hla Maung	... 17-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
2790	Mg. Kan Tha	... 18-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Kyaw E.	... 17-9	Government High School, Akyab.
	Mg. Kyin Sein	... 19-8	E. W. M. High School, Pokakku.
	Mg. Lu Gale	... 17-6	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ngwe Thein	... 17-5	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Mg Pe Myint	... 17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Po Kun	... 17-11	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Po Win	... 20-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. San Kyin	.. 18-7	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. San Tin	... 20	Ditto ditto.
2800	Mg. Sein, II	... 19-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Tun Maung	... 20-7	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Mg. Wan Maung	... 20-1	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Mirbahar, Nagendranath	... 20-2	Pabna Institution.
	Mir Hossain	... 18-11	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Mir Saef Ali	... 18-10	Private Student, Roll Birb. P. 18.
	Mirza Abdul Haque Beg	... 18-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Mirza Amanatullah Beg	... 19-4	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	Mirza Bedar Bakht	... 20-11	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Mirza Eusoph Bey	... 23-10	Bankipur A. S. School.
2810	Mishra, Satyanarayan	... 18-7	Banka H. E. School.
	Misra, Bamadeb	... 18-11	Jajpur H. E. School.
	" Banamali	... 18-3	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	" Banchhanidhi	... 22-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Bhima Sen	... 20-3	Bolangir Prithwiraj H. E. School.
	" Brinda	... 20-3	Chapra Zila School.
	" Dharanidhar	... 17-10	Lakshmannath H. E. School, Balasore.
	" Digischandra	... 18-7	Raja Griishandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Gatiswar	... 18	Puri Zila School.
	" Gopabandhu	... 17-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
2820	" Harihar	... 19-4	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
	" Harihar	... 16	Puri Zila School.
	" Heramb	... 16-8	Private Student, Roll Muz. P. 27.
	" Janardan	.. 19-4	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Jatindranath	... 18-10	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	" Kulamani	... 18	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Madhusudan	... 18-8	Puri Zila School.
	" Nagendranath	... 17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Pasupati	... 17-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	" Purnananda	... 16-7	Jajpur H. E. School.
2830	" Rambihari	... 17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Sailendranath	... 19-10	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	" Satchitananda	... 16-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Sibananda	... 17-6	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	Mitra, Abanindranath	... 17-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Abhayacharan	... 16-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Akshaykumar	... 16-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	" Amarendraprasad	... 16-3	Jajpur H. E. School.
	" Amulyakrishna	... 16-1	Mookharjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	" Asutosh	.. 17-9	Bishenpur H. E. School.
2840	" Bhutbnath	... 16-10	Hughli Branch School.
	" Bilaskumar	... 17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Bipinbihari	... 20	Balasore Zila School.
	" Birendramohan	... 16-4	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Brajagopal	... 16-6	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	" Brajanath	... 16-1	Janai Training School.

	Name		Age	School
	Mitra, Brajendranath	...	18-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Debaprasad	...	16-4	Saidpur High School.
	,, Debendranath	...	17-7	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Durgacharan	...	20	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School.
2850	,, Golakchandra	...	17-7	Gaya Town School.
	,, Haricharan	...	18-6	Calcutta Academy.
	,, Indubhushan	...	18-3	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Induprasad	...	17-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Janaichandra	...	17-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Jatindranarayan	...	19-11	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	,, Jitendranath	...	17-11	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
	,, Kamalkumar	...	16-8	Bagati H. E. School.
	,, Khagendranath	...	20-11	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	,, Krishnachandra	...	17	Metropolitan Institution.
2860	,, Krishnananda	...	18-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Lalitmohan	...	16-11	Antshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	,, Manindrachandra	...	16-5	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	,, Nabanidhar	...	19-4	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	,, Nanigopal	...	17-10	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
	,, Narendragopal	...	16-2	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	,, Narendranath	...	17-6	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	,, Niharchandra	...	16-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Niradkumar	...	17-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Nripatinath	...	17-2	Armenitola Government High School.
2870	,, Nrisinhakumar	...	19-7	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Pareschandra	...	17-11	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Phanibhushan	...	16	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Phanindranath	...	18-5	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	,, Phanindrakumar	...	16-1	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Prabhasranjan	...	17-7	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Prakaschandra	...	16-8	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Prakashchandra	...	20-5	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Prasannakumar	...	21-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Pushpalal	...	17-3	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
2880	,, Rabindramohan	...	17-9	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Rabindranath	...	17-5	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Radhanath	...	18	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Radhikaranjan	...	18-1	Natuda H. E. School.
	,, Rupendranath	...	17-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Sachindranath	...	17-2	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Santikumar	...	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Saratsasi	...	16-7	Baruli R K. B. K. Haris Chandra Institution.
	,, Satischandra	...	16-3	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	,, Satyendrakumar	...	16-6	Durgapur H. E. School.
2890	,, Satyendranath	...	16-5	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School.
	,, Sitalhari	...	19	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	,, Sripada	..	17-8	Lakshimpassa D. C. Institution.
	,, Sripatiprasad	...	16-10	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	,, Subhaschandra	...	19-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Subimalchandra	...	16-4	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Subodhkumar	...	16	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,, Sudhansubhushan	...	16-4	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	,, Sudhansumohan	...	16-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Sudhindrakumar	...	16-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
2900	,, Sudhirchandra	...	19-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Sudhirkumar	...	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Suhritchandra	...	18-1	Panihati Trannath H. E. School.
	,, Sukumar	...	16-6	Ditto ditto.
	,, Sukumar	...	16-8	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Sunilkumar	...	17-4	Kesab Academy, Calcutta.
	,, Sunirmalchandra	...	18-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Surathnath	...	18-2	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Susilkrishna	...	17-10	Matihari Zila School.

	Mitra, Susilkumar	...	16-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
2910	„ Syamacharan	...	16-10	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	„ Syamsundar	...	18-6	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Tinkari	...	16-1	Central Collegiate School.
	M. Mahammed Nazem	...	24-3	Private student, Roll Com. P 8.
	M. Nazeer Hussain Siddiqee	...	17-11	Muzafferpur Zila School.
	Moazzam Hossein	...	18-5	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	Moazzem Hossain	...	17-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	Mobarakali Mondal	...	16-7	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	Mobarok Husain	...	16-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Mockbul Ahmed, I	...	17-10	Feni H. E. School.
2920	Mohamad Khalil	...	19-5	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Mohamad Yusuf	...	17-5	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Mohamed Ali	...	18-2	Gaibandha H. E. School.
	Mohammad Abdullah	...	17-6	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Mohammad Abdul Wadood	...	17-11	Gaya Zila School.
	Mohammad Abdush Shaheed	...	18-10	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Mohammad Abu Yusoff	...	16-9	Comilla Zila School.
	Mohammad Ahsan	...	18	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mohammad Asad Ali	...	19	Kushtia H. E. School.
	Mohamed Hussain	...	18-6	Government High School, Akyab.
	Mohammad Hossain	...	18-4	Banyachong Haris Chandra High School.
2930	Mohammad Ibrahim	...	17-2	Purnea Zila School.
	Mohammad Ilyas Zuberi	...	20-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Mohammad Ismail	...	20	Durbhanga Northbrook School.
	Mohammad Jan	...	20	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Latif	...	18-2	Durbhanga Northbrook School.
	Mohammad Moeenabbasi	...	20-1	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Mohammad Mohsim	...	17	Jessore Zila School.
	Mohammad Mohsin	...	16-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Mohammad Noorul Hassan	...	16-5	Barh Bayley H. E. School.
	Mohammad Nural Islam	...	16-8	Dacca Madrassa.
2940	Mohammad Saleh	...	20-2	Arrah K. G. Academy.
	Mohammad Sulaiman Adhami	...	19-7	B. N Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Mohammad Taha	...	17	Rammohan Roy Seminary, Bankipur.
	Mohammad Saidur Rahman Kedwai.		20-2	Ditto. Ditto.
	Mohammad Wazed Ali	...	16-11	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	Mohammad Yakub Khan	...	34-7	Teacher, Roll Cal., T 8.
	Mohammad Zea Uddin	...	17-1	Malda, Zila School.
	Mohammed Ismail	...	16-3	Kishenganj, H. E. School.
	Mohammed Karim	...	29-3	Private Student, Muz. P 61.
	Mohammud Jamsed	...	16-2	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
2950	Mohan Lal	...	18	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate, School, Bhagalpur.
	Mohd. Idris Ansari Akhlaqi	...	18-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Mohd. Murtaza	...	17-5	Bankipur, A. S. School.
	Mohd. Manzoor Hassan	...	18-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Mohd. Nasiruddin	...	20-1	Monghyr Zila School.
	Moizuddin Ahmed	...	17-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Mojaffar Hochenkazi	...	16-3	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	Mojibur Rahman	...	16	Patna, M. A. A. School.
	Mojibur Rahman	...	17-7	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mojibur Rub	...	16-6	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
2960	Momtaz Ali Laskar	...	20-10	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	Mortier, Austen Charles	...	20-8	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	Moyezuddin Khan	...	19-1	Saidpur High School.
	Mozaffar Hosain Kazi	...	16-3	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	Mozaherl Haque	...	19	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Mozammel Haque	...	19-4	Feni H. E. School.
	Mufizudein Ahmed	...	22-7	Taltala High School.
	Muhamed Abdul Jabber	...	17-3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Muhammad Abdul Ghanny	...	17-2	Faridpur Zila School.
	Muhammad Abdul Mazid	...	16-11	Kurigram H. E. School.
2970	Muhammad Abdul Qaiyum *alias* Gholam Gaus.		16-1	Bankura Zila School.
	Muhammad Abdul Quadir	...	16-4	Chittagong Madrasa.

	Muhammad Abdus Sobban ...	19-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Muhammad Ataul Mulk Chowdhuri.	19-2	Malda Zila School.
	Muhammad Bashir ...	17	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Muhammad Mohiuddin ...	19-1	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Muhammad Musa ...	20-2	Durgapur H E. School.
	Muhammad Abdur Rahman ...	20-7	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Muhammad Ibrahim Biswas ...	19-3	Kushtia H. E. School.
2980	Muhammad Shamsuddin ...	16-1	Maldah Zila School.
	Muhammad Zahurul Islam ...	16-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	Muhammad Ismail ...	19-1	Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School.
	Muhmudul Haque ...	16-5	Satkania H. E. School.
	Muhuri, Jatindranath ...	18-7	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	Mukerji, Latika ...	...	Bethune Collegiate School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abanikanta ...	19-1	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Abhayapada ...	16-3	R. Mitra H. E. School.
	" Abhayasankar ...	17-2	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	" Amalcharan ...	17	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Amarendranath ...	18-5	Seakhala H. E. School.
2990	" Ambikacharan ...	17-8	Uttarpara Government High School.
	" Anadinath ...	17-2	Dainhat H. E. School.
	" Anandamay ...	16-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Anathbandhu ...	18-1	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Anilchandra ...	20-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Asutosh ...	18-8	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Asutosh ...	16-2	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	" Atulchandra ...	16-7	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. N. 21.
	" Atulkrishna ...	16-2	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Atulkrishna ...	18-6	Nakipur H. E. School.
3000	" Bagalacharan ...	17-3	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Baidyanath ...	16	Narail Sub-Divisional H. E. School.
	" Balaichand ...	17-2	Guptipara H. E. School.
	" Bamandas ...	17-2	Pabna Institution.
	" Bamapada ...	18-7	Ghatal H. E. School.
	" Bankimchandra ...	16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Batakrishna ...	16-6	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Bhagwandas ...	17-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Bharatdas ...	18-6	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	" Bholanath ...	16-4	Garalgacha H. E. School.
3010	" Bholaprasanna ...	17-4	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Bhudeb ...	20-1	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Bhupeschandra ...	17-4	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	" Bibhutibhusan ...	16-2	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	18-9	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	16-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	17-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Bimalchandra ...	18-2	Yusaff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Bimalkumar ...	17-4	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Binodlal ...	21-11	Kalaskati H. E. School.
3020	" Bipulchandra ...	16-6	Barasat Government School.
	" Birendranath ...	18-8	Bangaon H. E. School.
	" Bishnucharan ...	17-5	Seakhala H. E. School.
	" Bisweswar ...	16	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Brajendranath ...	16-2	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Chandicharan ...	18-11	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Charuchandra ...	16-5	Private Student, Roll Birb. P. 7.
	" Charulal ...	16-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Debendrnath ...	16-3	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Debendranath ...	19	Banaripara Union Institution.
3030	" Dhirendramohan	16-10	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranarayan	16-10	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	17	Nakipur H. E. School.
	" Durgacharan ...	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Durgamohan ...	16-1	Dacca Ukils Institution.
	" Dwijapada ...	16-1	Mathrun N. C. Institution.

	Mukhopadhyay,	Gaurikanta	... 17-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
	"	Gauripada	... 16-4	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh.
	"	Gauripada	... 16-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
	"	Gopeswar	... 16-1	Bowbazar High School.
3040	"	Gopalchandra	... 16	Rahmatpur H. E. School.
	"	Gopalchandra	... 17-10	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	"	Gorachand	... 17-8	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Gurudas	... 16-2	Kidderpur Academy.
	"	Harendranath	... 16-6	Garalgacha H. E. School.
	"	Harimohan	... 16-6	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	"	Hariprasad	... 17-9	Mahespur H. E. School.
	"	Harisadhan	... 17-5	Seakhala H. E. School.
	"	Hemchandra	... 17	Salkia Hindu School.
	"	Hiralal	... 18-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
3050	"	Hiralal	... 18-4	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	"	Hrishikesh	... 16-5	Binodpur B. K. High School.
	"	Indubhushan	... 17-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
	"	Jaminikumar	... 18-2	Belpukur H. E. School.
	"	Janakinath	... 16-10	Barrackpur Government School.
	"	Janakinath	... 22-2	Udaynarayanpur S. C. Institution, Howrah.
	"	Jatindranath	... 17-8	Midnapur Hindu School.
	"	Jaykrishna	... 17-4	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	"	Jitendranath	... 17-7	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	"	Jogeschandra	... 17-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
3060	"	Jnanendranath	... 18-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	"	Jugalkisor	... 17	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	"	Jugalkrishna	... 19-3	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	"	Jyotindranath	... 18-6	Boral H. C. E. School.
	"	Jyotirmay	... 17-7	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	"	Jyotischandra	... 16-2	Santipur Municipal School.
	"	Jyotischandra	... 17-6	Baharu H. E. School.
	"	Kalidas	... 16-3	Jagatbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	"	Kalidas	... 16-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	"	Kaustavabhusan	17-9	Uttarpara Government High School.
3070	"	Kiranprakas	... 16-4	Ditto ditto.
	"	Kisorilal	... 17-1	Santipur Municipal School.
	"	Krishnadhan	... 18	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	"	Kshetragopal	... 16-3	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	"	Kshetranath	... 19-10	Ghatal H. E. School.
	"	Kshirodbihari	... 18-7	Contai H. E. School.
	"	Lakshminarayan	17-7	Labhpur J. L H. E. School.
	"	Lalitmohan	... 16-5	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	"	Mahendranath	... 17-2	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	"	Manibhushan	... 20-6	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
3080	"	Manindrakumar	... 16-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	"	Manindranath	... 20	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	"	Manindranath	... 16-5	Kalighat High School.
	"	Manmathanath	... 16-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	"	Manmathanath	... 17-7	Somra D. C. H. E. School.
	"	Manmathanath	... 18-3	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	"	Manoranjan	... 17-6	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	"	Manoranjan	... 17-6	Baudgora H. E. School.
	"	Matilal	... 17-9	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	"	Mrigendranath	... 16-4	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
3090	"	Murarimohan	... 16-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	"	Nabakumar	... 16-8	Shambazar Vidysagar School.
	"	Nagendranath	... 17-5	Purulia Zila School.
	"	Nakulchandra	... 18-1	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	"	Nalinimohan	... 16-3	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	"	Nalininath	... 18	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	"	Naliniranjan	... 17-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.

	Mukhopadhyay,	Nandipati ...	16-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,,	Narendranath I ...	16-1	Sreekrishna Pathsala.
	,,	Nareschandra ...	17-6	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
3100	,,	Nirmalkumar ...	17-6	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Nimaicharan ...	16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,,	Nitaicharan ...	17-10	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,,	Nitaihari ...	19-4	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,,	Nripendralal ...	18-2	Lonsing H. E. School.
	,,	Nrisinhaprasad ...	18-11	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,,	Nrityagopal ...	16-10	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,,	Pareschandra ...	17-5	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,,	Parimal ...	16-10	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,,	Phakirchandra ...	19-1	Private Student, Roll. Cal. 1887.
3110	,,	Phakirchandra ...	17-4	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	,,	Phanibhushan ...	17-3	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,,	Prabhatkumar ...	16-8	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,,	Pramathanath ...	16-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,,	Pramathanath ...	16	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,,	Praphullachandra	18-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Praphullakumar	16-5	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Praphullakumar	17-6	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	,,	Praphullakumar	16-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Praphullakumar	16-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
3120	,,	Prasadchandra ...	20-3	Janai Training School.
	,,	Prasaddas ...	18-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	,,	Pratulchandra ...	16-5	Raruli R. K. B. K. Harischandra Institution.
	,,	Pritinidan ...	18-2	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	,,	Pulinbihari ...	16-9	Kidderpur Academy.
	,,	Pulinbihari ...	19-1	Cotton Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Pyarimohan ...	16-3	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	,,	Rabindranath ...	17-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,,	Radhakrishna ...	17	Mankar H. E. School.
	,,	Rajanikanta ...	17-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
3130	,,	Rajanikanta ...	17	Ikra Busanta Bijay School.
	,,	Rakhahari ...	19-1	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	,,	Ramdas ...	17-3	Uttarpara Government High School.
	,,	Ramanimohan ...	16-4	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Ramprasanna ...	16-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,,	Sachindranath ...	17-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,,	Sarasimohan ...	17-11	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Saratkumar ...	16-6	Bangaon H. E. School.
	,,	Sarojkumar ...	16-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,,	Sasisekhar ...	16-10	Bhaita H. E School.
3140	,,	Satanjibkumar ...	19-3	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	,,	Sasthikumar ...	16-6	Santipur Municipal School.
	,,	Satinath ...	17	Darjeeling High School.
	,,	Satinath ...	20-4	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,,	Satkari ...	18-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,,	Satyacharan ...	18-7	Ilsoba Mondlai H. E. School.
	,,	Satyakinkar ...	18-11	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,,	Satyendramohan	16-10	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,,	Satyendranath ...	17	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Sibadas ...	17-2	Midnapur Town School.
3150	,,	Sibanath ...	16-11	Darjeeling High School.
	,,	Sibdas ...	17-5	Town School, Calcutta.
	,,	Sibaprasanna ...	19	Nakrakonda H. E. School,
	,,	Sibchandra ...	18-9	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	,,	Siddheswar ...	19-5	Silchar Govt. High School.
	,,	Sitansubhushan ...	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,,	Sridhar ...	17-8	Tajhat H. E. School.
	,,	Sudhamay ...	16-1	Mahespur H. E. Shool.
	,,	Sudhansumohan ...	19-1	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,,	Suhritkumar ...	16-8	Private student, Roll Birb. P 19.
316[illegible]	,,	Surendranath ...	16	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School
	,,	Surendranath ...	16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta,

	Name		Age	School
	Mukhopadhyay, Sureskumar	...	17-7	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Sureschandra	...	19-9	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	„ Susilchandra	...	19-1	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Syamadas	...	16	Janai Training School.
	„ Syamapada	...	17	Lakhmipur H. E. School.
	„ Syamaprasanna	...	16-3	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Taraknath	...	17-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Tejaschandra	...	17-1	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
3170	Mukteshwer Sahai	...	18-11	Muzafferpur Zila School.
	Munawarul Islam Chowdhury	...	16-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	Munishwari Prasad Sinha	...	20-9	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Munshi Abdur Rahman	...	16-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Munshi, Ardhendunarayan	...	19-5	Diamond Jubilee H. E. School, Sherpur.
	Munshi Mufyuddin Mollah	...	20-2	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	Munshi. Prabodhchandra	...	18-2	Pabna Institution.
	Murat Prosad	...	18-7	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Murli Manohar	...	20	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Musleh Uddin Ahmed	...	23-10	Private student, Roll Dac. P 1.
3180	Mustaphi, Dhirendralal	...	20-6	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	„ Kshitishchandra	...	17	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
	Muzoffor Ahmad	...	23-2	Calcutta Madrasah.
	N. Abul Qasim	...	19-5	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Nabi Ahmad	...	17-8	Patna Collegiate School.
	Nabir „	...	19-9	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Nag, Bhubaneswar	...	17-1	Private Student, Roll Birb. P 16.
	„ Binaybhusan	...	18-3	Bajitpur Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	„ Chandrakanta	...	18-9	Comilla Zilla School.
	„ Jatindranath	..	18	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
3190	„ Nripendrakanta	...	16-8	Ranchi Zilla School.
	„ Phanindrakumar	...	18-5	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Govt. aided H. E. School.
	„ Phanindranath	.	17	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodkumar	...	17-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sarojkanta	...	16	Baradi H. E. School.
	Ngwe, Hlaing II.	...	20-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Nag, Narain Prasad	...	22-1	Foley Rajput H. E, School, Chapra.
	Najibuddin Ahmed	...	19-2	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Nanak Prasad	...	16-1	Bihar H. E. School.
	Nanda, Nalinimohan	...	17-1	Balasore Zila School.
3200	„ Narayan	...	17-2	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Rajakisor	...	20-1	Balasore Christian High School.
	Nandkishore Sinha Sharma	...	18-4	Matihari Zila School.
	Nandi, Bholanath	...	17-8	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	„ Brajendrakumar	...	19-2	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	„ Charuchandra	...	16-1	Bagnan H. E. School.
	„ Jagabandhu	...	16-4	Jharia H. E. School.
	„ Jagannath	...	16-11	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Jatischandra	...	17-7	Chittagong National Institution.
	„ Kisorimohan	...	18-4	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
3210	„ Nagendrachandra	...	19-2	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Nagendranath	...	17-1	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Niradchandra	...	16-3	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Radhanath	...	18-2	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sailendranath	...	17-7	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	24-4	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	„ Satyendrakumar	...	17-9	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	„ Satyendralal	...	16-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Srischandra	...	18-4	Jamirta H. E. School.
3220	„ Surendramohon	...	19-2	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-11	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Narbada Prashad Lath	...	19-4	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Narbadeswari Prasad	...	17-9	Patna Collegiate School.

	Narsinha Sahay	17-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Nasiruddin ...	18-11	Arrah Town School.
	Nasir Uddin Molla	16	Pabna Institution.
	Nasiruzzaman Khan	21-9	Arrah, K. J. Academy.
	Naskar, Surendranath	19-4	Barnipur H. E. School.
	Nath, Arunchandra	19-11	Bagati H. E. School.
3230	„ Bipinbihari	19-2	Arunchandra H. E. School. Noakhali.
	„ Chandramohan	18-3	Lohajang High School.
	„ Dulalchandra	17-5	Hailakandi V M. High School.
	„ Girindrachandra	18-6	Goalpara High School.
	„ Jogendrachandra	16-7	Lakhmipur H. E. School.
	„ Kaminikumar	19-5	Baburhat H. E. School.
	„ Nitaicharan	20-1	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Radharanjan	18	Sailkuba H. E. School.
	„ Sarunath	17-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Nathkabyatirtha, Krishnachandra	28-6	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. 2.
3240	Nathuni Lall	18-11	Gaya Town School.
	Nayak, Ferina Kulobala	...	L. M. S. Girls' High School Bhowanipur.
	Nazimuddin Miah	18-6	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	Nazir Ahamed	22-1	Feni H. E. School.
	Nazir Ahmad	16-1	Purnea Zila School.
	Nazir Hossain	18-11	Patna, M. A. A. School.
	Nidhi Nanda	19-10	Jajpur H. E. School.
	Niyogi, Bhagabaticharan	19-10	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
	„ Bhupendranath	19	Saidpur High School.
	„ Birajmohan	17-10	Dinajpur Zila School.
3250	„ Birendraprasad	16-6	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Kalipada	17-9	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Mihirchandra	17	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Padmalochan	17-2	Naihati Mahendra School.
	„ Panchanan	17-2	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.
	„ Praphullakumar	17-7	Balurghat H. E. School.
	„ Probha	...	Private Student, Roll Haz. F. P. I.
	„ Rohinimohan	20-1	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	16-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sureschandra	19-3	Manikganj H. E School.
3260	Nizamuddin Ahmad	17-4	Monghyr Zila School.
	Nur Mahmed Chowdhury	16-6	Feni H. E. School.
	Ohn Nyun	18-4	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Ojha, Bibhutibhushan	17-8	Pandra H. E. School.
	„ Janardan	17-3	Barpeta Govt. High School.
	Oli Ahamed	19-8	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Omprakash Singh	18-9	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Osman Gani Biswas	20-1	Dumkal H. E. School.
	Pahari, Dasarathi	16-8	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Pain, Monoharchandra	20-7	Natore Maharaja's High School.
3270	„ Nimaicharan	17-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	Pakrasi, Sibaprasad	17-2	Dacca Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Pal, Abhayacharan	18-1	Private student, Roll Cal. B 89.
	„ Adinath	19-5	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Ajayendu	16-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Ambujaksha	16-3	Dumkal H. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	17-1	Athenium Institution.
	„ Asutosh	18-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	19-7	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	„ Aswinikumar	23-4	Bajitpur H. E. School.
3280	„ Bansidhari	16-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Baradaprasad	18-5	P. K. High School, Budge-Budge.
	„ Basantakumar	20-10	Lakshmapur H. E. School.
	„ Benugopal	16-3	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	16-1	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	17-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Binodlal	16-5	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Pal, Bisnupada	...	17-1	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	„ Chandidas	...	16-5	Hindu School, Calcutta,
	„ Dharanidhar	...	18-4	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
3290	„ Durgadas	...	19-3	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Girischandra	...	17-3	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	17-10	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Goshthalal	...	16-11	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	„ Harendralal	...	16-10	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	„ Harendralal	...	17-5	Raipura Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution.
	„ Hrishikes	...	19-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath	...	17-2	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	...	16-8	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Jogajiban	...	16-1	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
3300	„ Jagajyoti	...	17-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Jasodakumar	...	19-4	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Jibankrishna	...	17-3	Janai Training School.
	„ Kalicharan	...	16-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Kalipada	...	19	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	„ Kaminimohan	...	18-10	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	„ Khagendranath	...	16-8	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	17-11	Itachona Srinarayan Institution.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	19-10	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Krishnadas	...	19-2	Arambagh High School.
3310	„ Krishnadas	...	17-9	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Lakshminarayan	...	18	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„ Makhanlal	...	19-3	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	„ Manik Ch.	...	18-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Manmohan	...	18	Baidyapur George Institution.
	„ Murarimohan	...	19-8	Domshar Jogat Chandra Institution.
	„ Nabajaladhar	...	21-6	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	„ Nabinchandra	...	18-2	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	„ Nandalal	...	16-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Narendranath	...	18-1	Andul H. C. E. School.
3320	„ Nibaranchandra	...	17-11	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Niradranjan	...	17-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Niranjan	...	20-10	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	„ Pannalal	...	16-11	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Pareshchandra	...	17	Naihati Mahendra School.
	„ Paresnath	...	17	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Prabhatchandra	...	16-7	C. M S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Priyanath	...	17-4	Binodpur B. K. High School.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	17-10	Contai High English School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	17	Chat Mohor S. N. H. E. School.
3330	„ Rajanikanta	...	18-6	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	19-7	Jamalpur Donough Govt., High School.
	„ Ramlal	...	17-3	Shahazadpur H. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	...	16-3	Howrah Zilla School.
	„ Sasadhar	...	19	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„ Satishchandra	...	18-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Satyendranath	...	21-11	Private Student, Roll Baul. P. 2.
	„ Sibendranath	...	19-11	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	„ Sisukumar	...	16-9	Jhalakati Government High School.
	„ Surendrakumar	...	19-1	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
3340	„ Surendranath	...	20-1	Hemnagar Sasi Mukhi H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	„ Syamlal	...	17-2	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	„ Tarapada	...	17-10	Guptipara H. E. School.
	„ Umapada	...	18-9	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Palchaudhuri, Bhupendralal	...	17	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Manindralal	...	17-11	Ditto ditto.
	„ Pareskrishna	...	20	Lohajang High School.
	Palit, Bimalcharan	...	18-6	Ripon Collegiate School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Palit, Gaurmohan	...	19	Itachona Srinarayan Institution.
3350	,, Kalipada	...	18-2	Khulna Zilla School.
	,, Nalinikanta	...	16-2	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	,, Susilchandra	...	17-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	Panda, Dayanidhi	...	17-1	Baripada H. E. School.
	,, Narayan	...	19-1	Sampalpur Zila School.
	,, Nityananda	...	20-4	Ditto.
	,, Parameswar	...	20-9	Ditto.
	Pande, Akhileswar	...	20-3	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	,, Krishnahari	...	17-5	Maliara H. E. School.
	Pandey, Indubhushan	...	16	Saran Academy, Chapra.
3360	Pandit, Kaliprasanna	...	19-1	Maliara H. E. School.
	Pandeya, Shivaprasad	...	16-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Pande, Srischandra	...	19-5	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	Pandit Hakim Roy	...	20-7	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Pandit Pulinbihari	...	17-3	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	Pani, Bholanath	...	16-7	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Panigrahi, Brahmananda	...	22-1	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Pannagbhushan Prasad	...	16	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Paramesvari Charan	...	18-1	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Parbat, Umarkanta	...	22-2	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
3370	Paria, Aghorchandra	...	16-10	Contai H. E. School.
	Parida, Narasinha	...	17-3	Puri Zila School.
	Parira Brindabanchandra	...	18-5	Ravenshaw, Collegiate, School, Cuttack.
	Parmanand	...	19-3	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Pateshwari Prasad	...	22-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Pati, Krishnachandra	...	19-6	Kendrapara High School.
	,, Lala Trilok	...	18-4	Saroatoli H. E. School.
	Pathak, Girija Datta	...	19-5	Shree Vishuddhananda Sarasvati Vidyalaya.
	,, Surendranath	...	17	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Patnaik, Natabar	...	19-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
3380	,, Taraprasada	...	16-7	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	,, Durgacharan	...	18-5	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Patra, Benjamin	...	19-1	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	,, Gorachand	...	18-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Madhabananda	...	16-11	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Sitikantha	...	17-11	Shashati Nahala Abinash H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	...	18-4	Bankura Zila School.
	Pattanayak, Antaryami	...	20-6	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	,, Dibyasinha	...	16-6	Khurda H. E. School.
	,, Harihar	...	19-2	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
3390	,, Sudarshan	...	19-5	Khurda H. E. School.
	Permeswar Dayal Ray	...	18-3	Buxar H. E. School.
	Phaguni Rama	...	20-9	Palamau Zila School.
	Pha Tha Htaw	...	17-1	Government High School, Akyab.
	Phenkoo Sinha Shyarma	...	19-10	Matihari Zila School.
	Phukan, Lakshminath	...	17	Jorhat Government High School.
	Phulsingh Chatri	...	17-1	Nowgong Government High School.
	Piplai, Charuchandra	...	20-11	Town School, Calcutta.
	Po Chan Aye	...	18-2	Baptist College A. V. High School Rangoon.
	Po Nyein	...	18-9	Government High School, Bassein.
3400	Poddar, Asutosh	...	17	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	,, Bhabeschandra	...	17-1	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	,, Brajendrakumar	...	18-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,, Byomkes	...	18	Potajia H. E. School.
	,, Nisikanta	...	16-1	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	Praharaj, Sasibhushan	...	18-3	Contai H. E. School.
	Pradhan, Bimbadhar	...	19-4	Sambalpur Zilla School.
	,, Gaurchandra	...	18-11	Barisa H. E. School.
	,, Gopalnarain Sinha	...	17-3	Arrah K. J. Academy.

	Pradeep Narayan	...	20-4	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
3410	Pramanik, Gopikrishna	...	18	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Manmathanath	...	18-6	Ashadtalia C M. H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	17-11	Jamsherpur B. N. H. E. School.
	„ Radhagobinda	...	18-11	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	„ Rajrajeswar	...	18-3	Sarisa H. E. School.
	„ Sitalchandra	...	18-10	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	17-2	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Pratapa Narayana	...	18-5	Muzafferpur Zilla School.
	Pratihar, Surendranath	...	16-7	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Tulsicharan	...	16-11	Rai K. P. Pal Bahadur's Free H. E. School, Sekanderpur.
3420	Prithwi Sing Nahar	...	17-8	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Pugh, Bransley	...	17	Shillong Government High School.
	Pujari, Gokulchandra	...	19-7	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Rajiblochan	...	16-1	Sambalpur Zilla School.
	Purkait, Sanjibchandra	...	18-3	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	19-7	Ditto ditto.
	„ Susilkrishna	...	16	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	Purkayastha, Kumudranjan	...	17	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
	„ Pareschandra	...	17-3	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	20-9	Shillong Government High School.
3430	Pyarimohan Singh	...	16-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Quazi Md. Abdus Satter	...	17-11	Kartikpur High School.
	Qumruzzan Khan	...	16-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	R. Streepathy	...	17-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Radhakrishna Prosad	...	18-1	Giridih H. E. School.
	Raghubansh Sinha	...	20-1	Arrah Town School.
	Raghunandan Prasad	...	17-7	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Raghunandan Sahay	...	16-5	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Raghunath Prasad	...	20-10	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Raghunath Prasad	...	17-1	Chapra Zilla School.
3440	Raghuraj Singh Rawal	...	19-10	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Raha, Amritalal	...	20	Bhanga High School.
	„ Binodbihari	...	16-10	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Dharmadas	...	17	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	17-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Rahim Baksha Ahmed	...	21-2	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	Raisuddin Ahmed	...	16-11	Pabna Zilla School.
	Raisuddin Shaikh	...	26-9	Karapara H. E. School.
	Raina Risiswarnath	...	17-2	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Rajak, Manibhushan	...	17-2	Raruli R. K. B. K. Harish Chandra Institution.
3450	Raja Ram Lall	...	20-6	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Rajdeo Sahay	...	17-5	Pusa Government H. E. School.
	Rajendra Narain Lal	...	17-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Rajkhowa, Alokchandra	...	18-6	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	Rajkishora Prasada	...	16-11	Palamau Zilla School.
	Rajmal Palliwal	...	19-10	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Rajnarain Lall	...	18-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Rajnarayan Prasad	...	16-7	Ditto.
	Rajrup Singha	...	17	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Rakshit, Atindrachandra	...	19-3	Comilla Victoria School.
3460	„ Basubhuti	...	16-9	Edward-George School, Madhupur.
	„ Bhutnath	...	17-1	Nandigram Carmichael Institution
	„ Haranchandra	...	17-11	Palong H. E. School.
	„ Harimohan	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	„ Jnanendranath	...	19-2	R. R. Institution, Razoan.
	Ram Avatar Prasad, II	...	20-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Rama Baran Prasad	...	17-1	Matihari Zilla School.
	Rama Bishnu Lall	...	18-2	Saidpur High School.
	Ramadhin Sinha	...	20-8	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.

	Rama Krishna	... 17-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
3470	Rama Krishna Persad	... 19-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ramanand Verma	... 16-9	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Rama Prosad	... 19-1	B. B. Collegiate School, Mozafferpur.
	Ram Chandra Prasad, I	... 16-2	Chapra Zilla School.
	Ramchandra Proshad	... 17-6	Palamau Zilla School.
	Ram Bahadur Prasad Sinha	... 18	Gaya Zilla School.
	Ram Das Pandey	... 19-5	Foley Rajput H. E. School. Chapra.
	Ram Datt Singh	... 18-3	Goalanda H. E. School.
	Ramesh Prasad	... 18-3	Gaya Zilla School.
	Rameswar Prasad	... 16-8	Ditto.
3480	Rameshwar Prasad	... 19-3	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	Ram Kishore Mishra	... 20-4	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ramkishore Proshad	... 17-9	Gaya Town School.
	Ram Kumar Singh	... 16-11	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Ram Lagan ...	... 21	Khagole E. I. R. Indian School.
	Ram Lakshman Misra	... 16-7	Matihari Zilla School.
	Ram Nagina Prasad	... 17-11	Hathwa Eden School.
	Ram Nagina Prasad	... 20-10	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ramnandan Ram	... 17	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Ram Nihora Dubey	... 16-4	Arrah Zilla School.
3490	Ram Narayan Prasad Varma	... 16-5	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Ram Narayan Singh	... 18-1	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Ram Prasad Sinha	... 18-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ram Pratap Lal	... 18-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	R. Ramjee Dass Iyer	... 16-10	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 36.
	Ram Surat Misra	... 17-11	Buxar H E. School.
	Ramvilas Chaudhury	... 19-2	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Rarhi, Bijaykrishna	... 16-9	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	Rath, Hadibandhu	... 19-2	Puri Zilla School.
	" Kulamani	... 17-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
3500	" Lokanath	... 16-2	Ditto ditto.
	" Purusottam	... 16-9	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Srikara	... 19-4	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Ratneswari Nandan	... 17-8	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
	Raut, Taranibhushan	... 18	Midnapur Hindu School.
	Rautray, Sridhar	... 18-11	Puri Zilla School.
	Ray, Abinaschandra	... 16	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	" Amarendranarayan	... 18-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Amiyakrishna	... 16-1	Pabna Institution.
	" Amiyamohan	... 16-6	Senhati High School.
3510	" Amiyaprasad	... 17	Comilla Zilla School.
	" Amiyanath	... 16-4	Hindu School Calcutta.
	" Amulyacharan	... 19-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Amulyakrishna	... 16-2	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	" Amulyakumar	... 16-11	Palamau Zilla School.
	" Amulyanath	... 19-1	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
	" Anilbhushan	... 19-1	Pirpur Jaynagar H. E. School.
	" Anilkumar	... 16-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Anilkumar	... 18	Kurigram H. E. School.
	" Asoknath	... 17-3	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution
3520	" Asutosh	... 16-1	Senhati High School.
	" Asutosh	... 17-3	Teota Academy.
	" Asutosh	... 22-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 16-9	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 18-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Atalbihari	... 17-8	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Bagalakanta ...	... 16-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Baidyanath ...	... 16-7	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	" Bankimchandra ...	... 16-4	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Bharatchandra ...	... 18-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
3530	" Bhupendramohan	... 18-11	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Bhupendranath ...	... 16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath ...	... 18-8	Natore Maharaja's High School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ray, Bhupendranath	...	17-11	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Bhuthnath	...	16-9	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	18-4	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	„ Bimalaprasanna	...	16-10	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Birendra Krishna	...	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Birendralal	...	16-1	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Birendranarayan	...	16-2	Pabna Institution.
3540	„ Birendranath	...	20-1	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Birendranath	...	16-7	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Birendranath	...	16-4	Noakhali Zilla School.
	„ Bireswar	...	18-10	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	„ Bishnupada	...	16-1	Jangipur H. E School.
	„ Biswanath	...	18-4	Bhastara H. E. School.
	„ Brajanath	...	17-8	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Chandramohan	...	16-1	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Debidas	...	16	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	...	16-7	Faridpur Zilla School.
3550	„ Digindralal	...	18-1	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Dwijendranath	...	16-10	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Gaganbihari	...	17-1	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Gaurikamal	...	20	Private student, Roll. Com. P. 4.
	„ Girindramohan	...	17-7	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	„ Girischandra	...	17-5	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	20-6	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	„ Harendranath	...	17	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	17-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Harendranath	...	17-2	Meherpur H. E. School.
3560	„ Hemchandra	...	19-9	Jajpur H. E. School.
	„ Hemchandra	...	17-8	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Hemendralal	...	18-3	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Hemendubikas	...	16	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Himansubikas	...	18-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Hirendranath	...	16-2	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Hitendranath	...	16-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Hrishikes	...	17-11	Midnapur Hindu School.
	„ Jagatchandra	...	18-4	Jaipur Lohagora Institution.
	„ Jasodakumar	...	17-11	Meherpur H. E. School.
3570	„ Jatindranath	...	19-9	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Jitendrachandra	...	18	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	18-8	Dumkal H. E. School.
	„ Jnanananda	...	16	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Jogendrakrishna	...	17-5	Rangpur Kailasranjan H E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	16-3	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Jyotirmay	...	17-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Jyotirmay	...	17-2	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Kalidas	...	19-7	Dumkal H. E. School.
	„ Kamalaksha	...	21-7	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
3580	„ Khagendranath	...	18-10	Khulna Zilla School.
	„ Kiranchandra	...	16	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Kisorimohan	...	19-5	Pabna Zilla School.
	„ Kshirodkumar	...	16-2	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Kshitishchandra	...	16-1	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	16-5	Bhastara H. E. School.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	16-1	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Kumarranjan	...	17-5	Dumkal H. E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	16-6	Khagole E. I. R. Indian School.
	„ Lambodar	...	18-10	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
3590	„ Madanchandra	...	18-7	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	„ Madangopal	...	18-6	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Mahimchandra	...	20-6	H. N. Seminary, Bagribari.
	„ Manindrachandra	...	20-6	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	„ Manindrachandra	...	16	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Manindramohan	...	16	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	„ Manindranarayan, I	...	18-3	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.

	Ray, Manindranarayan, II	... 16-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Manindranath	... 16-1	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	... 17-8	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
3600	" Manohar	... 17-10	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	" Manoranjan, I	... 17-2	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	" Manotoshkumar	... 18-4	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	" Mohinimohan	... 16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Mrigendrakumar	... 18-10	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	" Nagendrakumar	... 17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Nalinibhushan	... 17-10	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	" Nalinikanta	... 18-1	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	" Nalinikanta	... 17-11	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Narayanchandra	... 18-7	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
3610	" Narendranath	... 17-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Nihar	... 16-4	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Nimaicharan	... 19-1	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Niradbaran	... 17-4	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Nitaichand	... 16-10	Nasigram H. E. School.
	" Nripendranath	... 17-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Panchanan	... 18-3	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Pareschandra	... 20-3	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	" Pareschandra	... 18-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Prabhaschandra	... 16-10	Habiganj Government High School.
3620	" Prabaschandra	... 18-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Prabhatkumar	... 16-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Prahladchandra	... 18-9	Naogaon K. D. H. E School.
	" Pramathanath	... 16-8	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	" Pramodgopal	... 17-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	" Praphullachandra	... 16-8	Jhalakati Government High School.
	" Praphullachandra	... 17-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Praphullachandra	... 16-9	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Praphullakumar	... 16-3	Armenitola Government High School.
	" Pratulchandra	... 17-7	Santipur Municipal School.
3630	" Priyatosh	... 16-1	Jamalpur Donough Government High School.
	" Purnachandra	... 18-5	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	" Radhabinod	... 17-8	Narikeldanga George High School.
	" Raghunath	... 16-2	Private student, Muz. P. 5.
	" Rajendralal	... 17-3	Barisal Zilla School.
	" Rajendranath	... 18-2	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Rajendranath	... 18-11	Arun Chandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Rajendranarayan	... 18-7	Muzafferpur Zilla School.
	" Ramgovind	... 16-6	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution.
	" Ramgobind	... 21-9	Edward-George School, Madhupur.
3640	" Ramkinkar	... 17	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Ranadaranjan	... 17-4	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	" Rasbihari	... 17-7	Habiganj Government High School.
	" Rasbihari	... 16-1	Edward-George School, Madhupur.
	" Rasbihari	... 16-2	Kendrapara High School.
	" Renupada	... 17	Rol C. M. Tayyeb Institution.
	" Sailendraprasad	... 16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Sachindranath	... 17-4	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	" Sachindranath	... 17	Dhankuriah H. E. School.
	" Sadhanchandra	... 20	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
3650	" Sailendrachandra	... 16-10	Comilla Zilla School.
	" Sailendranath	... 16-6	Howrah Zilla School.
	" Sailendranath	... 20-5	Dacca Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Saileschandra	... 19-3	Gaursundar-Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
	" Saktipada	... 17-3	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	" Sambhunath	... 16-3	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	" Sarajubala	... ...	Victoria Institution, Calcutta.
	" Saratchandra	... 19-3	Madaripur H. E. School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ray, Sasibhushan	...	18-2	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Satischandra	...	21-11	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
3660	„ Satyakinkar	...	18	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Satyendranath	...	17-3	Ditto ditto.
	„ Satyendranath	...	18-2	Chaibassa Zilla School.
	„ Saktisekhareswar	...	16-4	Puri Zilla School.
	„ Somendranath	...	16-4	Comila Zilla School.
	„ Srigopal	...	17	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Sripatimohan	...	17-4	Patuli H. E. School.
	„ Subala ...	...	...	Bidyamoyi High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
	„ Subarnakamal	...	16-2	Dom Shar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Subinaychandra	...	16-10	Dibrugarh Government High School.
3670	„ Subodhchandra	...	16-2	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Sudhenduranjan	...	16-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	17-11	Jessore Zilla School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	16-3	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	16-11	Kalighat High School.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	16-11	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Suhasini	...		Bidyamayi High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
	„ Suprasanna	...	17-9	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-2	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	...	19-2	Natore Maharaja's High School.
3680	„ Sureschandra	...	19-6	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	16-1	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-8	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Suryyakanta	...	18-1	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	„ Syamacharan	...	16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Tarakeswar	...	17-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Taranath	...	16	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Tridibnath	...	16-6	Ethora S. C. Institution.
	„ Umapada	...	17-7	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	18	Ujanchar, K. N. H. E. School.
3690	„ Upendrakumar	...	17-5	Silchar Govt. High School.
	Raybasunia, Bharatchandra	...	18-6	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	Raychaudhuri, Abhayapada	...	19-3	Ramgopalpur High School.
	„ Anukulchandra	...	21	Baburhat H. E. School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	21-2	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bipinkrishna	...	16-4	Uttarpara Govt. High School.
	„ Bina	...	...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
	„ Biva	...	...	Maharani School, Darjeeling.
	„ Dharitrinath	...	17-5	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Gangaprasad	...	19-5	Goalanda H. E. School.
3700	„ Haripada	...	16-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Hemchandra	...	19-10	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	„ Janmejay	...	16-2	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	19-1	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Kesablal	...	20	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	17-1	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	18-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Kumarischandra	...	19-4	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	„ Manindramohan	...	16-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Mukundamohan	...	22	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
3710	„ Payodhinath	...	16-5	Taki Govt. School.
	„ Prabodhkumar	...	18-6	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	18-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Pratulchandra	...	18	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	„ Pratulchandra	...	17	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	„ Sailendrakumar	...	18-11	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Sachitosh	...	17-7	Okersa H. E. School.
	„ Sibchandra	...	16-8	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	16-5	Jessore Zilla School.
	„ Sisirranjan	...	16	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
3720	„ Sitendubhushan	...	17-9	Kandi Raj H. E. School.

	Raychaudhuri, Subodhchandra	... 16-9	Ikra Basanti Bijoy H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	... 19-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	... 18-1	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Tarakchandra	... 17-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Upendranath	... 16-2	Baisari H. E. School.
	Raymitra, Manindranath	... 16-2	Bankura Zila School.
	Reyasat Ali	... 16-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Rezaul Hakim	... 16-3	Comilla Zilla School.
	Rezzaqul Haider Chowdhury	... 19-3	Noakhali Zilla School.
3730	Richard Purnaprasad	... 18-9	Chaibassa Zilla School.
	Rohtagi, Binaykrishna	... 16-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Roy, Lotika ...	... ...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	Rudra, Birendranath	... 19-2	Samastipur H. E. School.
	„ Mahendranath	... 16-11	Khalispur H. E. School.
	„ Nolini Bala	... ...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
	„ Sachindranath	... 17-8	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Srischandra	... 22-5	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	Ruhal Amin Chowdhury	... 16-11	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	Rutubuddin Ahammed	... 17-1	Panskura Bradley-Birt H. E. School.
3740	S. Abdulwahed Ahmed	... 16-4	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	S. Khaja	... 18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	S. M. Shamsul Huda	... 20-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Sadhu, Dhirendranath	... 17-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Golokbihari	... 17-10	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Harinarayan	... 17-5	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Purnananda	... 19-4	Jharia H. E. School.
	Sadhukhan, Praphullakumar	... 16-11	Garbati H. E. School.
	Sadat Ali Akanda	... 16-8	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	Sadhu Saran	... 17-2	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
3750	Sinha, Sadhusaran	... 24-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Saha, Amarendranath	... 17-3	Private Student, Roll Call. 1890.
	„ Amiyanath	... 16-4	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Arindam	... 19	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Bijaykanta	... 18-2	Digahpatia P. N. High School.
	„ Bishnu Prasad	... 18-8	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	„ Brajendralal	... 19-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Brajabasi	... 21	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Gangeschandra	... 18	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	„ Gokulbasi	... 16-1	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
3760	„ Haripada	... 18-2	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Jagatbandhu	... 17-8	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Jagatbari	... 21-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Jnanendramohan	... 20-3	Pingna H. E. School.
	„ Jogendrachandra	... 19-1	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Jogindralal	... 18	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Intitution.
	„ Kalipada	... 19-5	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	... 17-4	Pabna Institution.
	„ Kaliprasad	... 21-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Kisorimohan	... 19-9	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
3770	„ Kshitischandra	... 19-5	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitiskumar	... 20-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Mahananda	... 18-9	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Mahendrakumar	... 18-1	Noakhali Zilla School.
	„ Makhanlal	... 17	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Makhanlal, I	... 18-8	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	„ Makhanlal, II	... 20-3	Ditto ditto.
	„ Makhanlal	... 18-1	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	„ Nagendrachandra	... 19-2	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Nakuleswar	... 17-6	Kalia R. H. E. School.
3780	„ Nanilal	... 18	Dhopakhola Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Narendrakumar	... 17-8	Jadunath H. E. School, Nagarpur.
	„ Nikunjaranjan	... 17-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Nrityagopal	... 16-11	Pabna Institution.
	„ Panchanan	... 18-10	Comilla Zilla School.
	„ Prabhaskumar	... 18-8	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	„ Prasannachandra	... 17-11	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Radhaballabh	... 17	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.

	Name		Age	School
	Saha, Radhakrishna	...	17-7	Uttarshahbajpur George Institution.
	„ Radharaman	...	20-9	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
3790	„ Raikrishna	...	18	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Raimohan	...	20	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	„ Rajendrachandra	...	17-3	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	16-2	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	20-5	City-Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Rasaraj	...	19-3	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Rasbihari	...	17-4	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Rasikchandra	...	16-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Rohinikanta	...	17-7	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Sailendrakumar	...	18-7	Nabadwip Hindu School.
3800	„ Saradakumar	...	16-2	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	16	Jadunath H. E. School, Nagarpur.
	„ Satischandra	...	21-3	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	19-2	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Srischandra	...	20-3	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Subodhkumar	...	18	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Sudhanyalal	...	17-2	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan	...	19-2	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	21-10	Private student, Roll Ber. P. 1.
	Sahachaudhuri, Kshirodkumar	...	16-1	Pabna Zilla School.
3810	Sahamandal, Satischandra	...	16	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Sahu, Jajneshwar	...	16-7	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Natabara	...	17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Ramtilak	..	16-7	Dumka Zilla School.
	„ Satischandra	...	16-10	Shashati Nahala Abinash H. E. School.
	„ Sitabi	...	17-11	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	Sain, Jnanendramohan	...	20-10	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	„ Matilal	..	18-2	Jorasanko High School.
	Sakhawat Ali Akhand	...	20-9	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Salamot Ullah	...	16-10	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
	Saligram Prasad	...	17-2	Palamau Zilla School.
3820	Samaddar, Amulyakumar	...	18-3	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	„ Bijayapada	...	16-2	I. R. Belilious Institutions, Howrah.
	„ Nripendranath	...	17-7	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	20-3	Bhanga High School.
	„ Pramodkumar	...	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Samal, Kesabacharan	...	17-4	Jajpur H. E. School.
	Samanta, Akhilchandra	...	17-9	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutiranjan	...	16-4	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Bipinbihari	...	16-10	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
3830	„ Birendranath	...	17-9	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Debikinkar	...	16-1	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Jibanhari	...	18-3	Purulia Zilla School.
	„ Kishorimohan	...	17-7	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Lalitkrishna	...	16	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Manmathanath	...	21-2	Private Student, Roll Bur. P.
	„ Nimaichand	...	16-1	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Sibakinkar	...	16-4	Birbhum Zilla School.
	„ Sujanchandra	...	18-7	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Surendranath	...	19	Pirpur Jaynagar H. E. School.
3840	Samuel Shamshul Khan	...	17-6	St.-Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	San Ba Than	...	21-1	Government High School, Moulmein.
	Sanbui, Panchanon	...	19-3	Itachuna Srenarayan Institution.
	Sannigrahi, Bisweswar	...	19 3	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	Sanyal, Abanibhushan	...	19-8	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Bijalibhushan	...	16-7	Pusa Government H. E. School.
	„ Birendranath	...	17	Bogra Zilla School,
	„ Biswamohan	...	17-8	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Hariprasanna	...	16-10	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	„ Hiralal	...	17-9	Metropolitan Institution.
3850	„ Hirankumar	...	16-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindramohan	...	17-2	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	„ Jyotindranath	...	17-1	Scottish Church's Collegiate School, Calcutta.

	Sanyal, Manmathanath	...	18-6	Meherpur H. E. School.
	,, Manotosh	...	17-7	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Mukundachandra	...	18-5	Gaila H. E School.
	,, Nanigopal	...	18-3	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	,, Rabindranath	...	17-7	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Syamapada	...	17-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Tarapada	...	17-10	Muzaffarpore Zilla School.
3860	Sarajug Prosad	...	17-6	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.
	Saraswati, Jagatprasanna	...	16-10	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	Sarayu Prasad	...	19-1	Muzzafferpore Zilla School.
	Sarda Charan	...	17-4	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Saryu Prasad Sinha	...	19-3	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Sarkar, Abhayapada	..	16-7	Ghatal H. E. School.
	,, Ajitkumar	...	18-6	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Amritalal	...	23-5	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Anantakumar	...	17-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Anilkumar	...	16-9	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
3870	,, Basantakumar	...	19-2	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath	...	18-6	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath	...	17-4	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	...	16-11	Bandgora H. E. School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	...	17-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Bijaykumar	...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	,, Binaybhushan	...	17-1	Jamsherpur B. N. H. E. School.
	,, Binaybhushan	...	16-4	Balurghat H. E. School.
	,, Birendranath	...	19-8	Jharia H. E. School.
	,, Chandicharan	...	16-4	Burdwan Municipal School.
3880	,, Debendranath	...	16-6	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Dhirendrakumar	...	17-5	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	...	16-6	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Durgamohan	...	16-4	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, Durgapada	...	20-1	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Ekkari	...	17-3	Amta H. E. School.
	,, Gopalchandra	...	16-8	Maulavi Bazar Govt. High School.
	,, Haricharan	...	17-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Haripada	...	17-3	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	,, Haripada	...	18-4	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura
3890	,, Hridayranjan	...	18-9	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Indubhushan	...	17-6	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Indubhushan	...	16-2	Monghyr Zilla School.
	,, Jagadischandra	...	17-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jatindramohan	...	18-1	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Jatindranath	...	16-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Jayantakumar	...	16-2	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Jitendranath	...	16-3	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	...	19-11	Nowabganj Harimohan Institution.
	,, Jyotishchandra	...	20	Pabna Zilla School.
3900	,, Kedarnath	...	19-2	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,, Kesabchandra	...	18-1	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	,, Khagendranath	...	17	Maldah Zilla School.
	,, Khagendrapada	...	16-1	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	,, Kironbala	...	...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
	,, Kisorimohan	...	16-1	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,, Krishnalal	...	16-8	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	,, Krishnalal	...	16-3	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	,, Kshetramohan	...	18-5	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	,, Kumudbihari	...	17-8	Santosh Jhanavi H. E. School.
3910	,, Lalitmohon	...	18-6	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	,, Lalitmohon	...	17-10	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	,, Mahendrachandra	...	20-7	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	,, Mahendranath	...	18-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Makhanlal	...	16-8	Hatiya Union H. E. School.
	,, Manindrachandra	...	17-1	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Manindranath	...	16-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Manmathanath	...	16-7	Kushtia H. E. School.
	,, Manoranjan	...	18-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Manoranjan	...	16-4	Bowbazar High School.

No.	Name		Age	School
3920	Sarkar, Mohanmuralidhar	...	17-11	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Mukundabihari	...	20-8	Rangdia H. E. School.
	„ Nandakisor	...	16-11	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Narayanbandhu	...	16-11	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	„ Narendramohan	...	16-3	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Nripendrakumar	...	19-7	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	„ Pasupati	...	19-6	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
	„ Phakirchandra	...	18-8	Jujersa Prannath Manna Institution.
	„ Phulchand	...	20-1	Holy Cross B. G. H. E. School Hashnabad.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	17-1	Kushtia H. E. School.
3930	„ Pranbhandhu	...	18	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	16-8	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	17-8	Juniadah H. E. School.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	17	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	„ Ramendrakumar	...	18-3	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Ramendranath	...	16-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra	...	16-7	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Sarojkumar	...	16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Sasikumar	...	21-1	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-6	Binodpur B. K. High School.
3940	„ Satischandra	...	18-2	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Satyanarayan	...	17-2	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Satyendranath	...	18-7	Pabna Zilla School.
	„ Sibakali	...	16-2	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Sibsaran	...	16-1	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Sripatimohan	...	18-6	South Goria Bompas Institution.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	17-4	Purulia Zilla School.
	„ Sudhansukumar	...	17-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Sudhirkrishna	...	16-11	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Sukumarchandra	...	17-10	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
3950	„ Sunilkrishna	...	16-7	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendrachandra	...	16-8	Pabna Zilla School.
	„ Surendrakumar	...	16-8	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-8	Kurigram H. E. School.
	„ Susilkumar	...	17-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Syamapada	...	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Taraknath	...	19	Town School Calcutta.
	„ Tulsidas	...	17-7	Serampur Collegiate School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	17-3	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Upendranath	...	20-3	Magura, H. E. School.
3960	„ Upendranath	...	17-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Sarma, Jogendrachandra	...	17-8	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Kaminikanta	...	20-1	Ditto ditto.
	„ Kanakchandra	...	16-1	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Krishnanath	...	18-10	Ditto ditto.
	„ Kshireswar	...	18-5	Ditto ditto.
	„ Lakshmidar	...	16-5	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Narendranath	...	20-8	Nowgong Government High School.
	„ Ram Narain	...	19-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	„ Ratneswar	...	18-2	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
3970	„ Sasikanta	...	20	Nowgong Government High School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	17-1	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	Sarmaray, Parbatisankar	...	19-4	Habiganj Government High School.
	Sasmal, Atulananda	...	18-4	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Bankimmurari	...	22-9	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	„ Natendranath	...	17-6	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Rasbihari	...	18-6	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	Satyadeva Narain	...	17-5	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Satyadeo Narain Singha	...	16-10	Chaibasa Zilla School.
	Satyanarain Prasad	...	18-1	Matihari Zilla School.
3980	Satyanarayana Prosad Verma	...	18	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Sauktha Prasad Gaur	...	19-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Saratchandra Sawoo	...	19-2	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	Saw Hoke San	...	17-4	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Sayed Ahmad	...	17	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Sayedal Hoque	...	16-4	Noakhali Zilla School.

	Name		Age	School
	Sharma, Baidya Nath	...	16-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Bansidhar	...	17-3	Sonaram Aided High School, Gauhati.
	" Brajendrakumar	...	19-9	Private student, Roll Syl. P. 2.
	" Girijanath	...	17-9	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
3990	" Gopendramohan	...	18-11	Karimganj Govt., High School.
	" Jaynath	...	19	Mangaldai High School.
	Sen, Rangalal	...	17-5	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Ranjitchandra	...	18-4	Private stndent, Roll. Rac. P. I.
	" Sailendranath	...	16-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Sailendranath I	...	17	Faridpur Zila School.
	" Sailendranath II	...	17-5	Ditto.
	" Saileschandra	...	16-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Samarkumar	...	17-10	Giridh H. E. School.
	" Sashticharan	...	17-2	Serampur Union Institution.
4000	" Satinath	...	18-3	Bankura Zilla School.
	" Satyanarayan	...	16-2	Bowbazar High School.
	" Satyaranjan	...	19-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Sisirchandra	...	16-9	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Srikrishna	...	16	Darjeeling High School.
	" Sudhansukumar	...	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Sukhamay	...	16	Silchar Government High School.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Ushabala.	...	...	Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	" Bimalchandra	...	16-5	Chittagong Municipal School.
4010	" Binaychandra	...	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Binaykumar	...	16-1	Bankura Zilla School.
	" Charukamal	...	17-11	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Dhirendralal	...	16-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Dineschandra	...	16-4	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	" Dwijendrachandra	...	16-3	Mymensingh Zilla School.
	" Harendranath	...	22-2	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	" Harendranath	...	18-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Himansukumar	...	16	Metropolitan Institution.
4020	" Jyotibhushan	...	17-1	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	" Khagendranarayan	...	16-10	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Kiranchandra	...	17-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Kshitischandra	...	18	Harinarayanpur High English School.
	" Lalitmohan	...	16-3	Sonarang High School.
	" Manindranath	...	17-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	" Maniklal	..	16	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Mrityunjay	...	16-8	Scottish Charches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Nobinchandra	...	19-7	Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath	...	19-2	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
4030	" Narayanchandra	...	19-3	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Narendranath	...	16	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Narendranath	...	16-5	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Nayanendrachandra	...	20-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Nikhilmohan	...	17-2	Mahimaranjan Memorial H. E. School, Kakina.
	" Nikhilchandra	...	18-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	16-9	Government High School, Bassein.
	" Phanibhushan	...	17-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Prabhatkumar	...	16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Prabodhchandra	...	17	Faridpur Zilla School.
4040	" Pradyotkumar	...	17-8	Ditto ditto.
	" Pramathanath	...	19	Lohajang High School.
	" Pramodchandra	...	16-7	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	" Pramodlal	...	16-10	Dhubri High School.
	" Praphullachandra	...	17-5	Bogra Zilla School.
	" Praphullananda	...	20-5	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	" Ramendrakrishna	...	18-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Seikh Golam Rahaman	...	16-6	Balagarh H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Sen, Abalacharan	...	16	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Ajitkrishna	...	17	Hughli Collegiate School.
4050	„ Ajitkumar	...	16	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„ Amalchandra	...	16-9	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Amarendranath	...	17-8	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Amiyabhushan	...	18-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Amiyakumar	...	16-7	Ranchi Zilla School.
	„ Amritalal	...	16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Anilkumar	...	16-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Anukulchandra	...	16	Itna H. E. School.
	„ Anurupchandra	...	16-1	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	...	17-8	Ranchi Zilla School.
4060	„ Asutosh	...	16	Boinchi B. L. Mukharji's Free Institution.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	19-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	18-9	Khalis Khali Magura S. C. Institution.
	„ Basantakumar	...	19-4	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Abanikumar	...	16-6	Senhati High School.
	„ Abanimohan	...	19	Noakhali Zilla School.
	„ Abinaschandra	...	18-3	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	„ Amulyachandra	...	16-3	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Amulyakumar	...	17-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	17-7	Atheneum Institution.
4070	„ Bhupatinath	...	17	Phultala Re-union H. E. School.
	„ Binaykumar	..	17-9	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Binayendranath	...	19-9	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari	...	17-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari	...	19-1	Uttarshahbazpur George Institution.
	„ Birendranath	...	16-7	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Brahmananda	...	19-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Dakshinaranjan	...	17-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	16-4	Goila H. E. School.
	„ Dinanath	...	17-3	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
4080	„ Dwijendranath	...	16-11	Barisal Zilla School.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	18-9	Siddhikati H. E. School.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	16	Sholak Batajor Union Institution.
	„ Gunendranath	...	16-10	Banari H. E. School.
	„ Gurupada	...	20-2	Harina Bagbati H. E. School.
	„ Guruprasanna	...	16-7	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Harendranath	...	18	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Hariprasanna	...	17-10	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	„ Haripada	...	16-10	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Hemchandra	...	18-11	Barisal Zilla School.
4090	„ Hirankumar	...	16-10	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Indubhushan	...	16-1	Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Jayantakumar	...	19-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Jitendralal	...	18-2	Senhati High School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	17-1	Rangpur Zilla School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	16-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Jitendranath	...	17	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Jnanendramohan	...	18-1	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Kunjabihari	...	16-8	Pirojpur Government High School.
	„ Lalitbihari	...	18	Senhati High School.
4100	„ Madhusudan	...	17-2	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	„ Manindramohan	...	19-1	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Manindranath	...	17-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Manindranath	...	16-11	Purulia Zilla School.
	„ Manindralal	...	16-10	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Nalinibandhu	...	18-1	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Nandalal	...	17-5	Somra D. C. H. E. School.
	„ Narendranath	...	16-1	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Nareschandra	...	16-3	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Nripendrakumar	...	16-4	Kartikpur High English School.
4110	„ Nisikanta ...	...	16-2	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Pareschandra	...	19-2	Mymensingh Zilla School.
	„ Pramathaprasanna	...	17-3	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.

	Sengupta, Priyanath ...	... 18-11	Jhalakati Government High School.
	„ Rangalal ...	... 18	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Rasbihari ...	... 18	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Ratanchandra	... 18	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sachindranath	... 18-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendramohan	... 19	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Saralendubhusan	... 16-9	Ranchi Zilla School.
4120	„ Saratchandra	... 18-1	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Sitanath ...	... 17-9	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Subodhchandra	... 17	Comilla Zilla School.
	„ Subodhchandra	... 19-3	J. M. Sen's Institution, Chittagong.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... 17-6	Srikhanda H. E. School
	„ Surendranath	... 17-3	Khararia H. E. School.
	„ Susilkumar	... 17	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Susilkumar	... 19-3	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	„ Taraprasad	... 19-1	Dacca Kisori Lal Jubilee School.
	„ Upendranath, I	... 18-4	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
4130	„ Upendranath, II	... 17-4	Ditto ditto.
	Sen Majumdar, Atulranjan	... 17-5	Kalaskati H. E. School.
	Serajul Islam ...	... 17-2	Chittagong Madrassa.
	Set, Dinabandhu	... 17-9	Kishanganj H. E School.
	„ Indranath	... 16-5	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	Seth, Dhananjay	... 18	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Shah Anisur Rahman	... 17-9	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Shah, C. K.	... 16-6	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	„ Mohammad Junaid	... 19-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Ataur Rahman	... 16	Monghyr Zilla School.
4140	„ Khalilur Rahman	... 16	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	„ Ushabala	... ...	Ravenshaw Girls' High School, Cuttack.
	Shaikh Amir Ahmad	... 19-3	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	„ Faiz Muhammad	... 18-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Hussain Mohammad	... 17-1	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Khoda Bakhsh	... 21-2	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Mohomad Eunus	... 17-1	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	„ Md. Yahia Ibrahim	... 21-5	Taltala High School.
	„ Mahammad Solaiman	... 21-8	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Mahammad Towakkel Ali	17-7	Chakdah Ramlal Academy.
4150	„ Moniruddin	... 19	Nakipur H. E. School.
	Sham Behari Misra	... 17-8	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Shamadeva Pd. Sinha	... 18-1	Chapra Zilla School.
	Shamsal Haque	... 18-2	Bhola Government High School.
	Shamsal Hossain	... 16-5	Ditto ditto.
	Shamsozzoha Mohammed Zainal Abedin.	19-3	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	Shantakumar Chiard	... 19-9	Parbatipur Patitpabani H. E. School.
	Sharafat Ali	... 17-10	Dacca Madrassa.
	Sharo	... ...	A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine.
	Shaw, Pannalal	... 18-10	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
4160	Sheo Nandan Roy	... 21-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Shiva Nandan Prasad	... 16-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	Shivanandan Prasad Singh	... 16-9	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	Shivanandan Prosad Verma	... 17-6	Gaya Zilla School.
	Shomsher Ali Khan ...	... 18-2	Bhanga High School.
	Shreenath Prasad ...	... 16-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Shrimant Lal Das ...	... 16-1	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.
	Shujat Ali Khan ...	... 22-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Shyam Dass Bhatia ...	... 16-2	Sree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalay.
	Shyam Narayan Asthana	... 21-5	Chapra Collegiate School.
4170	Shyamsundar Tandon	... 20-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Siddhanta, Sukumar	... 16-7	Raiganj Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Kapaliprasanna	... 16-1	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	„ Siddheswariprasad	... 22-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Sidheswari Prasad	... 16-2	Bihar H. C. E. School,
	Siddheswari Prasad Sinha	... 16-1	Arrah Zilla School.
	Siddique Ahmed	... 18-6	Chittagong Collegiate School.

	Name		Age	School
	Sircar, Binayabala	...	...	B. M. S. Girls' High School, Entally.
	„ Flora Nihar Bala	...	...	Private student, Roll Kri. F. P. 1.
	Sikdar, Chintaharan	...	21-4	Jhalakati Government High School.
4180	„ Girindranath	...	16-11	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra	...	20-6	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	„ Surathlal	...	17-1	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	Si, Binodbihari ...	...	19-8	Udaynarayanpur S. C. Institution, Howrah.
	Sil, Anathbandhu ...	...	18-5	Dupleix College Chandurnagar.
	„ Balaichand ...	...	17-2	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Bijayendrakrishna	...	16-2	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Dhananjay ...	...	16-7	Bowbazar High School.
	„ Gokulchandra ...	...	16-6	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Haranchandra ...	...	18-1	Baunwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
4190	„ Harendrachandra ...	...	18	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	„ Jasodajiban ...	...	18-3	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Jnanendranath ...	...	18-5	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kesabchandra ...	...	20-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Mahendrakumar ...	...	19	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	„ Makhanlal ...	...	16-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Maniklal	...	16-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	...	16-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Nityananda	...	18-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Sitalakanta	...	16-3	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
4200	„ Tinkari	...	19-1	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Singh, Kumudchandra	...	22-5	Tezpur High School.
	Sinha, Amarendranath	...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Ambikakanta	...	18-1	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	„ Abinaschandra	...	17-7	Dumka Zilla School.
	„ Asutosh	...	16-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Arimardan	...	16-1	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Arabinda	...	16-3	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Banknra.
	„ Asutosh	...	20	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	16	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
4210	„ Bipadbhanjan	...	17-2	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	„ Chandramohan	...	23-2	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	„ Dhananjay	...	22-5	Sambalpur Zilla School.
	„ Dhirendrabhushan	...	18	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	„ Dharanidhar ...	...	19-3	Santipur K. M. C. Institution.
	„ Girja Prasad ...	...	20-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Harakrishna ...	...	17-5	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Haridas ...	...	16-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Haripada ...	...	18-7	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	„ Himansusekhar	...	17-6	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
4220	„ Indranath ...	...	16	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Jaigobind ...	...	16-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	...	17-1	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Jogeshchandra ...	...	16-1	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Kalikinkar ...	...	18-5	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	„ Kamaleshwar ...	...	19-1	Chapra Zilla School.
	„ Khagendranath	...	18-4	Bangaon H. E. School.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	18-9	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	„ Kunjabihari ...	...	19-8	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Lalmohan ...	...	16-5	Midnapur Collegiate School.
4230	„ Madhugopal ...	...	18-3	Purulia Zilla School.
	„ Mahendraprasad	...	17-8	Gaya Zilla School.
	„ Manmathamohan	...	17-8	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„ Manmardan ...	...	22	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Nanigopal ...	...	18-11	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	„ Narendranath ...	...	16-5	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	„ Nirmalkumar ...	...	16-5	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	„ Parbaticharan ...	...	18	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath ...	...	18-3	Mekliganj H. E. School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Sinha, Purusottam	... 22-8	Chapra Zila School.
4240	„ Rughubeer Narain	... 17-10	Purnea Zila School.
	„ Ramapada	... 16-9	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramcharitra	... 17-1	Samastipur H. E. School.
	„ Rameswarnath	... 17-4	Hathwa Eden School
	„ Ram Sakal	... 18-1	Gaya Town School.
	„ Saratchandra	... 16-6	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Sachindrakumar	... 17-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sarda Prosad	... 16-9	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Singheshwer Parsad	... 17-6	Jamui H. E. School.
	„ Sitaram Sarana	... 17-1	Gaya Zila School.
4250	„ Sitasharana	... 17-8	Barh Bayley H. E. School.
	„ Sonakanta	... 16-2	Gabha H, E. School.
	„ Sudhansusekhar	... 18-10	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... 17-7	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Surabala	... ...	Bidyamayi High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
	„ Surendrakumar	... 16-6	Dinajpur H. E. School.
	„ Suryyanarayan	... 19-1	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Syamapada	... 16-10	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Tarakdas	... 16-1	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	„ Tinkari	... 18-2	Aryya Mission Institution.
4260	Sinhamanipuri, Narendrakumar	... 18-11	Sylhet Government High School.
	Sinharay, Dharmabrata	... 17-4	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 19-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Kamalakinkar	... 16-1	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Saileswar	... 16-9	Gaya Town School.
	Siraj-Ul-Islam	... 18-1	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	Sitasaran	... 20-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Sivanandan Prasad Varma	... 18-8	Hathwa Eden School.
	Sivanadan Prasad	... 17-6	Purnea Zila School.
	Siva Narain Lall	... 19-7	Bankipur A. S. School.
4270	Siya Saran Prasad	... 16-11	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Som, Aswinikumar	... 17-3	Feni H. E. School.
	„ Barendramohan	... 18-10	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bijalibhushan	... 18-5	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Jogeschandra	... 18	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Sureschandra	... 16-11	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Srimani, Ajayhari	... 16-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 17-7	Andul H. C. E. School.
	Subarno, Kailaschandra	... 17-8	Private student, Roll Haz. P. 2.
	Sukhari Lall	... 19-5	Palamau Zila School.
4280	Sukul, Surendranarayan	... 17-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Sultan Ahamed	... 19	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Ahmed Khandakar	... 16-3	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Mohamed	... 18	M. Mahomedia Randeria High School. Rangoon.
	Sumbhoo Dayal	... 16-10	Ditto ditto.
	Sur, Asimchandra	... 16	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Bijayratna	... 16-5	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Birendranath	... 17-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Girindrachandra	... 23-9	Dubalhati Raj Haranath H. E. School.
	„ Haranchandra	... 18-1	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
4290	„ Harischandra	... 18	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
	„ Mrigankamohan	... 17-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Niradmohan	... 20-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Suraj Narayan	... 17	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Sural, Atalchandra	... 16-6	Bishenpur H. E. School
	Surujdeo Narain	... 19-8	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Surya Deva Narayana Sinha	... 18-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Suryyadeva Narayana	... 16-2	Muzafferpur Zila School.
	Sutradhar, Nepalchandra	... 17-6	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Nityananda	... 21-9	Nabinagar H. E. School.
4300	„ Surendranath	... 18-4	Santosh Jhanavi H. E. School.
	Swarnakar, Biharilal	... 20-2	Malda Zila School.
	„ Kshitischandra	... 16-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	Syam, Bhupendrakumar	... 18-6	Habiganj Govt. High School.

	Syamakant Gobind Sardesai	... 16-9	Birbhum, Private No. 14.
	Syam, Manindralal	... 17-6	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Syamnandan Sahaya	... 16-2	Muzafferpore Zila School.
	Syed Anisur Rahman	... 16	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	" Ali Abbus	... 19-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Abdul Hamid	... 18	Netrakona Dutt High School.
4310	" Ahmad Ali	... 16-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Abdul Hannan	... 16-1	Bankipur A. S. School.
	" Abdul Hamid	... 17-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Abdus Salam	... 17-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Amjad Hosain	... 17-4	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	" Azher Husain	... 22-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Badaruddnja	... 16-2	Calcutta Madrasah.
	" Enamul Haque	... 17	Hathwa Eden School.
	" Eusuf Ali	... 16-6	Jorhat Government High School.
	" Fakhruddin Ahmed	... 17-2	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
4320	" Farhat Hussain	... 19-2	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	" Farooque Azam	... 16-2	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Ghulam Hasnain	... 18	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	" Habibar Rahman	... 19-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Hasan	... 16-2	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	" Hasan Zaheer	... 16-7	Private Student, Roll. Pat. P. 53.
	" Iad Ali ...	... 18-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Mahmud Hossain	... 19-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Mohammad Abbas	... 16-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Mohammad Ali	... 19-8	Nawab Bahadur's Institution. Murshidabad.
4330	" Mohammed Badial Alam	... 19-11	Private student, Roll. Com., P. 6.
	" Mohammad Ghofran	... 20-8	Private student, Roll. Pat., p. 18.
	" Md. Hatemul Haque	... 18-4	Hathwa Eden School.
	" Mohammad Nadvi	... 17-4	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Mohammad Nazir	... 18-2	B. P. H. E School, Begusarai.
	" Mohammad Moinuddin	... 16-4	Bankipur A. S. School.
	" Mohiuddin Ahmed	... 16-1	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	" Mosin Ali ...	... 17-9	Ramgopalpur High School.
	" Mozaffer Uddin ...	... 16-8	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Muzaffar Husain Rizwi	... 20-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
4340	" Muniruddin ...	... 21-3	Taltola High School.
	" Munsiff Ali ...	... 16-11	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Rokib Uddin Ahmed	... 16-1	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Syeduddin Khan	... 19-10	Gaffargaon Islamia High School.
	" Muhammad Sidul Hoque	... 17-2	Comilla Zila School.
	" Nurul Hassan ...	... 17-9	Siwan V. M. H. E. School
	" Yar Ali ...	... 20-1	Taltala High School.
	" Yaseenali ...	... 16-4	Moslem Seminary. Cuttack.
	" Zahur Husain ...	... 17-7	Durbhanga Northbrook School.
	" Zamiruddin Ahmed	... 17-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
4350	Tabarak Ali	... 17-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Taheruddin Miah	... 19-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Taj Bahadur Sing	... 17-2	Private Student, Roll Ber P. 3.
	Takiuddin Ahmed	... 16-1	Jorhat Government High School.
	Taraknath Talukdar	... 16	Uluberia H. E. School.
	Tamiruddin Ahomed	... 17-8	Bogra Zila School.
	Tamizuddin Biswas	... 18-2	Rajshahi Collegiate School
	Tamizuddin Sarker	... 19-9	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	Tamuli, Jibanchandra	... 16	Bezbaruya Government High School, Golaghat.
	Tapadar, Gosthalal	... 16-7	Barrackpur Government School.
4360	" Nibaranchandra	... 16-1	Searsole-Raj H. E. School.
	Tasiruddin Molla	... 19-7	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	Tayabuddin Ahmed	... 17-5	Dacca Pogose H. E. School.
	Tewari, Raja Ram	... 20-5	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	" Mathura	... 17-1	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	" Satyagopal	... 16-5	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Tha Zan Hla	... 17-2	Government High School, Akyab.
	Thakur Adwaitananda	... 16-10	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	" Gaurkisor	... 19-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.

	Thakur Panchanan	... 18-1	Purnea Zila School.
	Thakur Prasada	... 16-3	Palamau Zila School.
4370	Thakur Rajkishore Sinha	... 18-6	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Thakakrishna Thakur	... 17-5	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	Tilakdhari Lal	... 18-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Tofazzal Hossain ...	... 18-3	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	Tofazzel Hossain ...	... 18-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	Toya Raj Joshi ...	... 16-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Tribeni Prasad ...	... 19-8	Hathwa Eden School.
	Trilokinath Ganjwar ...	... 16-7	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	Tripati, Dibakar ...	... 19-1	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	" Manmathanath	... 19-1	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
4380	Tyaw Sein Yan ...	... 21-3	Government High School, Moulmein.
	U. Borsing	... 19	Shillong Government High School.
	Udai Narayan Rai ...	... 22-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Upadhyay, Nagendranath	... 16-1	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	" Ram Sharan	... 18-1	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Vaidyanath Pandeya ...	... 19-7	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	Velayet Hosain Mollah	... 16-9	Dacca Madrassa.
	Vishnow Krishna Rao Nagarkor	... 16-1	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	W. Maung Chit ...	... 16-9	E. W. M. Boys' High School, Mandalay.
	Wahed Baksh ...	... 17-4	Dinajpur Zila School.
4390	Waezuddin Biswas ...	... 17-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Wahiduddin Mahmud ...	... 16-2	Taltala High School.
	Wazedali Khan ...	... 17-1	Gabha H. E. School.
	Wazihuddin Ahamad ...	... 17	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Wazuddin Dhali ...	... 19	Chanchortala Siddheswari A. C. Institution.
	Yi Tan	... 19-5	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Yousof Hossain Choudhury	... 18-2	Goalanda H. E. School.
	Zaker Hussain ...	... 17-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Zikrul Haque ...	... 20-7	Araria H. E. School.
	Zohadur Rahim ...	... 17-6	Birbhum Zilla School.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	A. A. S. Abdul Quadir	... 17-9	Calcutta Madrasah.
	A. B. Asiuddin Ahmed	... 18-3	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	Abdul Ali Fakir	... 20-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Abdul Aziz, II	... 20-8	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Abdul Gaffar	... 18	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Abdul Gaffur	... 16-9	Habiganj Government High School.
	Abdul Gani	... 17-7	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Abdul Ghani	... 18-2	Sitakund H. E. School.
	Abdul Goffur	... 18-1	Comilla Victoria School.
10	Abdul Goffur	... 18-9	Taltala High School.
	Abdul Hadi	... 16-5	Feni H. E. School.
	Abdul Hafeez	... 16-8	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	Abdul Hafez	... 18-11	Khulna Zila School.
	Abdul Hafiz	... 18-8	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 11.
	Abdul Hakim	... 19-10	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Abdul Hamed	... 19-7	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Abdul Hamid	... 18-2	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	Abdul Hamid Saha	... 16-4	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	Abdul Haque	... 18-11	Noakhali Zila School.
20	Abdul Hashem Karikar	... 21-1	Katwalipara Union Institution
	Abdul Jabbar	... 19-1	Private student, Roll Birb. P. 8.
	Abdul Jabbar	... 17-7	Rangamati H. E. School.
	Abdul Jabber Mia	... 21-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Abdul Kader	... 16-7	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
	Abdul Khaleque	... 16-6	Orakandi H. E. School.
	Abdul Majid Khan	... 16-10	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	Abdul Mannaf	... 20-1	Sibasundari Academy.

	Name	Age	School
	Abdul Maquim Chowdhuri ...	19-1	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	Abdul Nazir ...	17-10	Maulavi Bazar Govt. High School.
30	Abdul Sattar Khan ...	18-4	Rammohan Roy Seminary, Bankipur.
	Abdul Waheb ...	18-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Abdul Wahed Biswas ...	20-2	Juniadeb H. E. School.
	Abdul Waheed ...	18-7	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Abdul Wahid ...	16-6	Collin's Institute, Calcutta.
	Abdul Wahid Khan ...	18-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Abdul Wodud ...	16-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Abdun Nur ...	19-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Abdur Rahim ...	18-9	Collin's Institute, Calcutta.
	„ Rahim ...	20-2	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
40	„ Rahman ...	17-2	Pingna H. E. School.
	„ Raschid Mahammad ...	16-2	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Rasheed ...	18-2	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Rashid ...	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Rashid ...	22-1	Private Student, Roll Com. P. 1.
	„ Rouf Choudhury ...	17-5	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Abdus Salam ...	16	Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Sattar Mian ...	16-8	Bhanga High School.
	A. B. M. Abdul Majid ...	17-6	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	„ Magfur Ali ...	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
50	Abual Kamel Muhammad Sadeque	20-8	Feni H. E. School.
	Abu Hamid Mahammad Wahidul Hosein Ahmad.	19-7	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 9.
	Abul Berkat ...	20	Ditto, Roll. Pat. P. 12.
	„ Faiz Muhammed Abdul Hye...	19	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	„ Fateh Syed Mohammad Abul Khair Razir, I.	16-3	Bankipur A.-S. School.
	„ Khair ...	16-1	Fatikcheri Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Khair Mohammed Shamsol Haque.	18-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	Abu Md. Mohshin Ali Khan	19-2	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„ Mahammad ...	19-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	„ Syed Badaruddin Choudhury...	18-1	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
60	Acharyya, Annadacharan ...	20-1	Private Student, Roll Mym. P. 4.
	„ Aswinikumar ...	16	Arun Chandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Bhajakrishna ...	19	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Haripada ...	20-2	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Hiralal ...	18-10	Solaghar High School.
	„ Jogendrachandra ...	19-11	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
	„ Jyotiprasad ...	19-5	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Murarimohan, II ...	20-2	Krishnagar A.-V. School.
	„ Rajendralal ...	18-4	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Sibasankar ...	18-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
70	Acharyyachaudhuri, Upendrakisor	22-9	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	Achyutanand Jha ...	16-9	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Adak, Debendranath ...	19-1	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Jibankrishna ...	20-2	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	Adamali Sirkir ...	20-1	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
	Adhikari, Ajitratna ...	18-6	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Haranchandra ...	16-9	Radhanagar Mazumdar Academy.
	„ Jogendranath ...	20-8	Chinsurah W. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Kshirodchandra ...	18-11	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Madhusudan ...	19-8	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
80	„ Manoranjan ...	20-11	Chinsurah W. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Sachindranath ...	18-6	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath ...	19-1	Meherpur H. E. School.
	Adhya, Jugalkisor ...	17-7	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Pramathanath ...	17-7	Badla H. E. School.
	Afazuddin Mollah ...	22-10	Pabna Zila School.
	Afiluddin Ahamed ...	21-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Afiluddin Ahamed ...	21-3	Kushtia H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	A. F. M. Fazlul Karim	...	18-2	Teacher, Ranchi T. 6.
	A. F. Mohammed Yusuf	...	17-2	Calcutta Madrasah.
90	Afsarali Ahamed	...	18	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Aftabuddin Ahmed	...	19-6	Barasat Government School.
	Agarwalla, Pokharmal	...	16-8	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	Ahamed Ali	...	19-2	Bogra Zila School.
	Ahamedur Rahman	...	16-4	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Ahammad Ali Mia	...	17-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	Ahammad Khan	...	18-1	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	Ah Htone	...	17-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Ahmad Husain	...	17-11	Dumka Zila School.
	Ahmad Khan	...	19	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
100	Ahmad Zunnoon	...	17-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	Ahmed Ali	...	16-7	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	Ahmed Hussain	...	18-7	Chapra Zila School.
	Ahmed Kaloo	...	17-9	Mahomedia Randeria High School, Rangoon.
	Ahmed Mian	...	16-2	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Ahmed Ulla	...	16-1	Rupsa Ahmedia H. E. School.
	Aiket Debendranath	...	18-1	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Akbarali Khan	...	16-8	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	Akhtar Ali	...	19-5	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Akkajali Biswas	...	20-9	Daulatpur H. E. School.
110	Akshaya Kumar	...	19-6	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 37.
	Alakhnarayan Singha	...	19-4	Mukharjee's Seminary, Muzafferpur.
	Alauddin Ahamed	...	27-3	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	Ali Abdul Hafiz	...	18-3	Patna City School.
	Ali Akbar	...	20-9	Cargill H. E. School, Sandwip.
	Ali Asghar	...	18-8	Jessore Zila School.
	Alimuddin Ahamed	...	17-11	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Alimaddin Talukdar	...	18-9	Baburhat H. E. School.
	Aloysins Law	...	17-4	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Ambika Prasad	...	19-7	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
120	Aminar Rahman Khan	...	21-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Aminuddin Biswas	...	20-4	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
	Aminuddin Mollah	...	16-1	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	Amir Ahmad	...	20-1	Patna Collegiate School.
	Amiruddin Ahmed	...	21-7	Banagram Anandakisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Amjad Ali	...	18	Dacca Madrasah.
	A. M. Karimul Huq	...	16-3	Calcutta Madrasah.
	A. M. Nazir Ahmad	...	19-2	Chittagong Madrasah.
	A. M. Wasakali Sarker	...	20-11	Brahamanbaria George H. E. School.
	Amzad Ali Faquir	...	21-8	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
130	Anantaram Behara	...	18-8	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Anant Prasad	...	18-2	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	An Joo Gee	...	17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Anoworuddin Ahamed	...	18-10	Pirojpur Government High School.
	A. N. Selva Raj	...	17-2	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Anup Lal Mandal	...	21-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Anwaruddin Ahamed	...	18-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Arab Ali	...	22-6	Bhola Goverment High School.
	Arjun Sinha	...	18	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Arshed Ali Bhuya	...	16-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
140	Ash. Pulinbihari	...	19-2	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	Ashab Uddin Ahmed	...	20-1	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Ashrafali Khan	...	16-9	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	Ashtbhuja Prasad Dwivedi	...	20-1	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Atar, Prabhatchandra	...	22-2	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	Atior Rahman	...	16-3	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Atta, Haripada	...	23-2	Midnapur Hindu School.
	Avadheshkumar	...	17-9	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	A. V. Somasundaram	...	17-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Awadh Behari Jha	...	17-2	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.

150	Ayodhya Prosad	... 19-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Ayubali Miah	... 19-5	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Azhar Ali	... 21-7	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Aziz Ahamed	... 18-4	K. K. Jnanda Institution.
	Aziz Ahmad	... 23-3	Barari Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's H. E School.
	Azizal Haque Mandol	... 21-2	Gaibandha High School.
	Aziz Uddin Ahamed	... 25-3	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	Azizuddin Khan	... 17-3	Saidpur High School.
	Azizur Rahman Choudhury	... 18-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	A. Z. Mahfuzal Bari Siddiqui	... 17	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
160	Babua Ram Choubay	... 21-4	Buxar H. E. School.
	Bachan Singh	... 21-5	Hathwa Eden School.
	Ba Chit Tin	... 16-9	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Badar Uddin	... 21-10	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Badiul Alam	... 19-1	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Badri Narain	... 20-8	T. K. Ghose's Acadeny, Bankipur.
	Badri Narain Singh	... 18-7	Buxar H. E. School.
	Badrinath Chaubey	... 26-2	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 9.
	Ba Han	... 20-9	Government High School, Moulmein.
	Bag, Bijaykrishna	... 18-11	Tamluk Hamilton School.
170	,, Biswanath	... 19-8	Contai H. E. School.
	Bagchi, Anathbandhu	... 17-3	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Hridaynath	... 16-8	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Jatischandra	... 16-1	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Kshitischandra	... 20-1	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Kumudnath	... 20-8	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Nagendranath	... 20-5	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,, Nanigopal	... 17-7	Jamsherpur B. N. H. E. School.
	,, Niradsankar	... 16-1	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Nirmalkrishna	... 18-11	Aryya Mission Institution.
180	,, Nripendranath	... 21	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	,, Phanibhushan	... 18-7	Belpukur H. E. School.
	Baidyanath Mishra	... 19-6	Matihari Zila School.
	Bajoria, Kedarnath	... 16-6	Shree Vishuddhanananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Bajpai, Rameschandra	... 18-6	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Baksi, Madhusudan	... 17-1	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	,, Manojamohan	... 17-2	Okersa H. E. School.
	,, Praphullachandra	... 17-4	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	,, Satischandra	... 18-4	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	,, Surendranath	... 19-11	Birsingha Bhagabati Vidyalaya.
190	Balbhadra Kantha	... 17-7	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Bal, Mohinimohan	... 16-5	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	,, Sailendrakumar	... 20-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Ballabh, Panchubihari	... 18-11	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	Balbir Saran	... 16-4	Samastipur H. E. School.
	Baldeo Prosad Sinha	... 20-2	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Baldeva Prosad	... 16-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Bal Krishna Lal	... 18-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Balkrishna Parija	... 20-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Ballam Prasad	... 22-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
200	Bandoghati, Jogendranath	... 16-2	Katwalipara Union Institution.
	Bandyopadhyay, Achintyanath	... 20-5	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,, Akhilbandhu	... 18-1	Jajpur Lohagara Institution.
	,, Aloknath	... 18-1	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Amulyaratan	... 18-9	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	,, Annadacharan	... 16-10	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Apurbadhan	... 19-5	Telinipara-Bhadreswar H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	... 22-6	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	,, Atulchandra	... 18-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Baidyanath	... 19-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
210	,, Bankimbihari	... 20-5	Uttarpara Government High School.
	,, Baridbaran	... 20-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Bholanath	... 19-1	Howrah Zila School.

No.	Surname	Name	Age	School
	Bandyopadhyay,	Bhupendrachandra	20-11	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,,	Bibhutibhushan	19	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Bijaybihari	20-2	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,,	Bishnupada	16-7	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Chandrasekhar	20-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	,,	Debiprasanna	17-5	Rangpur Zila School.
	,,	Gorachand	16-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
220	,,	Gurudas	18-3	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	,,	Gurudas	17-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,,	Harendrachandra	16-7	Palong H. E. School.
	,,	Haricharan	17-9	Bagati H. E. School.
	,,	Haripada	17-8	Balurghat H. E. School.
	,,	Himangsumohan	16-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Indubhushan	18	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,,	Indubhushan	19-11	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,,	Jagatkaran	16	Hughli Branch School.
	,,	Jaharilal	20-7	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
230	,,	Jatindranath	19-1	Paikpara Union Institution.
	,,	Jatindranath	21	Kalighat High School.
	,,	Jitendranath	16-5	Bangaon H. E. School.
	,,	Kalicharan	19-7	Barrackpur Government School.
	,,	Kalidas	19-6	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,,	Kalipada	20-8	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	,,	Kalipada	16-4	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	,,	Kamakhyacharan	17-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,,	Kamalacharan	21-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	,,	Kesabchandra	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
240	,,	Krishnanda	16-1	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	,,	Kshitindranath	18-11	Paikpara Union Institution.
	,,	Kuberchandra	16	Chaibassa Zila School.
	,,	Kumudkumar	18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	,,	Madhusudan	20-2	Kakutia K. K. Institution.
	,,	Madhusudan	16-8	Banari H. E. School.
	,,	Makhanlal	19	Sibasundari Academy.
	,,	Manimohan	16-9	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,,	Manindranath	16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,,	Manindranath	20-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
250	,,	Manmathanath	20-1	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	,,	Manmathanath	17-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,,	Manomohan	16	Muragacha H. E. School.
	,,	Mohinimohan	16-10	South Goria Bompas Institution.
	,,	Nagendranath	20-1	Malkanagar H. E. School.
	,,	Naliniranjan	17-4	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	,,	Nandagopal	17-9	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	,,	Narayanchandra	17	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. No. 23.
	,,	Narayandas	17-4	Baruipara Purnachandra Institution.
	,,	Narendrakrishna	18-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
260	,,	Nareschandra	21	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	,,	Nepalchandra	20-8	Abhayapuri Abhayeswari High School.
	,,	Nikhilchandra	19-6	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	,,	Niradnath	22-7	Calcutta Academy.
	,,	Nirmalchandra	16-5	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,,	Nirmalchandra	16-8	Taltala High School, Calcutta.
	,,	Panchanan	17-9	Khulna Zila School.
	,,	Pareschandra	22-8	Andul H. C. E. School.
	,,	Pasupati	18-2	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	,,	Pasupati	18	Jhaparda Duke Institution.
270	,,	Pokeraj	18-4	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Prabhakar	21-4	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	,,	Pramathabhushan	19-4	Nakol R. C. Institution.
	,,	Pramathanath	16-4	Balasore Christian High School.
	,,	Pramodanath	17-7	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	,,	Praphullakumar	16-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Bandyopadhyay,	Praphullamohan	16-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Priyalal ...	18-7	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„	Pulinbihari ...	18-1	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Radhanath ...	17-9	Sahebganj H. E. School.
280	„	Rajendranath ...	22-1	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	„	Rajendranath ..	17-10	Baisari H. E. School.
	„	Rajendranath ...	16-6	Halisahar H. E. School.
	„	Ramanimohan ...	17-1	Khalia Rajaram Institution
	„	Ramapati ...	17-8	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„	Ramchandra ...	17-9	Uttarpara Government High School.
	„	Ramdas ...	18-8	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„	Ramkrishna ...	19-1	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„	Sadhankumar ...	20-1	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	„	Saktipada ...	16-9	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
290	„	Santadas ...	18-10	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. No. 12.
	„	Santoshkumar ...	17-2	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Satischandra ...	18-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„	Satyajiban ...	19-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Sibaram ...	17-1	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Sibchandra ...	18-10	Purulia Zila School.
	„	Sitalchandra ...	16-2	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	„	Subodhchandra ...	17-7	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„	Sudhindranath ...	16-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„	Sudhindranath ...	16-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
300	„	Sudhirkumar ...	16-11	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Tarapada ...	16-7	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	„	Tarasankar ...	17-7	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„	Tuhinshuvra ...	19-6	Jajpur H. E. School.
	„	Upendrachandra	18-4	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	„	Upendranath ...	20-7	Kalaskati H. E. School.
	Banerjee,	Pratibha ...	...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	Banga,	Jogeschandra ...	21-11	Sutrugarh M. N. H. E. School.
	Banik,	Gobindachandra ...	20-6	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	„	Harischandra ...	18	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
310	„	Kaminikumud ...	18	Hathazari Parbati Institution.
	„	Ramanbihari ...	16-6	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	Ba,	Nyoon ...	18-7	Baptist College A. V. High School Rangoon.
	„	Ohn ...	16-11	E. W. M. Boys' High School, Mandalay
	Bara,	Bishnuram ...	17	Jorhat Government High School.
	„	Sasadhar ...	16-11	Mangaldai High School.
	Barai,	Dhananjay ...	16-8	Lohajang High School.
	„	Rajendrachandra ...	22-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	Baral,	Baneswar ...	17-11	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Krishnapada ...	19-9	Nyayaratna Institution, Narit.
320	„	Praphullakumar ...	19-3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Barari,	Manindramohan ...	17-4	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	Barbara,	Gunagobinda ...	20-8	Jorhat Government High School.
	Bardhan,	Baradakanta ...	16-11	Lohajang High School.
	Bardolai,	Sasidhar ...	20-11	Tezpur High School.
	Barui,	Chandicharan ...	18-8	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	Baruya,	Balinarayan ...	21-3	Sonaram Aided High School, Gauhati.
	„	Bogiram ...	19-2	Mangaldai High School.
	„	Chintaharan ...	17-1	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	„	Dwijendralal ...	20-1	Noapara H. E. School.
330	„	Jogeschandra ...	20	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	„	Kumudranjan ...	20-2	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	„	Lalendralal ...	17-1	Fatikcheri Coronation H. E. School.
	„	Lokanath ...	18	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	„	Nagendralal ...	16-7	Patiya H. E. School.
	„	Padmaram ...	20-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„	Phulkumar ...	16-2	Hathazari Parbati Institution.
	„	Rajatchandra ...	17-4	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
	„	Rammohan ...	18-1	Jorhat Government High School.
	„	Rasamay ...	16	Rangamati H. E. School.
340	„	Sailendrabhushan ...	20-9	Noapara H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Baruya, Saradaprasad	..	23-5	Teacher, Ranchi T. 3.
	,, Saratchandra	...	19-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	,, Satyendranath	...	20-1	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	,, Sudhirchandra	...	20	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	Basak, Bholanath	...	16-1	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	,, Nandalal	...	17-1	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	,, Nripendranath	...	22-7	Ditto.
	,, Ramanimohan	...	16-8	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	Ba San	...	18-2	Baptist College A.-V. High School, Rangoon.
350	Basant Lall	...	20-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Basant Lal Singh	...	18-1	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Basharat Ulla Ahmed	..	20-10	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Basiruddin Ahmed	...	21-8	Private student, Roll Mym. P. 10.
	Basu, Abinashchandra	...	17-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Ajaykumar	...	22-11	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	,, Asutosh	...	18-11	Kalighat High School.
	,, Baidyanath	...	18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	,, Balaichand	...	18-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Bankimchandra	...	19-11	Kakutia K. K. Institution.
360	,, Bhupendralal	...	20-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Bijaychandra	...	16-6	Paikpara Union Institution.
	,, Binaymohan	...	18-8	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Birajmohan	...	17-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Bireschandra	...	17-11	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Charuchandra	...	16	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Debabrata	...	17-7	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Dhirendrakumar	...	21-3	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 94.
	,, Dhirendrakumar	...	20-2	Collin's Institute, Calcutta.
	,, Dhirendranarayan	...	16-3	Gabha H. E. School.
370	,, Dhirendranath	...	17-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Ganeschandra	...	17-5	Ditto ditto.
	,, Gaurgopal	...	18-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Girindranath	...	18	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Girindranath	...	16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Harabilas	...	17-6	Bhola Government High School.
	,, Haripada	...	24-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, Hirendranath	...	20-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Jagatchandra	...	16-6	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Jagatdurlabh	...	17-10	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
380	,, Jamininath	...	16-10	Kalighat High School.
	,, Jatindramohan	..	17	Gabindaganj H. E. School.
	,, Jnanendrachandra	...	20	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Kiranchandra	...	18-1	Brahma Boy's School, Calcutta.
	,, Kshetradas	...	17-8	Kalighat High School.
	,, Kshitischandra	...	16	Naldha H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath	...	16-8	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath	...	20-1	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Manomohan	...	21	Sunamgunj Jubilee High School.
	,, Manomohan	...	20-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
390	,, Matilal	...	20-3	Fukura Madan Mohan Academy.
	,, Murarimohan	...	18-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Nafarchandra	...	20-8	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Nagendranath	...	19	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Nalinikanta	...	18	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Nanigopal	...	17-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Naresendranath	...	20-7	Srikrishna Pathsala, Calcutta.
	,, Nirmalchandra	...	18-8	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Nisibhushan	...	22	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Panchanan	...	19-1	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
400	,, Paritoshchandra	...	16-1	Pingla K. K. Institution.
	,, Phanindrachandra	...	23	Manikganj H. E. School.

	Basu, Phatikchandra	17	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	18-1	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Prasadchandra	19-3	Salkia A. S. School.
	„ Pratulchandra	17-1	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Ramendranath	19-11	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	„ Sachindrakumar	16-6	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Sailesnath	19-4	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Santoshkumar	18-1	Bowbazar High School, Calcutta.
410	„ Satischandra	18-6	Bishnupur H. E. School, 24-Parganas.
	„ Satischandra	17-4	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satyacharan	19-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Satyacharan	17	Singur Mahamaya Institution.
	„ Satyaranjan	19-9	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Satyendranath	16	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Saurendramohan	18-1	Barasat Government School.
	„ Sibaprasad	17-3	Boinchi B. L. Mukharji's Free Institution.
	„ Srihari	17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Srikrishnachandra	16-5	Laksmannath H. E. School, Balasore.
420	„ Srimanchandra	17-9	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Srischandra	20	Khararia H. E. School.
	„ Subodhchandra	19-7	Private student, Roll. Deb. P. 3.
	„ Subodhchandra	17-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Subodhkumar	16-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhamay	19-2	Mrityunjay, School, Mymensingh.
	„ Sudharanjan	19-5	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Sudhindranath	17-8	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. No. 9.
	„ Sudhischandra	16-5	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Surendrakumar	17-6	Nawapara G. C. H. E. School.
430	„ Tejendranath	16-2	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Basumallik, Nrisinhachandra	17-11	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	Basudeo Narain Sharma	18-10	B. B. Collegiate School, Mozaffarpur.
	Basudeo Narain	30-4	Bihar H. C. School.
	Basumajumdar Rangalal	18-2	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	Basuray Narendranath	19-2	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	Basudeo Thakur	19-6	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Basudeva Narain	20-8	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Barik, Bibhutibhushan	18-8	Tara H. E. School.
	„ Jasodakumar	19-10	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
440	Barman, Bhimchandra	18	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Bijaykumar	17-2	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Jibanprasad	19	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	„ Nandakumar	22-8	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	17-7	Ukhara H. E. School.
	Ba Thein	19-11	Govt. A. V. High School, Prome.
	Ba Tin	19-3	Government High School, Moulmein.
	Ba Yin	24-5	Ditto, ditto.
	Behari Lal Mishra	16-4	Shree Vishudhhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Beiram Ali Miah	20-4	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
450	Belayet Ali Mandal	19-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Benares Prosad	17	Samastipur H. E. School.
	Beni Singh	20-8	Dumroan Raj H. E. School.
	Bera, Dhirendranath	16-3	Shashati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
	„ Gobindalal	19-8	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Jatindranath	21-3	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Jnanendranath	17-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Bhadra, Jogendranath	23	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	„ Surendrachandra	22-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	Bhaduri, Prabodhcharan	18-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
460	„ Sucharukumar	17-4	Serampur Union Institution.
	Bhagwan Prasad	18-4	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Bhagwan Prasad Chowdhary	18-4	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	Bhagwat Prasad Singh	16-5	Darjeeling High School.
	Bhagirathi Bhakat	21-6	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	Bhanja, Manindranath	21-10	Baharu H. E. School.

	Bhar, Hiranchandra	19-7	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	Bhaskara Nand	19-9	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Bhattacharyya, Abanikanta	18-10	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Anangabhushan	19-2	Patuli H. E. School.
470	„ Anurupchandra	21-3	Nyayaratna Institution, Narit.
	„ Asutosh	18-7	Private Student Roll Cal. 1885.
	„ Basantakumar	16	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Bholanath	19-4	Kishanganj, H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	18-7	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	17-1	Maliara H. E. School.
	„ Bijaybhushan	18-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bijakrishna	16-2	Amta H. E. School.
	„ Bishnupada	19-5	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Chandramohan	18-1	Baniyachong Harischandra High School.
480	„ Dasarathi	16-7	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	„ Dasurathi	19-3	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Debiprasad	17-6	Baruipur H. E. School.
	„ Durgamohan	16-2	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Durgapada	17-10	Ramgopalpur High School.
	„ Dwijendrakumar	16-11	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	„ Gaurchandra	17-3	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Gopalkrishna	25-4	Teacher Roll. Rang. T. 2.
	„ Haribhusan	16-10	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Harihar	19-1	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
490	„ Haripada	17-6	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Harishchandra	20-3	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Hemantakumar	19-1	Goalanda H. E. School.
	„ Hemantakumar	18-5	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Hemchandra	16-3	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Hrishikes	16-5	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Indrakumar	18-10	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Indubhushan	20-1	Sanskrit Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Jagadischandra	19-3	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	„ Jaminikumar	19-11	Dhopakhola Coronation High English School.
500	„ Jatindramohan	18-7	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Jogeschandra I	18-3	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„ Jogeschandra	19-1	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Kalikinkar	18-8	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	„ Kalipada	16-3	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	17-10	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	„ Kalipada	17-1	Salap High English School.
	„ Kartikchandra	18-2	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Kshirodbihari	19-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Kshitischandra	19-5	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
510	„ Manibhushan	19-2	Serampore Union Institution.
	„ Monoranjan	19-1	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„ Moharlal	17	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Naliniranjan	19-2	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Nandakumar	21-4	Abutorab R. L. H. E. School.
	„ Nanigopal	19-1	Serampore Union Instiiution.
	„ Nanigopal	16-7	Itna H. E. School.
	„ Niradkrishna	19-2	Bhanga High School.
	„ Niradranjan	16-10	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Nisikanta	18-2	South Goria Bompas Institution.
520	„ Padmalochan	17-2	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„ Paresnath	19-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Phanibhushan	16-10	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Pramathanath	17-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	18-4	Sibasundari Academy.
	„ Purnachandra	19-10	Dhalla High English School, Mymensingh.
	„ Purnachandra	19-4	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Rabindranath	17	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	„ Rakhalchandra	19-11	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	„ Rasikchandra	17-9	Patisar Maharsi Institution.

No.	Name		Age	School
530	Bhattacharyya, Rishipada	...	17-8	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	„ Sachindranath	...	19-2	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	„ Saileshchandra	...	18-4	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	„ Sanatkumar	...	16-1	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	„ Saradacharan II	...	20-11	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Saradakumar	...	23-11	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Sasankasekhar	...	18-6	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	„ Sasibhusan	...	19-5	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Satyendramohan	...	19-11	Gouripur P. C. Institution.
	„ Satyendranath	...	18-6	Rowile High School.
540	„ Srischandra	...	18-2	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Sudhiranjan	...	16-6	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Surendrabijay	...	18-10	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan	...	17-2	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-8	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Sukumar	...	16-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Sureschandra	...	21-2	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-2	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	18	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Susilkumar	...	17-10	Baniyachong Harischandra High School.
550	„ Samadas	...	16-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Taraknath	...	18-9	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
	„ Tarakumar	...	16-5	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Taraprasanna	...	18-7	Muragacha H. E. School.
	„ Umeschandra	...	19-5	Bezbaruya Government High School, Golahat.
	Bhaumik, Aswinikumar	...	16-2	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Grindranath	...	17-10	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	18-4	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Indubhushan	...	19-5	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	19	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
560	„ Nagendranath	...	19-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Rameschandra	...	17-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	22-2	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Government Aided H. E. School.
	„ Rohinikumar	...	22-10	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Surendranath	...	16-5	Joradah H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-7	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	22-4	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Government Aided H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	...	16-11	Jadunath H. E. School, Nagarpur.
	Bhawal, Biswanath	...	18-3	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Bhrigunath Chaube	...	21-8	Arrah K. J. Academy.
570	Bhunia, Bipinbihari	...	18-5	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 88.
	Bhuiya, Gobardhan	...	17	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	Bhuiyan, Rajendranath	...	18-6	Debrugarh George Institution.
	„ Upendranath	...	17	Ditto.
	Biranchinarayan Rao	...	17-3	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	Birj Behari Lall	...	21-4	Arrah Town School.
	Biseshwar Jha	...	18-2	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzafferpore.
	Bishnu, Anadiswar	...	22-1	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	„ Deva Narayan	...	20-6	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	„ Prosad	...	20-8	Bankipur A.-S. School.
580	Biswas, Amarendranath	...	17-7	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Anandakisor	...	18-8	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Anantakumar	...	16-11	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	„ Annadaranjan	...	21-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	21-2	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	„ Bhabendranath	...	19-3	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	„ Bhabendranath	...	17-8	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„ Bhudebchandra	...	19-6	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Bisnupada	...	20-2	Kotechandpur H. E. School.
	„ Dukhaharan	...	19-7	Bhanga High School.
590	„ Ganeshchandra	...	18-1	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	„ Girijasankar	...	29-9	Teacher, Roll Coo. T. 1.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Biswas, Harisadhan	...	18-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Jatindranath	...	17-9	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Jibankrishna	...	21-11	Bishnupur H. E. School, 24-Parganas.
	,, Kaliprasanna	...	21	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Kanailal	...	20-4	Boral H. C. E. School.
	,, Krishnadas	...	18-11	Chittagong National Institution.
	,, Krishnanath	...	18-9	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	,, Mahendralal	...	21-1	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
600	,, Narendranath	...	19-3	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Prabhaschandra	...	17-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Rabindranath	...	17-10	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Rajendranath	...	20-9	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,, Rajendranath	...	18-6	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	,, Sachindranath	...	17-7	Scottish Churches, Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Sailendrakumar	...	17-9	Barisal Zilla School.
	,, Sitanath	...	18-3	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	,, Sudhirchandra	...	17-11	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Surendrakumar	...	21-2	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. No. 19.
610	,, Surendramohan	...	17-10	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	...	17-2	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	,, Sureschandra	...	21	Kotechandpur H. E. School.
	Bodiul Alam	...	21-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Bolaki Lall Ram Dass	...	20-7	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	Bose, Daisy Ruth	...		Diocesan Collegiate School.
	Bouri, Kalikinkar	...	19	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	Brahmachari, Jnanendrakumar	...	16-6	Sidheswari A. C. Institution.
	Brama, Deva Narayan	...	18	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzafferpur.
	,, Dhirendramohan	...	17-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
620	,, Phanindranath	...	19-4	Tajhat H. E. School.
	Brahmeshwor Rai	...	20-3	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Brajeshwar Prasad Sinha	...	17-7	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 17.
	Brijbehari Lal	...	17-11	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Brij Nandan Prasad	...	18-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Budhan Singh Ho	...	21-1	Chaibasa Zila School.
	Chakladhar, Rabindranath	...	17-10	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	Chakrabarti, Abalabandhu	...	19-7	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Abanibhushan	...	16-1	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Abanidhar	...	22-6	Jaidebpur Ranibilasmani High School.
630	,, Akhilbandhu	...	20-10	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Akhilchandra	...	16-8	Rowile High School.
	,, Amarchandra	...	19-1	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	,, Amulyabandhu	...	18	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Amulyacharan	...	18-11	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	,, Amulyakisor	...	17-6	Bhola Government High School.
	,, Amulyakumar	...	16-2	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	,, Amulyakumar	...	16-11	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Amulyasankar	...	17-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Anilbhushan	...	17-11	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
640	,, Asimkumar	...	21-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Asutosh	...	16	Banari H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	...	16-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Bamandas	...	17-3	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Baradacharan	...	20-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Bhabeschandra	...	19-7	Balla Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Bhubaneswar	...	21-2	Ghatal H. E. School.
	,, Bijaykumar	...	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,, Bijanbihari	...	17-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Binaykrishna	...	18-4	Metropolitan Institution.
650	,, Binodbihari	...	19-1	Private student, Roll Birb. P. 11.
	,, Binodbihari	...	16-5	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Binodbihari	...	18-3	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Bipinchandra	...	22-2	Mangalkandi H. E. School.
	,, Bipinchandra	...	18-6	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	...	21-5	Private student, Roll Bar. P. 4.
	,, Debendrachandra	...	16-2	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	,, Debendranath	...	17-9	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.

No.	Surname	Name		Age	School
	Chakrabarti,	Debendranath	...	16-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,,	Dhirendrakumar	...	20-10	Kal[illegible]a Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
660	,,	Dineschandra	...	19-2	Taltala High School.
	,,	Dwijeschandra	...	16-5	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	,,	Gauripada	...	16-9	Taltala High School.
	,,	Hariprasanna	...	17-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	,,	Harisadhan	...	20-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Hemchandra	...	19	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	,,	Hemchandra	...	17-7	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,,	Hemchandra	...	20-7	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,,	Hirendrachandra	...	16-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,,	Hrishikes	...	17-4	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
670	,,	Jadukisor	...	18-2	Private Student, Roll Birb. P. 4.
	,,	Jagadischandra	...	18-2	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	,,	Jitendrakumar	...	19-4	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	,,	Jitendrakumar	...	21-6	Pabna Zila School.
	,,	Jnanendrakisor	...	21-7	Banari H. E. School.
	,,	Jyotishchandra	...	16	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,,	Kalidas	...	17-9	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	,,	Kalipada	...	18-7	Patiya H. E. School.
	,,	Kalipada	...	20-1	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	,,	Kaminikumar	...	17-7	Patiya H. E. School.
680	,,	Kedarnath	...	17-1	Baghutia Bibhagdi H. E. School.
	,,	Khagendranath	...	22-4	Midnapur Town School.
	,,	Krishnamohan	...	19-11	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,,	Kshemapada	...	16-5	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,,	Kshirodbihari	...	18	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,,	Kshirodchandra	...	16-2	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
	,,	Kshitischandra	...	17-4	Karimganj Government High School.
	,,	Kshitischandra	...	17-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,,	Kuladaranjan	...	18-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,,	Labanyakumar	...	17-10	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
690	,,	Lalitkumar	...	18	Baisari H. E. School.
	,,	Lalitmohan	...	17-4	Serampur Union Institution.
	,,	Lakshmikumar	...	17-2	Raipur K. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Mahendranath	...	19	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.
	,,	Makhanlal	...	17-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,,	Manmathanath	...	19-6	Singur Mahamaya Institution.
	,,	Manmathanath	...	18	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	,,	Manonit	...	17-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Manoranjan	...	19	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	,,	Manoranjan	...	18-7	Karimganj Government High School.
700	,,	Mihirchandra	...	23-2	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	,,	Murarimohan	...	16	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,,	Nakuleswar	...	17-7	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Nalinikanta	...	19-1	Tajhat H. E. School.
	,,	Nandalal	...	20-1	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,,	Nisikanta	...	19-1	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	,,	Panchanan	...	17-8	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,,	Panchuchandra	...	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,,	Pareschandra	...	20	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,,	Paresnath	...	24-9	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
710	,,	Paresnath	...	18-3	Chittagong National Institution.
	,,	Prabhatchandra	...	20-11	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	,,	Prabinchandra	...	18	Habiganj Government High School.
	,,	Prabodhchandra	...	22-6	Private student, Roll. Jes. P. 6.
	,,	Prangopal	...	20-1	Dighapatia P. N. High School.
	,,	Praphullachandra	...	18-11	Harina Bagbati H. E. School.
	,,	Prasannakumar	...	19-11	Banari H. E. School.
	,,	Pratapchandra	...	24-1	Patiya H. E. School.
	,,	Radhabinod	...	19-2	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,,	Radhikaranjan	...	18-4	Serajganj B. L. High School.
720	,,	Rakhalchandra	...	18-2	Private student Roll Cal. 1886.
	,,	Rameschandra	...	17	Comilla Victoria School.
	,,	Ramgopal	...	17-11	Sherpur Victoria Academy.

	Name		Age	School
	Chakrabarti, Rampada	...	19	Itana H. E. School.
	,, Rebatikumar	...	18-9	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	,, Sachindranath	...	18-10	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	,, Sailendramohan	...	19-5	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Saileschandra	...	22-7	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 92.
	,, Saradacharan	...	22-4	Private student, Roll Chi. P. 24.
	,, Sasankamohan	...	19-4	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
730	,, Satischandra	...	21-1	Private student, Roll Cal. P. No. 4.
	,, Satischandra	...	18	Paikpara Union Institution.
	,, Sitanath	...	16-4	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
	,, Sudhanyakumar	...	18	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,, Sumantrachandra	...	20-1	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	,, Surendrakumar	...	20-2	Holy Cross B. G. H. E. School, Hashnabad.
	,, Surendramohan	...	19-7	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	,, Surendranath	...	16-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Surendranath	...	17-10	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Surendranath	...	19-6	Lousing H. E. School.
740	,, Surendranath	...	18-1	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	...	17-5	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Surendranath	...	17-11	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	...	16-5	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	...	17-4	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	,, Sureschandra	...	16-1	Karatiya M. A.-O. High School.
	,, Sureschandra	...	16-1	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Susilchandra	...	17-4	Chatmohor S. N. H. E. School.
	,, Taraknath	...	17-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Taranikanta	...	19-3	Lohajang High School.
750	,, Taranikumar	...	21	Private student, Roll Chi. P. 8.
	,, Upendralal	...	17-10	Idilpur H. E. School.
	Chanda, Dineschandra	...	20-5	Jorasanko High School.
	,, Hiralal	...	18-11	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	,, Kapilal	...	19-7	Ditto.
	Chandan, Natabar Hari	...	19-1	Puri Zila School.
	Chandra, Panchkari	...	16-5	Calcutta High School.
	,, Santoshkumar	...	18-11	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Chandrika Prasad	...	21-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Chanderma Prasad Sinha Sharma	...	17-2	Matihari Zila School.
760	Chattochakrabarti, Panchanan	...	17-2	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abanibhushan	...	17-10	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Amulyacharan	...	16-7	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,, Anadinath	...	19-9	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Anathbandhu	...	17-8	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Anilchandra	...	16-6	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	...	17-1	Bangaon H. E. School.
	,, Bankimchandra	...	20-7	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 56.
	,, Becharam	...	17-4	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	,, Bhupaticharan	...	17-2	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
770	,, Bhutnath	...	21-2	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 59.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	...	19-3	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Bijaykrishna	...	16-11	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,, Brajamohan	...	21-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Charandas	...	21-1	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Charuchandra	...	17-7	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	,, Charuchandra.	...	16-1	Senhati High School.
	,, Charumohan	...	16-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	,, Debendranath	...	21-1	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Dhirendranath	...	20-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
780	,, Dolgobinda	...	17	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Durlabhchandra	...	17-7	Boinchi B. L. Mukharjee's Free Institution.
	,, Gobindaprasad	...	16-7	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	,, Haridas	...	17-3	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	,, Haridas	...	19	Maulavi Bazar Govt. High School.
	,, Haridas	...	20-1	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	,, Haridas	...	18-11	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Hemantakumar	...	23-3	Khurda H. E. School.

	Chattopadhyay,	Hemchandra	... 17-3	Kalighat High School.
	,,	Jatilchandra	... 18	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
790	,,	Jitendranath	... 17-7	Sagore Dutt Free H. E. School, Kamarhati.
	,,	Jnanendranath	... 17-6	Ranchi Zila School.
	,,	Jogendranath	... 19	Sholak Batajor Union Institution.
	,,	Jogeschandra	... 23-1	Lohajang High School.
	,,	Jyotischandra	... 16-2	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,,	Kalikumar	... 17-9	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,,	Kalikumar	... 17-8	Uttarpara Government High School.
	,,	Kalipada	... 19-8	Bijhari H. E. School.
	,,	Kalipada	... 17-9	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,,	Kisorimohan	... 18-2	Raruli R. K. B. K. Harischandra Institution.
800	,,	Krishnakinkar	... 18	Hetampur Raj H. E. School,
	,,	Krishnakumar	... 16-7	Mukharjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	,,	Kshetramohan	... 19-11	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	,,	Kshetranath	... 19-3	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	,,	Kumarischandra	... 17-10	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,,	Lalitmohan	... 17-8	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,,	Manimay	... 18-6	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	,,	Manmathanath	... 17-3	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,,	Nakuleswar	... 18	Lousing H. E. School.
	,,	Nalinimohan	... 17-8	Nasigram H. E. School.
810	,,	Nandagopal	... 20-4	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,,	Nandalal	... 19	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Narendranath	... 18	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Narendranath	... 17-3	Calcutta High School.
	,,	Nilkanta	... 17-4	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,,	Nirmalkrishna	... 16-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Nirmalprasad	... 17	Taltala High School.
	,,	Nrityagopal	... 20-8	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Panchanan	... 19-2	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	,,	Pankajakumar	... 17-2	Narayanganj H. E. School.
820	,,	Pareshnath	... 19-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Pasupatinath	... 18-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Patitpaban	... 16-1	Calcutta Academy.
	,,	Prabodhchandra	... 18-11	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	,,	Prabodhkumar	... 17-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,,	Prabodhkumar	... 19-1	Barisal H. E. School.
	,,	Pramathanath	... 20	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,,	Praphullachandra	19-1	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	,,	Praphullachandra	17-9	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	,,	Praphullakumar	... 18-9	Purulia Zila School.
830	,,	Praphullanath	... 18-10	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	,,	Radhagobinda	... 19-2	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,,	Radhakanta	... 16-9	Sodepur H. E. School.
	,,	Radhanath	... 16-3	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	,,	Radhasyam	... 16	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,,	Raghunath	... 18-2	Serampore Union Institution.
	,,	Ramapati	... 21-7	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	,,	Rameshchandra	... 17-11	Boinchi B. L. Mukharjee's Free Institution.
	,,	Rameswar	... 16-6	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
	,,	Ramsaran	... 18-2	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
840		Sachindrakumar	... 20	Kalma Lakshmikanto H. E. School.
	,,	Sambhunath	... 18-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,,	Santoshkumar	... 16-7	Banamali Mukerjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	,,	Sasadhar	... 17-5	Malda Zila School.
	,,	Satkari	... 17	Kalighat High School.
	,,	Satishchandra	... 16-3	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Chattopadhyay, Sisirkumar		... 16-1	Calcutta High School.
	,,	Sitalakanta	... 16-7	Boral H. C. E. School.
	,,	Sitikantha	... 19-1	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	,,	Subimalchandra	... 17-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
850	,,	Subodhchandra	... 17-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Subodhchandra	... 18-1	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,,	Subodhchandra	... 18-6	Town School, Calcutta.
	,,	Sudhamay	... 20-3	Muragacha H. E. School.
	,,	Sudhansubhushan	20-7	Midnapur Hindu School.
	,,	Suryyakumar	... 17-1	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	,,	Sudhansukumar	... 16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
	,,	Tarapada	... 18-9	Serampore Collegiate School.
	,,	Upendranath	... 18-11	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	Chattoraj, Adyanath		... 18-1	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
860	,,	Kshudiram	... 16-5	Bankura Zila School.
	,,	Syamsundar	... 16-2	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	,,	Tarapada	... 20	Ikra Basanti Bijoy H. E. School.
	Chaturbhuja Prasad		... 18-5	Mukharjee's Seminary, Muzafferpur.
	Chaturvedi, Harinarayan		... 17-10	Patna Collegiate School.
	Chaudhuri, Annadacharan		... 21-3	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	,,	Annadacharan	... 18-4	Comilla Victoria School.
	,,	Asitaranjan	... 18-3	Baradi H. E. School.
	,,	Atulchandra	... 20-4	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	,,	Batakrishna	... 18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
870	,,	Binaykrishna	... 16-2	Benipur H. E. School.
	,,	Bipinchandra	... 22-2	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	,,	Bipinkrishna	... 20-2	Banamali Mukharjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	,,	Chandrakanta	... 18-9	Private student, Gau. P. 3.
	,,	Chandranath	... 19-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	,,	Charuchandra	... 17-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Dhirendranath	... 21-3	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,,	Girijagobinda	... 21-1	Pabna Institution.
	,,	Gopalchandra	... 20-4	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	,,	Harendrakumar	... 21-1	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
880	,,	Hariballabh	... 18-9	Brahmo Boys' School, Calcutta.
	,,	Haripada	... 18-2	Chanchartala Siddheswari A. C. Institution.
	,,	Harisatya	... 16-9	Raniganj H. E. School.
	,,	Hemchandra	... 17-9	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	,,	Hemchandra	... 20-7	Satkania H. E. School.
	,,	Hemendrakisor	... 17-7	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	,,	Hiranyakumar	... 19-4	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,,	Indubhushan	... 19-1	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	,,	Jatindramohan	... 18-2	Tezpur High School.
	,,	Jatindranath	... 17-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
890	,,	Jogeschandra	... 20	Noapara H. E. School.
	,,	Kedareswar	... 20-7	Patiya H. E. School.
	,,	Kusheswar	... 20-9	Private student, Muz. P. 35.
	,,	Manmathanath	... 20-10	Baniyachong Harischandra High School.
	,,	Nakulchandra	... 18	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	,,	Nalinikumar	... 23-3	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	,,	Narendramohan	... 17-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Nityagopal	... 17-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Nripendrakrishna	... 18-5	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	,,	Nutanchandra	... 19-6	Noapara H. E. School.
900	,,	Pankajakumar	... 17-1	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	,,	Pramodchandra	... 16-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,,	Praphullachandra	... 18-11	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	,,	Praphullakumar	... 17-3	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	,,	Prativa	... ...	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School for Girls, Chittagong.
	,,	Rajendramohan	... 20-1	Private student, Roll. Syl. P. 12.
	,,	Ramlal	... 18-2	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
	,,	Sachindracharan	... 21-2	Kalma Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
	,,	Sahadeb	... 19-2	Jharia H. E. School.
	,,	Sailendranath	... 21	Edward George School, Madhupur.

910	Chaudhuri. Shankarnath	... 18-3	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	" Santosh	... 17	Palamau Zila School.
	" Saradaprasanna	... 18	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	" Satischandra	... 16-9	Tazhat H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	... 18	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Satyendranath	... 17-11	Private student Roll Mym. P. 8.
	" Someswarprasad	... 19-11	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	" Sudhirkumar	... 16-4	Chaibasa Zila School.
	" Sukhchandra	... 18-6	Madhupur Coronation H. E. School.
	" Surendralal	... 18-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
920	" Sureschandra	... 17-2	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet,
	" Syamsundar	... 23-1	Sonatala H. E. School.
	" Taranikanta	... 18-1	Comilla Zila School.
	" Taraprasanna	... 20-1	Calcutta High School.
	Chhatradhari Prasad	... 20-2	Giridih H. E. School.
	Chhedi Lal Choudhury	... 18-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Chhotelall Sarawgee	... 17-8	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Ashalata Chrestien	... ...	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	Chunilal Singh	... 19-3	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	Chunni Lal ...	... 17-3	Chapra Zila School.
930	Colonel Dhana Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana.	20-1	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Dagra, Rakhalchandra	... 18-1	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. 87.
	Dalbehara, Durgacharan	... 19-10	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	Dam, Bidhubhusan	... 16-6	Phultala Reunion H. E. School.
	Dan, Girindranath	... 18-6	Purulia Zila School.
	Daniel	... 16-9	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Das, Ajarendranath	... 18-10	Purulia Zila School.
	" Asutosh	... 20-8	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	... 16-10	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 19-9	Rampurhat H. E. School.
940	" Baidyanath	... 24	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	" Balaichandra	... 17-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Bangachandra	... 19-2	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	" Baradaprasad	... 16-8	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	" Batakrishna	... 20-6	Jorasanko High School.
	" Bhagabanchandra	... 16-1	Dhubri High School.
	" Bholanath	... 18	Private student, Roll. Kat. 28.
	" Bhrigunath	... 19-2	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	" Bhupendrakumar	... 19-5	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	" Bhupendranath	... 17-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
950	" Bhupendranath	... 16-4	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhutnath	... 16-2	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Bijayketan	... 18-7	Sambalpur Zila School.
	" Bijaykumar	... 20-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Binaykrishna	... 16-10	Hare School, Calcutta.
	" Binodchandra	... 20-4	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Binodbihari	... 18-4	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Bipinbihari	... 18-11	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	" Birendrakrishna	... 16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Birendralal	... 19-2	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
960	" Brindabanchandra	... 17-3	Balasore Christian High School.
	" Brahmananda	... 16-1	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Chandradhar	... 21-10	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Chandramani	... 17-6	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	" Debilal	... 17-5	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	" Dhirendralal	... 22-4	Satkania H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath	... 19-4	Chandpur Hasenali Jubilee High School.
	" Durgacharan Lall	... 19	Dharbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Ganeshchandra	... 20-1	Gaibandha High School.
	" Ganesprasad	... 17-4	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
970	" Ghanasyam	... 19-4	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Girijamohan	... 17-7	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.

	Das, Girindranarayan	... 17-1	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Gopalchandra	... 20-4	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	„ Gopendrachandra	... 17-1	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Harendrakumar	... 22-7	Debrugarh Government High School.
	„ Harendranath	... 18-7	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	„ Haricharan	... 19-1	Abhayapuri Abhayeswari H. E. School.
	„ Haripada	... 17-1	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„ Harischandra	... 17-10	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution, Nimtita.
980	„ Harihar	... 21-3	Private student, Roll Bal. P. 2.
	„ Hariprasad	... 20-4	Ditto, Roll Kat. 9.
	„ Hirendralal	... 18-1	Ditto, Roll Chi. P. 5.
	„ Isanchandra	... 20-8	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Jitendranath	... 16	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	„ Jogendramohan	... 23-10	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 8.
	„ Jogendranath	... 22-5	Ora Kandi H. E. School.
	„ Jones	... 19-10	Sambalpur Zila School.
	„ Kalikinkar	... 19	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	„ Kalikumar	... 20-6	Private student, Roll Chi. P. 10.
990	„ Kalipada	... 17-9	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Kahnucharan	... 17-11	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Kansadev	... 23-7	Dinhata H. E. School.
	„ Kartikchandra	... 19-3	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 58.
	„ Kasinath	... 19	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Khagendranath	... 16-2	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	„ Kisorimohan	... 17-1	Pabna Institution.
	„ Kisorimohan	... 17-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnamohan	... 16-2	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	„ Kshetramohan	... 17-9	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
1000	„ Kshirodchandra	... 16-8	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
	„ Kshitischandra	... 17-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Kshitischandra	... 16-11	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	„ Kulamani	... 18	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Kulamani	... 19-7	Balasore Christian High School.
	„ Kunjabihari	... 18-1	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	„ Lakshinarayan	... 18-1	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 17	Khalispur H. E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 17-2	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 16-4	Comilla Zila School.
1010	„ Madanmohan	... 19-1	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Madhusudhan	... 17-9	Raiganj Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Mahendrakumar	... 19-3	Lakhmipur H. E. School.
	„ Mahendranath	... 19	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Manikchandra	... 18-5	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Nagendralal	... 17-7	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Nagendranath	... 17-2	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	„ Nalinikrishna	... 17	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Narayanchandra	... 18-9	Potazea H E. School.
	„ Naresprasad	... 16-11	Kalighat High School.
1020	„ Nikhilnath	... 16	Pirojpur Government High School.
	„ Niradbihari	... 16-7	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Nirendralal	... 19-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Niranjan	... 17	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	... 18-5	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	„ Pareschandra	... 21-6	Basanti H. E. School.
	„ Phakircharan	... 18-10	Kendrapara High School.
	„ Phanindrabhusan	. 21	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution.
	„ Prabhabati	... ...	Gardner Memorial High School.
	„ Praphullacharan	... 23	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
1030	„ Priyanath	... 19-2	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... 17-3	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... 18-1	Harina Bagbati H. E. School.
	„ Ramanath	... 17-8	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Rameshchandra	... 16-7	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Rameshchandra	... 18-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Rebatimohan	... 22-4	Solaghar High School.
	„ Rebatimohan	... 17-2	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.

	Name		Age	School
	Das, Renupada	...	18-2	Okersa H. E. School.
	„ Sachindranath	...	19	Chittagong Collegiate School.
1040	„ Sadananda	...	18-7	Barpeta Government High School.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	18-10	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Satyendramohan	...	18-2	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	„ Satyendranath	...	17-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-7	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Sibcharan	...	18-11	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	24-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	20-3	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Sitanath	...	17-2	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ S. R.	...	17-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
1050	„ Sudhansukumar	...	19-10	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Sudhindrachandra	...	20-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Surendrachandra	...	17-9	Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Saurendrakumar	...	16-4	Puri Zila School.
	„ Surendralal	...	23-10	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-7	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	21-9	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	22	Baniyachong Harischandra High School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	17-11	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Sureschandra	...	16-6	Habiganj Government High School.
1060	„ Sureschandra	...	18-6	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Sushama	...		Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	„ Suryyamohan	...	20-4	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	„ Syamacharan	...	18-1	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	„ Tarinikanta	...	17-3	Orakandi H. E. School.
	„ Tulasibhushan	...	17-3	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	20-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Upendrakumar	...	18-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	...	17-8	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Upendranath	...	19-10	Karimganj Government High School.
1070	„ Upendranath	...	18-10	Tajhat H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	...	20-4	Lakshmannath H. E. School, Balasore.
	Das Dey, Shoroshi Bala	...		B. M. S. Girls' High School, Entally.
	Das Gupta, Amiyaranjan	...	17-10	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Anangamohan	...	16-7	Armenitola Government High School.
	„ Anukulchandra	...	19-7	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Arunchandra	...	18-4	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	19-10	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Basanti	...		Diocesan Collegiate School.
	„ Bimalchandra	...	17-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
1080	„ Chittaranjan	...	18-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Dhirendrakumar	...	17-9	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Digendrabijay	...	17-4	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Girindrakumar	...	20-4	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
	„ Jaminimohan	...	21-6	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Jatischandra	...	16-5	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Jogeshchandra	...	17-1	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Khagendranath	...	17-3	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	„ Maneschandra	...	19-1	Fukura Madan Mohan Academy.
	„ Manindramohan	...	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
1090	„ Matilal	...	18-6	Kalma Lakshmi Kanta H. E. School.
	„ Mrinalini	...		Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath	...	17-11	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Nareschandra	...	18-7	Patiya H. E. School.
	„ Nripendranath	...	18-4	Muktagachha Rankisor High School.
	„ Parescharan	...	18-8	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Prabhatchandra	...	18	Karimganj Government High School.
	„ Sailescharan	...	16-11	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-2	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Satyendrachandra	...	16-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
1100	„ Subodhchandra	...	17-2	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	19-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Daskabiraj, Jadunandan	...	19-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Dasmajumdar, Kantichandra ..	16-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Surendramohan ...	20-4	Lousing H. E. School.
	Dassinha, Bijaykrishna ...	17	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Datta, Abinashahandra ...	23-7	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	,, Abinaschandra ...	21-10	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	,, Amulyacharan ...	16	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Bagalacharan ...	18-9	Ghatal H. E. School.
1110	,, Baidyanath ...	19	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	,, Bhagabanchandra ...	18-1	Chittagong National Institution.
	,, Bhaktibhushan ...	17-11	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Bharatchandra ...	20-4	Nawapara G. C. H. E. School.
	,, Bijaybhushan ...	17-2	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	,, Bipinbihari ...	19-2	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Bipradas ...	16-1	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Brajendralal ...	20-3	Saroatali H. E. School.
	,, Chandrabinod ...	19-2	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Charuprabha ...		U. F. C. High School, Calcutta.
1120	,, Dhirendralal ...	19-1	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	,, Dineschandra ...	22-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Dineschandra ...	18-1	Kartikpur High School.
	,, Gadadhar ...	16-9	Hare School, Calcutta.
	,, Gaya ...	19-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Gobindamohan ...	17-11	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	,, Gopikanta ...	17-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	,, Harendranath ...	16-9	Benipur H. E. School.
	,, Harimohan ...	17-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Hemantakumar ...	17-9	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
1130	,, Indrakumar ...	17-7	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	,, Jagadischandra ...	18-1	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	,, Janakipada ...	16-3	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	,, Jaykrishna ...	22-1	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Jaykrishna ...	22-1	Sibsagar Bezbarnya High School.
	,, Jogendrachandra ...	16-10	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	,, Jogendramohan ...	19-10	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Jogendranath ...	20-8	Ajagora H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra ...	17-10	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra ...	21-5	Kasba H. E. School.
1140	,, Kalidas ...	22-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Kaliprasanna ...	18-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Lolitmohan ...	19-8	Private student, Roll Jes. P. 3.
	,, Loknath ...	21-5	Rowile High School.
	,, Maniklal ...	16-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	,, Manmathanath ...	16-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Mukundalal ...	17-1	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Nalinbihari ...	20-6	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	,, Nalinimohan ...	18-8	Athenæum Institution.
	,, Nanigopal ...	22-9	Aryya Mission Institution.
1150	,, Narendramohan ...	26-1	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 93.
	,, Narendranath ...	19-9	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Niradbihari ...	19-5	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	,, Prahladchandra ...	18-1	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Pramodkumar ...	18-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Praphullakumar ...	18-1	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	,, Praphullakumar ...	18-9	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	,, Pratulchandra ...	16	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	,, Pulinchandra ...	17-7	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	,, Rajendramohan ...	16-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
1160	,, Rameshchandra ...	17-4	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra ...	16	Morton Institution. Calcutta.
	,, Rameschandra ...	16-2	Dhubri High School.
	Ramkrishna ...	19-1	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	,, Rasbihari ...	18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Sachindrakrishna ...	16-1	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sachindrakumar ...	22-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	,, Sachindranath ...	16-3	Sasaram H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Datta, Sailendranath	...	17-7	Joynagar Institution.
	" Sambhunath	...	18-1	Maliara H. E. School.
1170	" Saratchandra	...	18-6	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 55.
	" Satishchandra	...	20-1	Uttarshabajpur George Institution.
	" Siddheswar	...	16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	" Someswar	...	16-8	Jorehat Government High School.
	" Sudhansubala	...	...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	" Sudhendumohan	...	18-3	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Sudhirkumar	..	18	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath	...	17-8	Athenæum Institution.
	" Surendranath	...	17-1	Bowbazar High School.
	" Surendranath	...	19-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
1180	" Sureschandra	...	18-1	Sibasundari Academy.
	" Sureschandra	...	16-7	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-3	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	...	18-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Swarnakumar	...	19-9	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	" Tarakchandra	...	20-3	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	" Tinkari	...	20-2	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	" Udaychand	...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Umakanta	...	20-11	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	" Umeschandra	...	18-3	Panditsar H. E. School.
1190	Dattachaudhuri, Abinashchandra		22-1	Dinajpur H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	...	20-9	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	Dattagupta, Akshaykumar	...	22-3	Private student, Roll Rang. P. 6.
	" Bidhubhusan	...	16-3	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Jitendranath	...	18-5	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	" Sripatimohan	...	16-8	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Dattatraya, Narayan Vaidya	...	18-1	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	De, Akshaykumar	...	22-8	Nasigram H. E. School.
	" Aparnacharan	...	20-10	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	" Aswinikumar	...	21-9	Baburhat H. E. School.
1200	" Atulchandra	...	21-6	Rajagram A. S. H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	...	16-2	Chittagong National Institution.
	" Bhabasindhu	...	21	Private student. Roll Khu. P. 5.
	" Bhupeschandra	...	18-7	Badla H. E. School.
	" Binodlal	...	16-7	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	" Chandicharan	...	19	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Chandrodoya	...	22-2	Lakhmipur H. E. School.
	" Charuchandra	...	21-7	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Debendrachandra	...	20	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	...	19-2	Calcutta Academy.
1210	" Debiprasad	...	17-7	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	" Dhirendrachandra	...	17-1	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	" Dhirendranath	...	17-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dinabandhu	...	16-11	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Ganeschandra	...	18-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Gorachand	...	18	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Harendranath	...	18-7	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Himsagar	...	18-2	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	" Indrachandra	...	17-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Jasodalal	...	18-11	Narayanganj H. E. School.
1220	" Jatindramohan	...	16-2	Uttershahbajpur George Institution.
	" Jitendranath	...	21	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	" Jnanendranath	...	18-11	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Kalicharan	...	17-6	Jorasanko High School.
	" Kaminimohan	...	18-11	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	" Kaminiranjan	...	17-8	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Krishnadas	...	18-6	Calcutta High School.
	" Kshirodechandra	...	17-3	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	" Madarchandra	...	22-6	Panjia H. E. School.
	" Makhanlal	...	19-3	Sonarang High School.
1230	" Maniklal	...	18-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.

	Name		Age	School
	De, Manmathanath	...	22-1	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	18	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Nakshatrakumar	...	17	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	18-1	Dhubri High School.
	„ Phanibhusan	...	16-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Prakaschandra	...	19-9	Baniachong Harischandra H. E. School.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	18-6	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	17-9	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	„ Raimohan	...	19-2	Baburhat H. E. School.
1240	„ Rajendrakumar	...	18-3	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 3.
	„ Rajkumar	...	19	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	20-7	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	19-1	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra, II	...	19-1	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	„ Sailendrachandra	...	18-2	Lohajang High School.
	„ Saileschandra	...	17-8	Baradi H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-8	Phultola Re-Union H. E. School.
	„ Satyacharan	...	17-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Suratlal	...	19-10	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
1250	„ Surendrachandra	...	24	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Suryyakumar	...	16-8	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Upendrachandra, I	...	18-3	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Deb, Annadagobinda	...	20-9	Patisar Maharshi Institution.
	„ Atulchandra	...	20-2	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Bidhubhusan	...	20-10	Ditto ditto.
	„ Ganeschandra	...	29	Teacher, Roll Mym. T. 1.
	„ Girijasankar	...	20-7	Private student, Roll Rang. T. 2.
	„ Kaliprasad	...	17-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Kapilendrakrishna	...	17-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
1260	„ Lalitmohan	...	24-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	19-2	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Ramaniraman	...	19-2	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	18-6	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Tarinicharan	...	17-5	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	Debbarman, Kumudranjan	...	19-2	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Debnandan Mishra	...	17	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Debnath, Rameschandra	...	16-8	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	Roy, Deonarain	...	21-1	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Depramanik, Anantakumar	...	17-4	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
1270	Depurkayastha, Debendrakumar	...	17-8	Karimganj Govt. High School.
	„ Satendranath	...	19-7	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	Devacharan Prasad Sinha	...	21	Patna Collegiate School.
	Deva Datta Rai	...	18-10	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Narayan Prosad	...	17	Ranchi Zila School.
	Dewan, Praphullakumar	...	18-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Dewanji, Sasibhusan	...	19-2	Private Student, Roll, Chi. P. 1.
	Dhanukdhari Prasad	...	17-8	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Dhanukdhari Prasad	...	17-8	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Dhar, Asokkumar	...	20	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
1280	„ Nagendranath	...	23-7	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Mrityunjay	...	26-2	Private student, Roll, Cal. P. No. 16.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	19-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Bichitrakumar	...	19-10	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	„ Krishnagobinda	...	20-8	Dhalla, H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	„ Sripatikanta	...	23-9	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Dhara, Kalipada	...	18-11	Amta H. E. School.
	Dharamdeo Narayan Singh	...	23-2	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Dharchaudhuri, Nisikanta	...	21-11	Ujanchor K. N. H. E. School.
	Dhargupta, Dineschandra	...	19-1	Kisorganj H. E. School.
1290	Dinanath Mishra	...	16-4	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Dube, Basistanarayan	...	17-7	Purnea Zila School.
	Dubey, Bholanath	...	22-10	Aryya Mission Institution.
	Durganand Jha	...	16-1	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Dutt, Calebchandra	...	22-7	Dumka Zila School.
	Dwarika Nath	...	17-5	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Dwivedi, Ramapati	...	19-4	Teacher, Roll, Pat. T. 6.
	Ebrahim Harron	...	17-3	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Edwards, William	...	20-1	Ditto ditto.
	Ekinali Ahmed	...	19-10	Paikpara Union Institution.
1300	Emadul Huque	...	16-1	Khulna Zila School.
	E. Maung	...	20-7	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Enamul Hoque	...	19-3	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	Ershadali Khondkar	...	19-9	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	Esh Satishchandra	...	19-11	Baniyachong Haris Chandra High School.
	Eusof Ali Khan	...	20-2	Jamsherpur B. N. H. E. School.
	Faiz Ahammed	...	17-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	Fakeer Ghiasuddin Ahmad	...	16-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Fakhar Uddin Khan	...	17-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	Farasat Ali	...	23-3	Brahmanbari George H. E. School.
1310	Faudi Singh	...	20	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Fazlar Rahman Siddiki	...	20-7	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	Fazl-ul Rahman Dighvee	...	17-7	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Gajendra Bahadur	...	17-3	Arrah Zila School.
	Gajadhar Proshad	...	21-3	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Gajendra Roul	...	19-3	Balasore Christian High School.
	Gana, Lalitmohan	...	19-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	Gangabasi Mohinimohan	...	20-2	Uttar Shahbajpur George Institution.
	Ganesh Prasad Pujari	...	17-9	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Gangopadhyay, Banamali	...	17-1	Chetla Boy's High School.
1320	" Bhupaleswar	...	19-1	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	" Birendrachandra	...	18-4	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Dasarathi	...	20-8	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	" Durgadas	...	16-3	Ditto ditto.
	" Dwarikanath	...	17-3	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Gopinath	...	21	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	" Harimohan	...	19-7	Halisahar H. E. School.
	" Indubhusan	...	19-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	" Jaminikumar	...	17-1	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur.
	" Jogeshchandra	...	17-2	Bhanga High School.
1330	" Jyotiprasanna	...	17-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Jyotirmaya	...	16-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Khagendranath	...	20-3	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	" Kisorilal	...	16-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Mukundakumar	...	17-1	Beltali Gangaprosad Jagannath H. E. School.
	" Narayanchandra	...	18-2	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Narendramohan	...	18-2	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	" Pabitrakumar	...	19-3	Private Student, Roll Jar P. 1.
	" Pasupati	...	17-6	Kalighat High School.
	" Rajgokul	...	18-7	Jessore Zila School.
1340	" Rajendranath	...	20-7	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	" Sudhanyamohan	...	18-3	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	" Tarakdas	...	17-4	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	" Upendramohan	...	19-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	Ghatak, Dhanapati	..	19	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Praphullachandra	...	19-7	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	" Priyabandhu	...	18-1	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	" Sureschandra	...	16-3	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	Gholam Imam	...	17-1	Patna Collegiate School.
	Gholam Mohiuddin	...	22-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
1350	Gholam Rahaman	...	23-7	Yusuf H. E. School, Comilla.
	Gholam Rahman Choudury	...	17-1	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Ghosh, Ajitkumar	...	17-11	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	" Akshaykumar	...	25-1	Teacher, Roll, Khu. T. 1.
	" Amulyakrishna	...	18-10	Chetla Boys' High School.
	" Amulyakrishna	...	18-6	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Anadinath	...	18-3	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ghosh,	Anathbandhu	... 23-2	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution.
	„	Anathbandhu	... 17-2	Private student, Roll, Mal. P. 3.
	„	Anilkrishna	... 16-2	Atheneum Institution.
1360	„	Anilkumar	... 18-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Anilkumar	... 18-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„	Asitkumar	... 23-2	Private student, Roll, Khu. P. 6.
	„	Asutosh	... 19-1	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	„	Bankabihari	... 17-8	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution.
	„	Basantakumar	... 16-4	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„	Basantakumar	... 16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„	Bhagabaticharan	... 19-9	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	„	Bholanath	... 17-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„	Bhujangabhusan	... 18	Purulia Zila School.
1370	„	Bhupalchandra	... 16-9	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	„	Bhupendramohan	... 20	Raruli R. K. B. K. Haris Chandra Institution.
	„	Bijaykrishna	... 17-11	Badla H. E. School.
	„	Bimalchandra	... 18	Serampur Collegiate School.
	„	Binaykrishna	... 16-4	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Binodananda	... 17-4	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„	Birendrachandra	... 17-9	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„	Birendranarayan	... 17-1	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	„	Birendranath	... 19-7	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„	Bisweswar	... 19-1	Baghutea Bibhagdi H. E. School.
1380	„	Bisweswar	... 17-1	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	„	Brajakisor	... 19-11	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	„	Brajendrakumar	... 16-3	Balasore Zila School.
	„	Charuchandra	... 18-4	Solaghar High School.
	„	Chunilal, II	... 17-3	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„	Dhirendranath	... 17	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	„	Dibakar	... 21-9	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	„	Ganeschandra	... 19-2	Midnapur Town School.
	„	Gosthabihari	... 16-6	Bangaon H. E. School.
	„	Harendralal	... 19-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
1390	„	Harendralal	... 19-7	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	„	Harimohan	... 21-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Haripada	... 19-2	Satkhira P. N. H. E. School.
	„	Hemantakumar	... 16-3	Calcutta High School.
	„	Hemchandra	... 17-11	Baisari H. E. School.
	„	Hiranmay	... 18-11	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„	Hirendranath	... 17-3	Gabha H. E. School.
	„	Hrishikes	... 16	Howrah Zila School.
	„	Indubhushan	... 17-3	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	„	Janakinath	... 16-7	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
1400	„	Jatindramohan	... 20-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„	Jatindranath	... 16-8	Balasore Zila School.
	„	Jaygopal	... 18-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„	Jitendranath	... 22-1	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Jitendranath	... 16-3	Pabna Institution.
	„	Jitendranath	... 20-2	Banagram Century Institution.
	„	Jogeschandra	... 19	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„	Jyotishchandra	... 19-1	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Jyotishchandra	... 16-4	Seal's Free College, Calcutta.
	„	Kalibar	... 20	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
1410	„	Kalidas	... 16-9	Karapara H. E. School.
	„	Karunamay	... 19-4	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„	Khagendranath	... 17	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	„	Khagendranath	... 18-6	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„	Kiranprabha	...	U. F. C. High School, Calcutta.
	„	Kshirodlal	... 17-4	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	„	Kshitischandra	... 19-9	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	„	Kumudranjan	... 16-8	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„	Lalitmohan	... 16-10	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„	Lalitmohan	... 18-4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
1420	„	Madanmohan	... 16-10	Calcutta Academy.
	„	Makhanlal	... 16-11	Teota Academy.

	Ghosh,	Manindranath	... 19-1	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	„	Manomohan	... 19-2	Noapara H. E. School.
	„	Mohinimohan	... 17	Bagnan H. E. School.
	„	Murarimohan	... 17-11	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Nagendranath	... 17	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Nalinchandra	... 16-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Nandagopal	... 16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„	Nanilal	... 16-11	Garbati H. E. School.
1430	„	Narendranath	... 22-1	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
	„	Nepalchandra	... 17-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„	Nibaranchandra	... 19-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„	Niharranjan	... 16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„	Nimaichandra	... 16-9	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„	Niradchandra	... 17	Netrakona Dist. High School.
	„	Nirmalchandra	... 16-6	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„	Nisibhushan	... 19-2	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 61.
	„	Nripendranath	... 19-8	Jessore Zila School.
	„	Pannalal	... 17-5	Dacca Kishorilal Jubilee School.
1440	„	Pareschandra	... 16-9	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
	„	Pasupati	... 16-1	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„	Pasupati	... 19-3	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	„	Pasupaticharan	... 16-2	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„	Phanibhushan	... 17-1	Ditto.
	„	Phanindrachandra	... 16-7	Dacca Pogose School.
	„	Prabhaschandra	... 16-2	Khararia H. E. School.
	„	Praphulachandra	... 16-3	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
		Praphulakumar	... 16-5	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„	Pratulchandra	... 16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
1450	„	Pratulchandra	... 16-4	Bogra Zila School.
	„	Priyabandhu	... 22-8	Santipur Municipal School.
	„	Pulinbihari	... 18-8	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„	Purnachandra	... 21-2	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„	Purnachandra	... 17-1	Hughli Branch School.
	„	Rajnarayan	... 16-4	Taltala High School.
	„	Sailendrakumar	... 17-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Sailendramohan	... 16	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„	Sailendranath	... 18-10	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	„	Sailendranath	... 18-1	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
1460	„	Sailendranath	... 23-4	Atheneum Institution.
	„	Sanandalal	... 17-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	„	Santoshkumar	... 18-4	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„	Sasankakumar	... 18-4	Jessore Zila School.
	„	Satischandra	.. 16-11	Pirojpur Government High School.
	„	Satischandra	... 16-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„	Satyakrishna	... 19-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„	Satyaranjan	... 16-7	Gabha H. E. School.
	„	Satyendramohan	... 18-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„	Satyendranath	... 16-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
1470	„	Shyamapada	... 17-3	Baudgora H. E. School.
	„	Sitalchandra	... 16-6	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	„	Subodhchandra	... 18-6	Silchar Government High School.
	„	Sudhansukumar	... 16-3	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„	Sudhirchandra	... 18-7	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„	Sudhirchandra	... 16-3	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	„	Sudhirkumar	... 16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„	Surendrachandra	... 18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„	Surendramohan	... 20-4	Purnea Zila School.
	„	Surendranath	... 16-3	Mymensingh Zila School.
1480	„	Sureschandra	... 19-2	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„	Suryyakanta	... 18-7	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	„	Susilkumar	... 17	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„	Syamakumar	... 16	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Tarakchandra	... 21-2	Bijhari H. E. School.
	„	Taraknath	... 18-11	Muktagacha Ramkisor High School.
	„	Tarangabihari	... 19-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„	Tinkari	... 17-3	Mankar H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Ghosh, Upendranath	...	18-8	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„ Upendraprasanna	...	18-7	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
1490	Ghoshal, Amulyachandra	...	19-6	Siddhikati H. E. School.
	„ Bibhati	...		Private Student, Roll, Cal. F. P. No 5.
	„ Bisweswar	...	20-4	Beltali Gangaprosad Jagannath H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	21-7	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	„ Harimohan	...	20-7	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	„ Jogendrakumar	...	18-4	Paikpara Union Institution.
	„ Kiranchandra	...	19	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	„ Kunjalal	...	20-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Makhanchandra	...	16-3	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Nalinimohan	...	19-7	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
1500	„ Narayandas	...	18-5	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Pulinchandra	...	20-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Rajanikanta	...	18-8	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Rajendranath	...	21-8	Dainhat H. E. School.
	„ Santiprada	...	20-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Sasadhar	...	16-1	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Sibaprasad	...	17-1	Sagore Dutt Free H. E. School, Kamarhati.
	Ghoshdastidar, Kshitischandra	...	19-3	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	17-1	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	...	21	Gabha H. E. School,
1510	Ghoshray, Raghukumar	...	17-8	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	Ghyas Uddin Ahamed	...	17-8	Sonatala H. E. School.
	Giri, Basantakumar	...	19	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Bipinbihari	...	18	Ditto.
	„ Indubhusan	...	20-6	Ditto.
	Gna Mai	...	22	Government High School, Akyab.
	Gna Ni Than	...	21-11	Ditto ditto.
	Gnoon Ba Kyine	...	18-11	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Golam Mustafa Salimullah	...	16-2	Matihari Zila School.
	Golam Rahaman Biswas	...	19-6	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
1520	Golam Uddin Ahamed	...	18-1	Bogra Zila School.
	Golapji Prasad	...	18-2	Matihari Zila School.
	Goldar, Harinarayan	...	18	Rupsa Ahmedia H. E. School.
	Gomes, Nirupama	...		Private Student, Roll, Chi. F. P. 1.
	Gopal Lal Khattri	...	20-1	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Goshthipati, Dinescharan	...	19-4	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	Goswami, Baranasi Giri	...	17-3	Private Student, Muz. P. 29.
	Goswami, Bibhutibhusan	...	21-11	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bhubanmohan	...	17	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Gurupada	...	17-11	Raniganj H. E. School.
1530	„ Haridas	...	17-7	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	„ Radhikalal	...	16-5	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	„ Ramakanta	...	17-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Sailendranath	...	18-10	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	„ Saktiranjan	...	18-3	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Surendralal	...	23-1	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Guha, Asutosh	...	20-1	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	20-1	Idilpur H. E. School.
	„ Binaybhushan	...	16-5	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„ Himansubilas	...	19-3	Patiya H. E. School.
1540	„ Kesabchandra	...	16-2	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„ Khagendralal	...	16-2	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Kumudchandra	...	19	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Nagendramohan	...	20	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Nalinikanta	...	17-3	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Narendranath	...	24-2	Private student, Roll Cal. P. No. 11.
	„ Pasupatinath	...	18-7	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Radharaman	...	18-3	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	20-8	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	...	21	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
1550	„ Rasaranjan	...	20-1	Private student, Roll Dar. P. 1.
	„ Sarojranjan	...	19-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Sasankacharan	...	25-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Guha, Sureschandra	...	18-5	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Syamaprasanna	...	18-4	Nowgong Government High School.
	„ Tejeschandra	...	18-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Guhathakurta, Binaybasanta	...	17-3	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Hiranyakumar	...	20	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Kanailal	...	18-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Gunjeshwari Prasad	...	17-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
1560	Gupta, Bankubihari	...	16-1	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bhabatosh	...	17	Muktagachha Ramkishor High School.
	„ Bhaktibhushan	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	18-2	Banamali Mukerjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	„ Bijaychandra	...	17-7	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	...	16-7	Chinsura Training Academy.
	„ Binayendranath	...	16-6	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	18-8	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Dhireschandra	...	17-8	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	„ Girindrakumar	...	18-2	Maulavie Bazar Govt. High School.
1570	„ Haripada	...	17-1	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Jatindrachandra	...	16-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jyotishchandra	...	16-1	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Nalinibihari	...	20-9	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„ Pankajkumar	...	16-7	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Prabhansukumar	...	16-3	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	17	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Santibhushan	...	17-6	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Santimay	...	18-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Sashthicharan	...	16-1	Chatra Nanda Lal Institution.
1580	„ Shivram Balkrishna	...	20-8	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„ Sibendrakumar	...	16-8	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	18-4	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	16-4	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	21-2	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Sudhirranjan	...	17-3	Sonarang High School.
	„ Surendrakumar	...	22-4	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
	Guptabhaya, Bamescharan	...	16-10	Salap High English School.
	Gwon, George	...	16-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Habiber Rahman	...	19-2	Noakhali Zila School.
1590	Habibulla Khan	...	17	Harendralal H. E. School, Bhagyakul.
	Habibullah Miah	...	20	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Habibur Rahman Khan	...	22	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	Hafiz Shahabuddin	...	17-2	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Hajra, Bijaykrishna	...	16-5	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	„ Haribhushan	...	16	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	21	Kagram H. E. School.
	Hakim Uddin Ahamed	...	17-6	Gaibandah High School.
	Haldar, Balaichand	...	19-3	Kalighat High School.
	„ Benudhar	...	18-3	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
1600	„ Haridas	...	18-6	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	„ Jnanendramohan	...	18	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	„ Nirmalsasi	...	21-2	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Prasaddas	...	16-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Rajendralal	...	19-9	Paikpara Union Institution.
	„ Sachindranath	...	16-8	Magrahat A. O. Institution.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	20-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Satischandra	...	20-6	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	Handiqui Chandrakanta	...	16-1	Jorhat Government High School.
	Haoladar Nepalchandra	...	21-6	Pabna Institution.
1610	Haragouri Prasad	...	17-1	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	Harbansh Lal	...	18-10	Baldeb's Academy, Dinapur.
	Harbans Narayan Rai	...	17-2	Buxar H. E. School.
	Hari Bonsa Pandey	...	19-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	Harihar Prasad Singh	...	18-2	Arrah Zila School.
	Harihar Rath	...	24-5	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School
	Harnandan Sinha	...	19-8	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Hashmatulla Miah	...	23-7	Hatiya Union H. E. School.
	Harihar Mishra	...	20-4	Bolangir Prithwiraj H. E. School.

	Hati Ramgobinda	...	17-3	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
1620	Hatui, Sripaticharan	...	18-8	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Haw Kin Ngoke	...	20-9	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Helaluddin Ahmad	...	16-6	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Helaluddin Ahmed	...	16-11	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Hilda Nola Bhajur	...		Private student, Roll Shi. F. P. 1.
	Hiralal Bhansali	...	17	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Ho, Chandramohan	...	18-1	Chaibassa Zila School.
	Hoke Shoung	...	17-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Hor, Indubhushan	...	18-6	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	Hota, Satyananda	...	21-5	Sambalpur Zila School.
1630	Hossain Ali Miah	...	19	Pingna H. E. School.
	Hriday Narain Singh	...	22-9	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Hui, Sureschandra	...	21	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Hurmatulla Sirker	...	23-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	Ibrahim Ali Khan	...	16-1	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Indra, Brajendrakumar	...	18-2	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	Isahak Mandal	...	22-2	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	Ishwer Dyal	...	20-4	Jamui H. E. School.
	Iswari Prasad	...	18-2	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Iyer K. Subbarama	...	19-6	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 35.
1640	Izzat Ali	...	19	Jessore Zila School.
	Jabbar Ali Biswas	...	20-1	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Jadumohan Prasad	...	22-10	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Jadunandan Singh	...	19-11	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Jafaruddin Molla	...	18-5	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	Jagannath Das Burman	...	17-8	Shree Vishuddananda Vidyalaya.
	Jagannath Prasad Singh	...	17	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Jagat Narayan	...	19	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Jagdeo Lall	...	19-2	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	Jagdish Panday	...	19-11	Private student, Roll Muz. P. 30.
1650	Jagmohan Dasnagar	...	20-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Jagmohan Prosad	...	19	Ranchi Zila School.
	Jahurulla Ahmed	...	17-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Jaiprakash Lall	...	20	Arrah K. G. Academy.
	Jakiuddin Ahamed	...	17-11	Muktagachha Ramkishor High School.
	Jalal Uddin Ahamed	...	21-7	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Jalaluddin Mohamad	...	18-5	Contai H. E. School.
	Jamsher Ali Khan	...	23-3	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	Jamuna Pd.	...	20	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Jamuna Prasad	...	18	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
1660	Jana, Rakhalchandra	...	19	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	" Sasibhushan	...	22-1	Contai H. E. School.
	" Sasibhushan	...	18-4	Ashadtalia C. M. H. E. School.
	Jang Bahadur	...	20-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Jang Bahadur Prasad	...	18-8	Ditto.
	Jang Bahadur Sing	...	23-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Jaynandan Shukla	...	18-2	Private Student, Roll Muz. P. 24.
	Jena Madanmohan	...	16	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Padmanabh	...	22-3	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Jhunjhunwala Bajranglal	...	16-8	Raniganj H. E. School.
1670	Jitumian Dewan	...	20-1	Raipur George Coronation H. E. School.
	Jiwachh Lal Labh	...	22-2	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Jiya Lal Thakur	...	18-4	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Jonabali Mia	...	19-9	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	J. Joseph	...	19-2	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Jogeshwar Prasad Singh	...	18-1	Jamui H. E. School.
	Jossiem Uddin Sircar	...	18-4	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
	Kabiraj Baidyanath	...	18-2	Mankar H. E. School.
	" Ramsaday	...	18-11	Birbhum Zila School.
	Kabiruddin Khan	...	20	Patna City School.
1680	Kailaschandra Lall Kachchhap	...	20-4	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Kajee Mahammed Badiozzaman	...	16-6	Gobindaganj H. E. School.

	Kafiluddin Ahmed	... 19	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	Kafiluddin Shaikh	... 19-7	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Kamaruddin Mandal	... 21-2	Damurhuda H. E School.
	Kameshwar Nath	... 19-11	Arrah K. G. Academy.
	Kameshwar Prasad	... 17-1	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Kamla Prasad	... 16-2	Hajeepur H. E. School.
	Kamlaprasad Singh	... 20-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Kamla Prasad Singh	... 17-3	Gaya Zila School.
1690	Kanjabila, Jitendramohan	... 17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Kannappan, A. R.	... 16-6	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Kanth, Natabar	... 22-6	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 11.
	Kar, Binaykrishna	... 16-11	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Brajabandhu	... 17-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Dakshineswar	... 18-9	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 22-1	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Naliniranjan	... 19-11	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Sambhunath	... 31	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 13.
	„ Surendrachandra	... 19-11	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
1700	Karak, Debendranath	... 18	Midnapur Hindu School.
	Karan, Sripaticharan	... 18-7	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	Karanjai, Mathuramohan	... 19-1	Paikpara Union Institution.
	Kargupta, Jitendranath	... 16-1	Patuakhali Jibilee H. E. School.
	„ Radhacharan	... 17-2	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	Karim Baksha Sarkar	... 18-11	Bogra Corronation Institution.
	Karmakar, Amulyacharan	... 18-10	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Brajendralal	... 20-7	Palong H. E. School.
	„ Madhusudan	... 21-3	Kurigram H. E. School.
	„ Prasannakumar	... 21-1	Gaursundar Dwarkanath Institution Nimtita.
1710	„ Ramanimohan	... 16-11	Taltala High School.
	„ Surendranath	... 18-8	Dacca Kisori Lal Jubilee School.
	„ Umacharan	... 17-9	Radhanagar Mujumdar Academy.
	Karu Sinha	... 18-1	Patna Collegiate School.
	Kataki, Golapchandra	... 18-8	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
	Kawserudin Ahmed	... 19-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Kazi Abdul Majid	... 18-10	Dacca Madrassa.
	Kazi Mahamed Jahur Ala	... 16	Bhola Government High School.
	Kazi Mostafizar Rahman	... 16-10	Kushtia H. E. School.
	Kedar Nath	... 19-8	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
1720	Kedar Nath	... 20-1	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Keshava Nandan Pandaya	... 17	Gaya Town School.
	Khabir Uddin Ahmed	... 18-8	Sonatala H. E. School.
	Khabiruddin Mian	... 18-3	Bhanga High School.
	Khalilar Rahman	... 16-11	Gaibandha High School.
	Khalilor Rahman	... 16-7	Jessore Zila School.
	Khan, Sisirchandra	... 16-3	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	Khandkar Makram Hossein	... 17-9	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Khandker Abdul Mannan	... 16-10	Muktagacha Ramkishor High School.
	Khandker Aser Uddin	... 19-6	Taltala High School.
1730	Khandokar Muhammad Hossain	... 17-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	Khasnabis, Kiranchandra	... 19-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	Khastgir, Brahmadhir	... 16-3	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Kheraj Ali Mandal	... 19-10	Gaibandha High School.
	Khin Maung	... 17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Khin Maung Gyi	... 18-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Khoda Box Biswas	... 20-3	Kanchantala J. D. J Institution.
	Khondakar Sadat Hossain	... 16-8	Salap H. E. School.
	Khoundkar Fazle Haider	... 16	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Khurshid Uddin Khan	... 22-1	Banagram Ananda Kisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
1740	Khuntia, Krishnachandra	... 18-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School. Cuttack.
	„ Kshetrabasi	... 20-1	Baripada H. E. School.
	Kisku, Jagatchandra	... 20-1	Balasore Christian High School.
	Kofiluddin Chowdhury	... 18-9	Hashara Kali Kisor H. E. School.
	Kola, Prabhaschandra	... 18-7	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 86.
	Kolandavelu, E. C.	... 18	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Ko Ko Gyi	... 17	Ditto ditto ditto.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Koley Kshudiram	19-10	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution.
	„ Upendranath	18	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	Konar, Paresnath	18	Srikrishna Pathsala.
1750	Krishnachandra Lalla	18-11	Knurda H. E. School.
	Krishna Prasad	18-2	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Kuar, Deonandan	24-7	Matihari Zila School.
	Kulal, Rajendralal	19-5	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	Kunda, Abhaycharan	21-3	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	Kundu, Basantakumar	18-10	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	„ Bhabanicharan	1[illegible]-5	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Haridhan	20	Jorasanko High School.
	„ Jitendrachandra	19-10	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	„ Kasinath	19-8	Bogra Zila School.
1760	„ Surendranath	18	Chatmohor S. N. H. E. School.
	„ Upendranath	17-1	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	Kushary, Jaminikanta	21-10	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	Kyaw Hla Aung	21	Government High School, Akyab.
	Kyaw Tun Oo	19-1	Ditto ditto.
	Kya Nyun	17-4	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Kyaw Zan Hla	23	Government High School, Akyab.
	L. A. Kader Meera	21-4	Private Student, Roll Ran. P. 6.
	Laha, Satkari	19-4	Rayna H. E. School.
	Lahiri, Atulkrishna	17-11	Khagra L. M. S. School.
1770	„ Biswanath	17-1	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Dabendramohan	17-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Hirendranath	16-7	Balla Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Kailaspati	18-3	Ethora S. C. Institution.
	„ Kanailal	20-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Khagendranath	19-7	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	„ Krishnachandra	19-6	Jamirta H. E. School.
	„ Manindranath	17-4	Pabna Institution.
	„ Pramodkumar	18-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Satrughan	20-3	New Indian School, Calcutta.
1780	Laik, Guruprasad	20-5	Private Student, Roll. Pur. P. 3.
	Lakiat Ullah Miah	19-11	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Lalbihary Lal	16-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Lokenath Lal	19	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Lala, Jadunath	19-9	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„ Satischandra	19-1	Saroatali H. E. School.
	Laljee Roy	20	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Lakshman Prasad	17-6	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Lakshmi Kant	17-6	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Lakshminarayan Khanna	17-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
1790	Lakshminarayan Mishra	16-7	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Lakshmi Narayan Misra	16-2	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Lakshmi Ram	21-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Laskarchandhuri Bidhubhushan	16-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	Law, Praphullakumar	17-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	Lawson, William	19	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Laxmi Narayan Ambasta	18-6	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Loakeshwar Prosad	16-3	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur
	Mabarak Ali	22	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	Mafizuddin Mir	18	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
1800	Mafizur Rahaman	20-10	Sandwip Cargyll H. E. School.
	Mahabir Prosad	19	Arrah Town School.
	Mahabir Saran	18-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Mahalanobis, Nilima		Maharani School, Darjeeling.
	Mahamed Jainuddin	22-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Mahammad Abu Zaher	17-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Mahammad Bazler Rahman	19-7	Magura H. E. School.
	Mahammad Easin	19-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	Mahammad Esmailuddin Choudhuri	19	Private Student, Roll Coo. P 1.
	Mahammad Hasan	18-2	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
1810	Mahammad Hossain	23-2	Sijgram Hossenabad H. E. School.
	Mahammad Islam	25	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	Mahammad Islam	16-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.

	Name	Age	School
	Mahammad Jaliluddin	20-10	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Mahammad Sultanuddin	20-7	Collins Institute, Calcutta.
	Mahammad Taher Ali	17	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	Mahammad Zahir Uddin	19-5	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Mahammed Abul Hossain	16-9	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	Mahammed Hussun	20-7	Kagram H. E. School.
	Mahammed Isaque	16-4	Panskura Bradley Birt H. E. School.
1820	Mahammed Moqsood Ali	18-9	Pirojpur Government High School.
	Mahammed Osman Goni	16-9	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Mahammed Solaiman	17-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Mahammed Tale Hussain	30-1	Teacher, Roll Mym. T. 5.
	Mahbubal Alam	16-7	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 26.
	Mahbub Ali Chowdhuri	17-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	Mahfuz Ahmad	16-10	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Ma Hla Tin		Baptist College A. V. High School Rangoon.
	Mahmed Kala Miah	21-9	Dacca Ukils' Institution.
	Mahanti, Birakisor	16-2	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
1830	„ Bishnucharan	19-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Dinabandhu	20-2	Puri Zila School.
	„ Giridhari	18-2	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Gopalkrishna	16-8	Puri Zila School.
	„ Indramani	21	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Radhasyam	20-11	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 31.
	„ Rajkisor	18-3	Jajpur H. E. School.
	„ Syamacharan	16-1	Khurda H. E. School.
	Mahapatra, Bansidhar	17-9	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Dasarathi	18-11	Puri Zila School.
1840	„ Giridhari	18-1	Sambalpur Zila School.
	„ Gopinath	21-4	Khurda H. E. School.
	„ Natabar	21-4	Khurda H. E. School.
	„ Nilmadhab	20-6	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Pitambar	17	Kendrapara High School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	19-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Maheswor Prosad Narayan Sinha	19-3	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Mahmed Abdul Gaffoor	19-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Mahmed Abdur Rahman	18-7	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Maiti, Gaganchandra	20-4	Pingla K. K. Institution.
1850	„ Karalicharan	22-8	Midnapur Hindu School.
	„ Kiranchandra	17-5	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	21-1	Ditto.
	„ Kumedacharan	19-6	Ditto.
	„ Pratapchandra	19	Basantia H. E. School.
	„ Rajkrishna	21	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath I	19-1	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Maitra, Basantakumar	18-8	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	19-10	Muragacha H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	23-11	Bharenga H. E. School.
1860	„ Bijaykrishna	16-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bijaykumar	22-3	Jadunath H. E. School, Nagarpur.
	„ Binodchandra	18-3	Diamond Jubilee H. E. School, Sherpur
	„ Birendrakumar	16-8	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Hemantakumar	17-1	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„ Jatindranath	17-9	Bharenga H. E. School.
	„ Jogendranath	20-6	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Kshtischandra	17-6	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Manidranath	16-11	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Manomohan	17-1	Kurigram H. E. School.
1870	„ Nogendranath	17-4	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	18-5	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	„ Purnachandra	18-4	Diamond Jubilee H. E. School, Sherpur
	„ Sachindranath	16-2	Bharenga H. E. School.
	„ Saurindrasundar	19-4	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Sunilkumar	23	Aryya Mission Institution.
	Majumdar, Abanikanta	18-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Abanimohan	17-3	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Abhayapada	21-10	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Anantakumar	17-1	Dacca Pogose School.
1880	„ Anantakumar	19-1	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.

	Name		Age	School
	Majumdar, Anantakumar	...	17-2	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Aswinikumar	...	19-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Atulkrishna	...	21-9	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Balaikrishna	...	20-5	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	" Bamapada	...	19-6	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	" Bagabaticharan	...	21-10	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	" Bhupendrachandra	...	21-9	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 12.
	" Bimalchandra	...	19-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Binaykrishna	...	16-8	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
1890	" Chandrakanta	...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Chintaharan	...	21	Paikpara Union Institution.
	" Debendranath	...	17-9	Sarwatali H. E. School.
	" Gobardhan	...	16-3	Hughli Branch School.
	" Harchandra	...	32-3	Private Student, Roll Dac. P. 4.
	" Hemendranarayan	...	20-6	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School
	" Indrakumar	...	20-1	Comilla Zila School.
	" Jaminikumar	...	20-7	Feni H. E. School.
	" Jaminimohan	...	21-4	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 22.
	" Jitendranath	...	18-2	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
1900	" Kalidas	...	19-2	Pabna Institution.
	" Khagendranath	...	18-6	Rashpur H. E. School.
	" Kshitiranjan	...	17-9	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Kshitischandra	...	20	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	" Kumudbandhu	...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Matangimohan	...	18-3	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	" Mrigendrakumar	...	19-11	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	" Munindramohan	...	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Nibaranchandra	...	17-8	Jenkins School. Cooch Bihar.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	19	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
1910	" Panchanan	...	20-6	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Pareschandra	...	20-1	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Phanindrachandra	...	20-11	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	" Phanindranath	...	18-2	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	" Pijushkanti	...	18-6	Narail Sub Divisional H. E. School.
	" Prabodhchandra	...	17-4	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Prameyabhushan	...	18-1	Khurda H. E. School.
	" Rajanikanta	...	20-1	Hatiya Union H. E. School.
	" Ramanimohan	...	19-10	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Rameschandra	...	19-11	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
1920	" Sachindramohan	...	17-7	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	" Sanatkumar	...	17-9	Bhanga High School.
	" Santoshkumar	...	17-2	Sonarang High School.
	" Saratchandra	...	19-1	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	...	19-2	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Sudhanyakumar	...	17-2	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
	" Sudhindranath	...	18-10	Pabna Zila School.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	16-1	Ditto.
	" Susenchandra	...	20-2	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	" Suryyakumar	...	20-2	Panditsar H. E. School.
1930	" Tripurasankar	...	22	Goalanda H. E. School.
	Majumdarchaudhuri, Akshayachandra.		16-3	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Makim Baksh Mollah	...	23-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	Makund Lal Garia	...	20-11	Gaya Zila School.
	Malaviya, Chandrasekhar	...	23-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Mallik, Bibhutibhushan	...	16-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Ganeschand	...	20-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Gobardhan	...	18-1	Hughli Branch School.
	" Goshthabihari	...	20-9	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.
	" Hiralal	...	18-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.

	Name		Age	School
	Mallik, Jitendra	...	21-6	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kartikchandra	...	17-3	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Nitaichand	...	17-11	Hugli Collegiate School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	...	16-11	Chinsura U. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	16-5	Gopinathpur H. E. School.
	Rabindranath	...	18	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sailendranath	...	18-8	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.
	Mandal, Akalankachandra	...	18-4	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Anadinath	...	19-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
1950	„ Astasundar	...	21-5	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	22-5	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	17-7	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	17-5	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Debeschandra	...	20-6	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Gaurmohan	...	16-4	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Gobardhan	...	19-6	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Gobindachandra	...	20-6	Naogaon K. D. H. E. School.
	„ Jyotindrakrishna	...	20-11	Bawali H. E. Sohool.
	„ Maheschandra	...	17-10	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
1960	„ Nagendranath	...	20-4	Rai K. P. Pal Bahadur's Free H. E. School, Sekanderpur.
	„ Naliniballabh	...	20-8	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Nrityagopal	...	19-5	Sashati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
	„ Priyanath	...	21-7	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Ramkanai	...	20	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Rampada	...	20-10	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Rasbihari	...	19-11	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Satkari	...	18-10	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Surendrakrishna	...	17-5	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Syamkrishna	...	17-4	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.
1970	Manna, Ahibhushan	...	17-1	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Manorath	...	18-1	Private Student, Roll Cal. 1891.
	„ Phanindranath	...	19-2	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	Ma Nyun	...		Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mansurur Rahman	...	18	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	Manzur Ali Khan	...	18-3	Maldah Zila School.
	Maqbul Ahmed	...	17-3	Dacca Madrassa.
	Markandaya Prosad Sinha	...	19-11	Buxar H. E. School.
	Ma Saw Yi	...		Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Masaddar Ali Choudhury	...	17-11	Maulavi Bazar Government High School.
1980	Mathura Prashad	...	18-2	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Mathura Prosad	...	19-11	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Matilal, Ramanimohan	..	18-7	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	Maulik Basantakumar	...	22-5	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	...	19-2	Pabna Institution.
	Maung Aye	...	18-8	Taltala High School.
	Maung Aye Maung	...	17-10	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Ba Than	...	19	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Ba Ohn	..	18-10	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	Maung Ba Shin	...	18	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
1990	Maung Ba Thein	...	18-3	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Chit Sine	...	18-4	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung Dwe	...	17-9	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Htin Gyaw	...	18-6	Government A. V. High School, Prome.
	Maung Hla Tin	...	18-6	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein
	Maung Loon Maung	...	16-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Maung, IV	...	20	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Nyein	...	19-7	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung Nyein	...	18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Ohn	...	18-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
2000	Maung Ohn Maung	...	18-2	Collins' Institute, Calcutta.
	Maung Po Kywe	...	16-8	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Maung Pu	...	20-5	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung San Myat	...	19-10	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung San Lin	...	19-5	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung San Pe	...	21-11	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Maung Sein Bwint	...	18-10	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Shwe Mya	...	18-6	Ditto ditto.
	Maung Shwe Tha	...	21	Government High School, Akyab.
	Maung Si	...	17	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
2010	Maung Tha Han	...	20-5	Private Student, Roll Mand. P. 3.
	Maung Tha Lun Aung	...	16-6	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Tha Yoe	...	19-7	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Than Hla	...	17-6	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Thaw	...	19	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Maung Tun Ohn	...	17-11	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung Tun Sein	...	18-9	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mawla Bakhs Choudhury	...	24-8	Balurghat H. E. School.
	Mazaffar Husain Sarkar	...	16-2	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	M. D. Azitullah	...	18-7	Sonatala H. E. School.
2020	M. D. Safut Ullah Mollah	...	21-1	Ditto.
	Md. Abi Saghir	...	16-9	Matihari Zila School.
	Md. Abdul Hakim Shaik	...	17-3	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	Md. Abdul Haque	...	17-1	Ditto ditto.
	Md. Abdul Jobbar	...	17-11	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Md. Abdul Khaleque	...	18-1	Banagram Ananda Kisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Md. Abdur Rahaman Mian	...	16	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Md. Abdur Rasid	...	18-1	Banagram Ana.ndakisore H. E. School, Mymensingh
	Md. Abdur Rob	...	17-6	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Md. Abul Nassar	...	18-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
2030	Md. Akloo	...	18-2	Sunnamganj Jubilee High School.
	Md. Aminar Rasul	...	18	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	Md. Aminuddin	...	17-1	Comilla Zila School.
	Md. Bazlar Rahman Khan	...	22-2	Taltala High School.
	Md. Erfan Ali	...	18-11	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Md. Eusoof	...	21-1	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Md Habibur Rahman	...	16-3	Patna Collegiate School.
	Md. Hafez Uddin	...	18-2	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	Md. Husain	...	18-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Md. Isa Abdur Rohim	...	21-6	Kisorganj H. E. School.
2040	Md. Ismail	...	17-10	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Md. Jafar	...	18-11	Maldah Zila School.
	Md. Jalphukar Pathan	...	19	Autshahee Radhanath H. E. School.
	Md. Jemiruddin Ahmad	...	17-10	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Md. Kafiluddin	...	18-1	Pabna Zila School.
	Md. Khairoz Jaman Hazarika	...	17-3	Nowgong Government High School.
	Md. Khaja Boksh Mullah	...	18-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Md. Khalilur Rahman	...	17-1	Dacca Madrassa.
	Md. Mahiuddin Fasihi	...	19-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Md. Mahmud Ali	...	18-8	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
2050	Md. Moazzem Hossain	...	22-11	Teacher, Roll Mym. T. 4.
	Md. Mominuddin	...	17	Midnapur Town School.
	Md. Munam.	...	16-9	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Md. Nazir Hasan	...	16-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Md. Noorul Hodu Qadri	...	18	Taltala High School.
	Md. Nurul Huq	...	20-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Md. Pagu Uddin	...	16	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Md. Rafiquddin	...	22-9	Patna Collegiate School.
	Md. Reazuddin	...	19-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Md. Samiruddin	...	17-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.
2060	Md. Shahban Ali	...	18-7	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Md. Shamsher Uddin	...	18-1	Sonatala H. E. School.
	Md. Shams Uzzaman Khan	...	21-10	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	Md. Sharful Islam	...	20-7	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.

	Md. Shariat Ali	... 22-1	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	Md. Tafozzul Karim	.. 17	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Md. Wasimuddin	... 16-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Md. Yasin Qadri	... 18-11	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Md. Yasin	... 21-11	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	Md. Yunas Miah	... 22-6	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Meghnarain Roy	... 19-6	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
2070	Meheruddin Ahmed	... 20	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Mesbah Uddin Ahmed	... 17-5	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	M. Fazle Huq	... 16-3	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mg. Ba Ngwe	... 18-6	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Ba Sein	... 18-3	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ba Shin	... 17-5	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Ba Thoung	... 17-3	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Mg. E. Maung, I	... 17-4	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Hla Dôk	... 17-6	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Hla Nyun	... 19-10	Government High School, Maulmein.
2080	Mg. Hpo Dan	... 18-4	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	Mg Maung, II	... 18-4	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Maung, III	... 19-3	Ditto. ditto.
	Mg. Mg. Aye	... 17	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Mya Ket	... 27-3	Teacher, Roll Maul. T. 3.
	Mg. Po Sein	... 19-5	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Po Toke	... 18-5	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Po U	... 19-3	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Mg. Po Yin	... 26-6	Teacher, Roll, Ran. T. 7.
	Mg. Toe Sein	... 18-11	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
2090	Mg. Tha Hlaing	... 19-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	M. Hoosain	... 18-6	Ditto ditto.
	Miah Abdul Ghoni	... 18	Kaneswar Syamacharan Edward Institution.
	Mir Ahmed Ali	... 18-8	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Mir Mahammad Mafazzal Hossain	... 22	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Mir Mahammad Serajul Islam	... 18	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mir Momtaz Uddin	... 20	Barisal Zila School.
	Mir Ohed Ali	... 20-11	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	Mir Sorwar Jan	... 16-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Mirza Mohammad Hassun Chelabi	21-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
2100	Misra, Bagish Narayan	... 19-1	Chapra Zila School.
	" Basudeba	... 23-11	Private Student, Roll Kat. 20.
	" Basudeva Narain	... 16-9	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Bhabeschandra	... 20-10	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Bholanath	... 17-10	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	... 18	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Bishwanath	... 18-1	Patna City School.
	" Brajendralal	... 19-10	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	" Damodara	... 17-4	Victoria Satyabati H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	... 24-2	Teacher, Roll. Cal. T. 4.
2110	" Gokulchandra	... 18-10	Balasore Christian High School.
	" Harekrishna	... 20-4	Private Student, Roll. Kat. 29.
	" Manmathanath	... 21	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Nabakrishna	... 19-7	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Nirajkumar	... 19-11	St. Columbas' Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	" Sadasiva	... 22-2	Victoria Satyabati H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	... 16-4	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	Misrasarma, Ramachandra	... 16-3	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	Mistri, Khirodbihari	... 19-8	Kustia H. E. School.
	Mitra, Amarendranath	... 18-10	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P. 33.
2120	" Aswinikumar	... 18-4	Patisar Maharshi Institution.
	" Bankimchandra	... 18	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	" Bankimchandra	... 18-2	Shashati Nabala Abinas H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	... 20-11	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	" Bhupendranath	... 18-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.

	Name		Age	School
	Mitra, Bhupendraprasad	...	18-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Bhupeschandra	...	18-1	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bikaschandra	...	16-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Bimalacharan	...	16-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bisadranjan	...	16-2	Nibadhai H. E. School.
2130	„ Debendrachandra	...	19-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Ekkarilal	...	18-6	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta
	„ Harakumar	...	26-3	Lohajang High School.
	„ Haridas	...	18-3	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	20-7	Teacher, Roll. Mym. T. 2.
	Jasoprakas	...	17	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Jitendrakumar ...	...	18	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„ Kamakhyacharan	...	18-10	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Kamalkrishna	...	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	„ Khagendranath	...	19-5	Kushtia H. E. School.
2140	„ Krishnaballabh	...	18-1	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	21-2	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Nabakumar	...	18-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	„ Nalinchandra	...	20-7	Private Student, Roll. Bal, P. 1.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	19-8	New Indian School Calcutta.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Nitischandra	...	17-4	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Panchanan	...	18-2	Teacher, Roll. Jes. T. 2.
	„ Panchugopal	...	16-9	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	18-3	Keshab Academy, Calcutta
2150	„ Priyanath	...	19-1	Ethora S. C. Institution.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	20-4	Kalighat High School.
	„ Ranjankumar	...	17	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	„ Salilkumar	...	17-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Satyacharan	...	17-6	Naldha H. E. School.
	„ Sharashicharan	...	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	16-7	Banamali Mukerjee Institution, Baidyabati.
	„ Srischandra	...	19-6	Puri Zila School.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	21-4	Garbeta H. E. School
	„ Subodhchandra	...	20-3	Konnagar H. E. School.
2160	„ Sudhansubhushan	...	26-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	18-6	Bawali H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirkrishna	...	18-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendrakumar	...	20-10	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Surendranath	..	18-2	Private Student, Roll, Bar. P. 5.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	17-11	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	19-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	Mitter, Cecil	...	17-10	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mizanor Rahman Chowdhury	...	18-8	Chaubari H. E. School
2170	M. K. Purushotham	...	17-4	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	M. Luyin	...	20-4	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
	M. Mahmud	...	18-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Moazzam Hossain Miah	...	20-4	Jangipur H. E. School.
	Mobarak Ali	...	20-6	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	Mobarak Ali	...	19-9	Noakhali Zila School.
	Modak, Nabadwipchandra	...	18-7	Habiganj Government High School.
	„ Nanilal	...	18-7	Bishnupur H. E. School, 24, Parganas.
	Mofizulla Sardar	...	21-10	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	Mogul Hussain	...	21-7	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
2180	Mohamad Abdur Rashid	...	17-1	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Mohamad Cassem	...	17-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Mohamad Umar Daraz	...	18-6	Collins' Institute, Calcutta.
	Mohamad Zobair	...	20-7	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Mohamed Abdul Karim Mia	...	23-11	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	Mohamed Fazlul Karim	...	17-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Mohamed Osman Ghani	...	22-11	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	Mohamed Siddique	...	17-4	Calcutta Madrasah.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Mohammad Abdul Gani	...	20-8	Kalma Lakshmi Kanta H. E. School.
	Mohammad Abdur Sader Almajee	...	18-1	Shahazadpur H. E. School.
2190	Mohammad Ameen Khan	...	23-7	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Mohammad Azizar Rahman	...	18	Shahazadpur H. E. School.
	Mohammad Bashir Ansari	...	18-1	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Mohammad Ebaratali	...	19-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Mohammad Habil	...	17-6	Private Student, Roll, Chap. P. 5.
	Mohammad Husain	...	18-1	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mohammad Khalil	...	19-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Mohammad Mokshedali Khan	...	18-1	Shahazadpur H. E. School.
	Mohammad Osmangani	...	17-1	Ditto.
	Mohammad Serajul Haque	...	18-3	Hatiya Union H. E. School.
2200	Mohammad Sharif	...	20-2	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Mohammad Soyed Ali	...	19-11	Sonakonda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	Mohammad Taherul Islam	...	17-1	Comilla Zila School.
	Mohammad Wajed Ali	...	21-11	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Mohammad Zinatullah	...	16-11	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	Mohammed Abdur Razzaque	...	19-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Mohammed Abdus Subhan	...	17-7	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Mohammad Ishaque	...	17	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Mohammed Mafizuddin	...	19-9	Sonatola H. E. School.
	Mohammed Motahar Hossain	...	17	Hughli Collegiate School.
2210	Mohammed Siddique	...	21	Ditto.
	Mohammed Hossain Mia	...	21-11	Jangipur H. E. School.
	Mohammet Schafi	...	20-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Mohd. Ishaque	...	18-4	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Mohiuddin	...	16-7	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Mohiuddin Ahmed	...	20-2	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Mohiur Roja Choudhury	...	17-11	Karimganj Govt. High School.
	Mohommed Zakaria	...	19-11	Midnapur Town School.
	Mohsin Uddin Ahammed	...	20-5	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	Mohummad Younus	...	19	Private Student, Roll, Pat. P. 54.
2220	Moketab Ali Khan	...	16-5	Dhopakhola Coronation H. E. School.
	Momtazuddin Ahamed	...	20-8	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Mong Aparuacharan Chowdhury	...	20-8	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Moslehuddin Ahammad	...	18-9	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	Moslehuddin Ahmed	...	16-1	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Mosharraf Ali	...	18-11	Barari Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's H. E. School.
	Motayeb, Kshitischandra	...	21-1	Private Student, Roll, Mym. P. 1.
	Mowar, Nagendranath	...	20	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	Mozammel Haque	...	16-5	Bogra Zila School.
	Mozaffar Hossain	...	16-2	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
2230	Mra Tha Tun	...	20	Government High School Akyab.
	M. Samsal Hoque	...	22-2	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	Mubarok Ali Miah	...	19-10	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	Mudi, Phanindralal	...	18-8	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
	Muezzul Islam	...	17-3	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	Muhammad Abdur Rashid	...	17-2	Satkania H. E. School.
	Muhammad Hossain	...	19-11	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Muhammad Ishaque Miah	...	16-4	Maldah Zila School.
	Muhammad Izzatullah	...	16-3	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	Muhammad Merasat Ullah	...	17-2	Maldah Zila School.
2240	Muhammad Nural Islam	...	23-7	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Muhammad Yunus	...	19-8	Sitakund H. E. School.
	Muhammed Abdul Jabbar	...	20	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Muhammed Idris	...	19-10	Feni H. E. School.
	Muhammed Ismail Khan	...	16-7	Comilla Zila School.
	Muhammed Quasim	...	16-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Mullick, Sukumar Clyne	...	16-10	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Adityachandra	...	18	Fukura Madanmohan Academy.
	" Adityanarayan	...	17-9	Santipur Municipal School.
	" A. L.	...	16-8	Private Student, Roll, Ran. P. 1,
2250	" Anukulchandra	...	16-8	Private Student, Roll, Birb. P. 3.
	" Asitapada	...	19-2	Labhpur J. L. H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	...	17-11	Barasat Government High School.
	" Atindranath	...	18-3	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Baidyanath	...	19-2	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	" Balailal	...	17-6	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Basantakumar	...	19	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.

No.	Surname	Name		Age	School
	Mukhopadhyay,	Bholanath	...	19-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	"	Bhupati	...	18-4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	"	Bhupendrabilas	...	16-11	Fukura Madanmohon Academy.
2260	"	Bibhutibhushan	...	16-10	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	"	Bikaschandra	...	17-11	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	"	Binaybhushan	...	17-2	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	"	Bipinbihari	...	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	"	Brajendrachandra		18-10	Bagnan H. E. School.
	"	Brajendranath	...	18-9	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	"	Buddhadeb	...	17-5	Serampur Union Institution.
	"	Byomkes	...	16-6	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	"	Byomkes	...	16-3	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	"	Chandramohan	...	21	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
2270	"	Debendranath	...	16-5	Halisahar H. E. School.
	"	Debendranath	...	20-10	Burdwan Municipal School.
	"	Dhirendranath	...	18-7	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	"	Dukhiram	...	19-2	Gopalnagar Kerr H. E. School.
	"	Dwijapada	...	20-4	Badla H. E. School.
	"	Gajendranath	...	22-3	Private Student, Roll, Cal. P. 90.
	"	Gaurisankar	...	16-4	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	"	Gaurmohan	...	16-3	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	"	Gopalchandra	...	20-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	"	Goshthabihari	...	18-5	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
2280	"	Haraprasad	...	18	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	"	Harigopal	...	16-7	Khulna Zila School.
	"	Harisadhan	...	16-10	Chittagong Collegiate School
	"	Indubhushan	...	16	Taki Government School.
	"	Jagannath	...	16	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
	"	Jatindranath	...	16	Muragacha H. E. School.
	"	Jibankrishna	...	18-5	Hare School, Calcutta.
	"	Jibantosh	...	18-2	Araria H. E. School.
	"	Jitendranath	...	16-11	Private Student, Roll, Kat. P. 13.
	"	Jitendranath	...	17-6	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
2290	"	Jyotirmay	...	18-9	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	"	Jyotishranjan	...	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	"	Kalachand	...	17-10	Bijhari H. E. School.
	"	Kalicharan	...	17-11	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	"	Kalidas	...	18-1	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	"	Kaligati	...	16-1	Bandgora H. E. School.
	"	Kalipada	...	18-2	Pirojpur Government High School.
	"	Kalipada	...	18-6	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	"	Kanailal	...	17-8	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	"	Karindranath	...	19	Kidderpur Academy.
2300	"	Karunamay	...	20-8	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	"	Khanindralal	...	16	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	"	Krishnachandra	...	16-3	Bangoan H. E. School.
	"	Krishnadhan	...	19-7	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	"	Krishnakisor	...	19-8	Metropolitan Institution. Barabazar Branch.
	"	Krishnakumar	...	16-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	"	Kshetragopal	...	17-7	Narikeldanga George High School.
	"	Kshetramohan	...	17-4	Panihati Trannath H. E. School.
	"	Kshetranath	...	17-9	Okersa H. E. School.
	"	Kshitischandra	...	16-3	Salar Edward H. E. School.
2310	"	Lalitmohan	...	19-2	Barisa H. E. School.
	"	Mahadeb	...	21-6	Nasigram H. E. School.
	"	Makhanlal	...	19-1	Garbhawanipur H. E. School.
	"	Manindranath	...	19-4	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	"	Manoranjan	...	21-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	"	Manotosh	...	19-8	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	"	Mohinimohan	...	16-1	Kalighat High School.
	"	Nogendrabihari	...	19-3	New Indian School Calcutta.
	"	Nalinikanta	...	16-3	Midnapur College School.
	"	Nalinikanta	...	18-3	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur.
2320	"	Nanigopal	...	16-6	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	"	Narayanchandra	...	18-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	"	Narendranath	...	19-7	Kasiramdas Institution, Katwa.
	"	Narendranath	...	17-4	Barisa H. E. School

	Mukhopadhyay, Narendranarayan	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	19-7	Dasghara H. E. School.
	" Nripendrachandra	17-4	Dibrugarh Government High School.
	" Nripendranath ...	18-7	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Nrityagopal ...	18-6	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	" Pannalal ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
2330	" Panchanan ...	18-1	Garalgacha H. E. School.
	" Panchanan ...	17-2	Bhastara H. E. School.
	" Panchkari ...	16-7	Balagarh H. E. School.
	" Paresnath ...	20-2	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Paresnath ...	17-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Paritoshkumar ...	17-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Pasupati ...	18	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	" Phakirchandra ...	22-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Phanibhushan ...	17-3	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Phanibhushan ...	17-1	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
2340	" Phanindragopal ...	18-2	Belpukur H. E. School.
	" Prabodhlal ...	18-1	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Prakaschandra ...	17-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	" Prakaschandra ...	16-8	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Pramodkumar ...	16-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Praphullachandra	18-3	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Praphullakumar ...	16-10	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Radhagobinda ...	19-4	Bandgora H. E. School.
	" Radhagobinda ...	19-6	Balagarh H. E. School.
	" Ramanimohan ...	19-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
2350	" Ramapati ...	16	Taltala High School.
	" Ramapati ...	17-7	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Ramendranath ...	21-11	Raja Grischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Rameschandra ...	17-9	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Rameschandra ...	19-2	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Ramkisor ...	17-1	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	" Ramranjan ...	19-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Rasbihari ...	17-6	Rai K. P. Pal Bahadurs' Free H. E. School, Sekanderpur.
	" Sachipati ...	18-9	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Sambhunath ...	20	Rampurhat H. E. School.
2360	" Sarasimohan ...	18-1	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	" Sasibhushan ...	26-3	Teacher, Roll, Jes. T. 1.
	" Satischandra ...	17-4	Calcutta Training Academy.
	" Satyasadhan ...	16-6	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	" Satyendranath ...	16-7	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	" Saureschandra ...	16-10	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Sibanandan ..	18-1	Chirkunda N. L. Institution.
	" Subalchandra ...	17-3	Baripada H. E. School.
	" Sudhendramohan	17-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	" Surendranath ...	17-8	Sagore Dutt Free H. E. School, Kamarhati.
2370	" Sureschandra ...	21	Kukutia K. K. Institution.
	" Suryyakumar ...	16-11	Kalighat High School.
	" Susilkumar ...	18-2	Sahebgunj H. E. School.
	" Susilkumar ...	18-4	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	" Syamapada ...	18-1	Baruipur H. E. School.
	" Syamapada ...	20-10	Private Student, Roll, Bur. P. 5.
	" Tarakdas ...	18-5	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Tikendranath ...	17-5	Muragacha H. E. School.
	" Tushtapada ...	20-3	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	" Umapati ...	17-11	Palasdanga H. E. School.
2380	Munshi Malik ...	19-3	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	" Mohitkumar ...	16	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy
	Munsi Kshitischandra ...	17-10	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
	Mukhoti, Hemchandra ...	20	Bijhari H. E. School.
	M. Umardraz ...	16-5	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Muqbul Ahmed ...	20	Uttarshahbajpur George Institution.
	Murlidhar ...	21-2	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Mutsuddi, Saralchandra ...	18-2	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	Mutt, Sailendrakumar ...	20-1	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Muzaffor Hussain	...	18-3	Comilla Victoria School.
2390	Muneshwari Prosad	...	16-2	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Nag, Haribhushan	...	21	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Kailaschandra	...	20-1	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Kiransasi	...	18-10	Bajitpur Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Kshitindrakumar	...	19-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Kunjabihari	...	16-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Kusumkumari	...	...	Private student, Roll Gau. F. P. 1.
	„ Priyanath	...	18	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	„ Rabindramohan	...	18-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
2400	„ Rameschandra	...	17-6	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	„ Ratischandra	...	17-8	Baradi H. E. School.
	„ Sachindrakumar	...	19	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	17-8	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Snehalata	...	...	Gardner Memorial High School.
	Naib Ali	...	20-10	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	Naidu, Namdeo	...	20-8	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	17-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Naik, Debendra	...	18-5	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	Namasudra, Chandrasekhar	...	17-10	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
2410	Nanda, Banamali	...	22-2	Private student, Roll Sam. P. 1.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	19-2	Private student, Roll Bal. P. 3.
	Nandi, Abanimohan	...	22-2	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Bankimchandra	...	20-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Chandramohan	...	16-4	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„ Harimadhab	...	16-2	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„ Jaminikanta	...	17	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	„ Manindrakrishna	...	16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath	...	19-11	Private student, Roll Birb. P. 1.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	18-9	Bogra Zila School.
2420	„ Tamalbihari	...	17-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Tarakdas	...	17-5	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Taraprasanna	...	17	Hughli Branch School.
	Nand Kishore	...	21-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Nandkishore Prashad	...	20-2	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	Nand Lal Ram	...	20-1	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Nand Lal Sarawgee	...	17-4	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Nand Mohan Jha	...	18-5	Araria H. E. School.
	Nararaj Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana.		19-9	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Nar Narayan Dube	...	19-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
2430	Nasaratali Faquir	...	18-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Nasaruddin Sarkar	...	17-10	Saidpur High School.
	Naseeruddin	...	18	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Nasimaddin Ahmed	...	22-2	Teacher, Roll Com. T. 4.
	Nasim Uddin Ahmed	...	21-10	Private student Roll Mym. P. 11.
	Nasir Ahmed Khan	...	18-3	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	Nath, Basantakumar	...	18-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	„ Dasarathi	...	17-7	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	„ Jogendranath	...	19-9	Panjia H. E. School.
	„ Kesabram	...	18-11	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
2440	„ Nabendrakisor	...	19-9	Mangalkandi H. E. School.
	„ Pranballabh	...	18	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	„ Rajanikanta	...	20-4	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	16-6	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„ Surendrachandra	...	18-11	Government High School, Rangoon.
	„ Umacharan	...	17-3	Shillong Government High School.
	Nayak, Banambar	...	20	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	„ Giridhari	...	24-1	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 37.
	„ Ajodhyanath	...	18-2	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Nazir Ahmad	...	18-6	Arrah Zila School.
2450	Nazir Ahammed	...	17	Satkania H. E. School.
	Nazir-ul Hasan	...	22-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Nezamuddin Solaiman	...	21-6	Taltala High School.
	Niyogi, Birendranath	...	19-7	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Dineschandra	...	18-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Kalikrishna	...	17	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.

	Niyogi, Radhikanath	... 20-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Ramalal	... 17-11	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	... 18-8	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Satischandra	... 21-8	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
2460	„ Subodhchandra	... 17-6	Chinsura Training Academy.
	„ Sureschandra	... 19-3	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	Nizamul Haque	... 21-7	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Noor Ahammad Mollah	... 19-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Noyan Uddin Sirder	... 17-11	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
	Nur Ahmed	... 21-8	Chittagong Madrassa.
	Nurazzaman	... 22-1	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	Nurezzaman Choudhury	... 17-1	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Nur Rahaman	... 20	Ditto ditto.
	Nurul Anwar	... 17-2	Chittagong Madrassa.
2470	Nurul Haque, II	... 18-8	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Nurul Husain Choudhury	... 17-9	Baniyachong Harischandra High School.
	Nurus Safu	... 23-6	Teacher, Roll Chi. T. 5.
	Obaydul Haque Khan	... 19-3	Barisal Zila School.
	Ojha, Ramprasad	... 18-2	H. N. Seminary, Bagribari.
	Ohn Myint	... 18-1	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Omarali Mandal	... 18-3	Jessore Zila School.
	Pachhal, Nagendranath	... 21-6	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	Padhi, Natabar	... 21-8	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	Pain, Kanailal	... 18-6	Howrah Zila School.
2480	Pal, Amiyamoyee	... ...	Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
	„ Amulyachandra	... 17-1	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	„ Anilsekhar	... 17-6	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„ Atulananda	... 20-7	Senhati High School.
	„ Bhupatinath	... 17	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	... 17-8	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	... 19-1	Behala H. E. School.
	„ Bishnupada	... 17-10	P. K. High School, Budge-Budge.
	„ Brajendranath	... 17-1	Baisari H. E. School.
	„ Chandrakumar	.. 19-5	Ichhapura H. E. School.
2490	„ Chandrakumar	... 19-10	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Debicharan	... 18-2	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Durgacharan	... 18-7	Raipur George Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Gopalchandra	... 18	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	„ Harakali	... 25-3	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 18.
	„ Harcharan Das	... 17-7	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	„ Hrishikes	... 17-8	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Indubhushan	... 18-3	Ditto ditto.
	„ Janakinath	... 16-10	Mahespur H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath	... 17-5	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
2500	„ Jogendrakisor	... 16-5	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Kanailal	... 16-2	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Kanailal	... 18-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Kshirodchandra	... 16-8	Baripada H. E. School.
	„ Lokendranath	... 17-4	Garbati H. E. School.
	„ Mathuramohan	... 23-2	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Matilal	... 19-11	Purulia Zila School.
	„ Matilal	... 19-5	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Narendrachandra	... 20-3	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Narendranath	... 20	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
2510	„ Nimaichand	... 17-9	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Nisikanta	... 19-10	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	... 16-4	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	„ Panchugopal	... 17-8	Boral H. C. E. School.
	„ Radhagobinda	... 22-6	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Rajendralal	... 16-10	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	„ Sachindrakumar	... 23-3	R. K. Jubilee H. E. School, Noakhali.
	„ Ramprasad	... 21-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Saratchandra	... 16-2	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra	... 22	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.

2520	Pal, Satischandra	... 17-1	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Satischandra	... 17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Satiskumar	... 17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Satyakinkar	... 18-1	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	„ Sukumar	... 20-8	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	„ Surendrachandra	... 19-11	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Surendrakumar	... 19-6	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	„ Surendranath	... 22	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.
	„ Tarapada	... 17-3	Town School, Calcutta.
	Palit, Narendranath	... 16-7	New Indian School, Calcutta.
2530	„ Subodhchandra	... 17-10	Habiganj Govt. High School.
	Panchkouri Ram	... 23-3	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Panda, Adhikanda	... 17-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Ramchandra	... 20-4	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Srirama	... 20-11	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Pande, Beni Prasad	... 17-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Bishwanath	... 18-2	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Bishwa Roop	... 18-8	Buxar H. E. School.
	„ Braja Kishore	... 21-2	Banka M. K. H. E. School.
	„ Hari Dwar	... 20-2	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
2540	„ Shubas Noyona	... ..	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	„ Thakur Prasad	... 21	Gaya Town School.
	Pandit, Durganath	... 19-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Panja, Patitpaban	... 17-8	Burdwan Municipal School.
	Pantha, Bishnuprasad	... 18-8	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Parasar, Baidyanath	... 22-11	Searsole Raj H. E. School.
	Paras Nath	... 17-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Parasnath Akhauri	... 21-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Paria, Bhutnath	... 17-8	Contai Model Institution.
	Parmeshwar Dayal	... 17-8	Gaya Town School.
2550	Pathak Jasodanandan	... 22-5	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	„ Manoranjan	... 19	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Ramchandra	... 18	Private student, Roll Muz. P. 9.
	Pati, Bhabagrahi	... 20-6	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 17.
	Patni, Kulachandra	... 21-8	Karimganj Govt. High School.
	Patnibarlaskar, Kailaschandra	... 21-3	Private student, Roll. Syl. P. 11.
	Patra, Praphullakumar	... 18-6	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	Patras Lakra	... 21-1	Ranchi G. E. L. Mission H. E. School.
	Pattadar, Prabhaschandra	... 17-5	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	Pattanayak, Banchhanidhi	... 18-10	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
2560	„ Kripasindhu	... 16-11	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Lokanath	... 23	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	„ Madanmohan	.. 20-1	Balasore Christian High School.
	„ Narasinha Charan	... 22-7	Private student, Roll. Kat. P. 19.
	„ Radhamohan	... 20-6	Sambalpur Zila School.
	„ Sripaticharan	... 19-1	Mugberia Gangadhar H. E. School.
	„ Udaynath	... 21-7	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 10.
	„ Upendra	... 19-1	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Paul, Joseph	19-2	St. Patrick's Institution, Moulmein.
	Po Tin	... 22-11	Govt. A. V. High School, Prome.
2570	Prabhu Dayal	... 17-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Prabhu Narayan	... 17-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Pradhan Nagina Ji Sahaya	... 18-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Pradhan, Pitabas	... 17-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	Pramanik, Abinaschandra	... 18-11	Jangipur H. E. School.
	„ Basantakumar	... 26-2	Teacher, Roll. Cal. T. 10.
	„ Jaminibhushan	... 21-4	Muragacha H. E. School.
	„ Kumudranjan	... 16-7	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Lakshmikanta	... 19-10	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	Puaram Nath	... 24-1	Sonaram Aided High School, Gauhati.
2580	Purkait, Susilchandra	... 20-10	Sarisa H. E. School.
	Purkayastha, Girijakumar	... 19-11	Habiganj Govt. High School.
	„ Jamininath	... 20-11	Dhubri High School.
	„ Sureschandra	... 17	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	Qazi Muhammad Shafi Warsy	... 22-5	**Saran Academy, Chapra.**
	Quazi Gholam Akber	... 20	**M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.**
	Quorban Ali	... 17-8	**Jessore Zila School.**

	Name		Age	School
	Radha Mohan	...	18-5	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Radhamohan Choubey	...	18-1	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswat Vidyalaya.
	Rafique Ahmed	...	18-6	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
2590	Rafizuddin Chaudhury	...	16-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Raghubir Ram	...	18-11	Arrah Zila School.
	Raghunath Parsad	...	18	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.
	Raghunath Singh	...	20	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Raha, Bijaychandra	...	17-1	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School
	Rahimaddin	...	23-1	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	Rahimuddin Sarcar	...	20-3	Dacca Madrassa.
	Rahim Ullah	...	17-10	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Rahomuddin Ahmad	...	21	Barasat Govt. School.
	Raj Bali Singh	...	18-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
2600	Rajendranarain	...	16-2	Patna City School.
	Rajiva Ranjan Prasad	...	17-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	Ramadhor Lall	...	17-7	Darbhanga North Brook School.
	Rama Kanta, II	...	20	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ramanandan Prashad	...	18-6	Chapra Collegiate School
	Ramasray Prasad	...	18-7	Ditto.
	Ram Behari	...	21-1	Private Student, Roll. Pat. P. 23.
	Ram Chand Mathur	...	17-4	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Ramchandra Prasad	...	17-5	Matihari Zila School.
	Ram Dahin Singh	...	21-3	Arrah K. J. Academy.
2610	Rameswor Saran	...	16-2	Araria H. E. School.
	Rameswarprasad Sharma	...	23-7	Private student, Roll Muz. P. 28.
	Ramjee Singh	...	21-1	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Ramji Agrawala	...	21-7	Private student, Roll Muz. P. 31.
	Ram Jiwan Prasad	...	17-7	Chapra Zila School.
	Ramkumar Ganeriwala	...	16-6	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswat Vidyalaya.
	Ram Lagan Roy	...	22-5	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Ram Lagan Sinha	...	16-1	Malda Zila School.
	Ram Lalla Saran	...	22-3	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Ram Nagina Pandey	...	17-5	Chapra Zila School.
2620	Ramnarayan Lal	...	20-3	Ranchi Zila School.
	Ramprasad	...	19-4	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Ram Rup Lall	...	24-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ramsaran Khanra	...	21-3	Garbeta H. E. School.
	Ram Swaroop Roy	...	21-5	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Rana, Pitambar	...	16-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	Raphael, Joseph	...	20-6	St. Patrick's Institution, Moulmein.
	Ratha, Jagannath	...	20-9	Victoria Satyabadi H. E. School.
	Rauth, Anandachandra	...	20-8	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Gangacharan	...	22	Fukura Madan Mohan Academy.
2630	„ Manmathanath	...	20-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	Ray, Abinaschandra	...	19-3	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.
	„ Akshayakumar	...	17-8	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	„ Amulyaratan	...	19-10	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh
	„ Asutosh	...	18-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	...	18-9	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	20-6	Pachetgarh H. E. School.
	„ Balendranath	...	21-1	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	„ Bankimchandra	...	18-5	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch
	„ Basantakumar	...	17-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
2640	„ Basantakumar	...	17-5	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	„ Basantakumar	...	18-1	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	„ Bhabataran	...	18-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack
	„ Bhujangabhushan	...	24-8	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	19-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Bijalibhushan	...	16-10	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	„ Bijanendranath	...	18-10	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Bimalanath	...	16-2	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„ Bimalchandra	...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Binaybhushan	...	16-4	Domshar Jagatchandra Institution.
2650	„ Binaykrishna	...	20	Kidderpur Academy.

	Name		Age	School
	Ray, Birendranath	...	16-2	Armenitola Govt. High School.
	„ Birendranath	...	18-9	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Bisweswar	...	19-11	Binodpur B. K. High School.
	„ Brahmamohan	...	23-1	Rai K. P. Pal Bahadur's Free H. E. School, Sekanderpur.
	„ Chandramohan	...	17-3	Nasigram H. E. School.
	„ Charuchandra	...	18-2	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	„ Debendranath	...	18	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„ Dhirendramohan	...	17	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	18-5	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
2660	„ Dulalchand	...	16-2	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Dwijendrakumar	...	20-10	Khagole E. I. R. Indian School.
	„ Gajendrakumar	...	21-1	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Girindrakumar	...	17-10	Baburhat H. E. School.
	„ Girischandra	...	18-2	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Gunindranarayan	...	17-1	Lakshmannath H. E. School, Balasore.
	„ Harendranath	...	20	Private student, Roll. Bog. P. 2.
	„ Haridas	...	19	Mitra Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haridas	...	20	Rowile High School.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	17	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
2670	„ Hemendranarayan	...	17-10	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Herambakumar	...	17-2	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	„ Herambanath	...	18-10	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Jagadischandra	...	16-7	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	„ Jagannath	...	18-4	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Jagatkisor	...	22-6	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindramohan	...	16-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	„ Jatindranath	...	16-6	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„ Jnanananda	...	17-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„ Jugalkisor	...	17-9	Bandgora H. E. School.
2680	„ Jyotischandra	...	16-10	Private student, Roll. Birb. P. 2.
	„ Kalipada	...	20-6	Maliara H. E. School.
	„ Kaminikumar	...	17-11	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Kedarnath	..	17-4	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Khagendrakrishna	...	17-3	Karakdi Rashbehari H. E. School.
	„ Kisorimohan	...	19-4	Midnapur Hindu School.
	„ Krishnachandra	...	18-11	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Kshirodbandhu	...	18-2	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Kshitiskumar	...	20-3	Debrugarh Govt. High School.
	„ Kunjabihari	...	17-9	Chetla Boys' High School.
2690	„ Lalitmohan	...	19-8	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Mahendrachandra	...	22	Private student. Roll Sil. P. 5.
	„ Makhanlal	...	21-7	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Manindracharan	...	18-11	Gafargaon Islamia High School.
	„ Manoranjan, II	...	20-6	Domshar Jagatchandra Institution.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	18	Midnapur Hindu School.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	18-3	Mitra Institution. Bhowanipur Branch.
	„ Munindrachandra	...	20-8	Armenitola Govt. High School.
	„ Nagendrakisor	...	17	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Nagendramohan	...	16-4	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
2700	„ Nikhilnath	...	17-7	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	„ Nilkanta	...	17-10	Mission High School. Cuttack.
	„ Nisikanta	...	17-3	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	„ Nrisinhaprasad	...	17-10	Putsuri I. P. Institution.
	„ Panchanan	...	18-9	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Paresnath	...	18-11	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	„ Paresranjan	...	19-6	Nowgong Govt. High School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	...	19	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Prakaschandra	...	18-10	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Pramathakumar	...	17-3	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
2710	„ Pramathanath	...	17-5	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodeschandra	...	17-3	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Pramodkumar	...	17	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	20-2	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	16-10	Itna H. E. School.
	„ Pulinkrishna	...	18-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Pulinkrishna	...	18-5	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	19-3	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	„ * Rabindrakanta	...	17	Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur Branch.

No.	Name		Age	School
	Ray, Rabindranath	...	17-11	Bandgora H. E. School.
2720	" Rajendralal	...	20-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Rajkumar	...	16-5	Gaya Town School.
	" Rameschandra	...	16-7	Netrakona Dutt High School
	" Ramlal	..	19-10	Ajagarah H. E. School.
	" Ramnarayan	...	17-7	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution.
	" Ranganath	...	18-3	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	" Rasiklal	...	16-5	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	" Sachchidananda	...	19-4	Maulvi Bazar Govt. High School.
	" Sachindranath	...	17-2	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Samarendranath	...	16-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
2730	" Sanatkumar	...	16-6	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	" Saradacharan	...	19-1	Hathazari Parbati Institution.
	" Satischandra	...	17-10	Fukura Madan Mohan Academy.
	" Satischandra	...	19-7	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	" Satyendramohan	...	17-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	" Sibchandra	...	17	Calcutta High School.
	" Sibdas	...	18-5	Balurghat H. E. School.
	" Sibnath	...	17-4	Mahespur H. E. School.
	" Subodhchandra	...	16-3	Gouripur P. C. Institution.
	" Subdhansubhushan	...	18-10	Dinajpur H. E. School.
2740	" Sudhindrachandra	...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	16-5	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	" Sujitkumar	...	17-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Surendrachandra	...	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-2	Rowile High School.
	" Surhidchandra	...	17-7	Atheneum Institution.
	" Suryyaprasad	..	17	Jara H. E. School.
	" Tarendralal	...	20-5	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Raybachar, Hemchandra	...	17-8	Andul H. C. E. School.
	Raybardhan. Nisikanta	...	18-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
2750	Raybarman, Pramilaranjan	...	20-4	Private student, Roll Sil. P. S.
	Raychaudhuri, Amulyakumar	...	17-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Anandagopal	...	18-7	Panitras High School.
	" Aparakumar	...	18-2	Collins' Institute, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendralal	...	18	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	" Bhupendranath	...	18-2	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Bijankumar	...	16-1	Taki Govt. School.
	" Bijaymohan	...	18-8	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Hirendranath	...	23-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Jogendranath	...	17	Tajhat H. E. School.
2760	" Khagendranath	...	16-3	Raipur K. C. H. E. School.
	" Kisorimohan	...	20-7	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Mukulmohan	...	17-11	Kalighat High School.
	" Narendranarayan	...	17-11	Banagram Century Institution.
	" Nripendrakumar	...	16-4	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Prabhaschandra	...	16-10	Khararia H. E. School.
	" Priyalal	...	17-2	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	" Ramgati	...	16-8	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Santiprakas	...	17-3	Mahespur H. E. School.
	" Santoshkumar	...	16-8	Baruipur H. E. School.
2770	" Satikanta	...	18-10	Edward George School, Madhupur.
	" Satischandra	...	19-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	" Sisirkumar	...	17-5	Domsar Jagatchandra Institution.
	" Surendranath	...	18-1	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath	...	16-3	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	...	18-1	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	Rayghatak, Jatindramohan	...	19-2	Abhayapuri, Abhayeswar High School.
	Rayghatakchaudhuri, Herambalal	...	17-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Rameschandra		17-6	Lonsing H. E. School.
	Rekatuddin Mea	...	17-4	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
2780	Richard	...	17-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Rit, Panchanan	...	18-4	Nyayaratna Institution, Narit.
	Roy, Bibhudan	...	17-5	Serampur Collegiate School.
	Rudra, Dhirendralal	...	17-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Harendrachandra	...	17-1	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
	Rukunuddin, Sirkar	...	20	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.

	Name		Age	School
	Rustomjee, Framjee	...	17-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Sabur Ali	...	18-4	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Sachchidanand	...	19-5	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Sachidanand Palriwala	...	21	Private Student, Roll. Muz. P. 22.
2790	Sadarali	...	17-10	Jessore Zila School.
	Sadhucharan Jagadeb	...	18-7	Khurda H. E. School.
	Tinkari Sadhukhan	...	19-6	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	Sadhu Lal	...	19-5	Gaya Zila School.
	Sadhu Saran Prasad	...	19-1	Hathwa Eden School.
	Sadique Ali	...	20-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Sagir Uddin Ahamed	...	19-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	Sagun Lal Mandal	...	20-9	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Saha. Ahibhushan	...	18-11	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E School.
	,, Akhilbandhu	...	20	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
2800	,, Aswinikumar	...	22-9	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	,, Benimadhab	...	20-5	Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
	,, Bijaymohan	...	17-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Brindabanchandra	...	20-1	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	,, Chandmohan	...	17	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	...	20-10	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	,, Dharanilal	...	20-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Dhirendranath	...	18-1	Private student, Roll Jes. P. 2.
	,, Gokulbasi	...	19-11	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Jogendranath	...	20-2	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
2810	,, Jogendranath	...	20-8	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	,, Kalimohan	...	19-4	Dubalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	,, Kaminikumar	...	17	Dattapara Ramratan H. E. School.
	,, Kaminikumar	...	19-3	Rupsa Ahmedia H. E. School.
	,, Kanailal	...	16-2	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. 57.
	,, Kedarnath	...	16-1	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	,, Kiranchandra	...	16-1	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Krishnadhan	...	19-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Lalitmohan	...	18-8	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	,, Madhusudan	...	20-8	Comilla Zila School.
2820	,, Manmathanath	...	16-5	Radhanagar Mazumdar Academy.
	,, Manoharchandra	...	17-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Mukundachandra	...	25-1	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	...	16-11	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Nandalal	...	18-5	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Nityananda	...	16-3	Pabna Institution.
	,, Panchanan	...	18-5	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	,, Panchanan	...	19-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Phanibhushan	...	20-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Radhakanta	...	18-9	Birbhum Zila School.
2830	,, Raimohan	...	21-1	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	,, Rajmohan	...	19-4	Raiganj Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Sailendranath	...	20-5	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Saratchandra	...	18	Lakshmipassa D. C Institution.
	,, Satischandra	...	18-2	Ullapara Merchant's H. E. School.
	,, Suryyakanta	...	18-6	Gopinathpur H. E. School.
	,, Susilkumar	...	16-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Upendrachandra	...	18-3	Calcutta High School.
	Sahai Jainath	...	17-3	Gaya Town School.
	,, Kandhjee	...	22-3	Arrah K. J. Academy.
2840	Sahana. Bimalakinkar	...	21-5	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Sahay, Baldeo	...	16-3	Arrah Town School.
	,, Bani Madhava	...	17-1	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Bankeybehari	...	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Brajanandan	...	17-7	Samastipur H. E. School.
	,, Brijnath	...	19-6	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 36.
	,, Chandradeo	...	18-2	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	,, Jagdam	...	23-10	B. N. Collegiate School. Bankipur.
	,, Kawal Dhir	...	17-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	,, Rajnath	...	19-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
2850	,, Srinandan	...	22-7	Jamui H. E. School
	,, Jaibans	...	16-7	Palamau Zila School.
	Saheb Ullah Mridha	...	19-11	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	Sahebzadah Md. Moneer Alum	...	21-2	Taltala High School.

	Name		Age	School
	Sahu, Bhagirathi	...	18-7	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	„ Bhajananand	...	20-11	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	„ Balamani	...	...	Ravenshaw Girls' High School, Cuttack.
	„ Biharilal	...	18-4	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	„ Govindaprasad	...	28-8	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 12.
	Saikh Nural Bux	...	18-3	Tamluk Hamilton School.
2860	Sain, Panchanan	...	17-5	Memari V. M. Institution.
	Saiyed Ali	...	19	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Saiyed Nazim Husain	...	18-9	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Sajjad Husain Khan	...	20-2	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	Sajjad Husain	..	23	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Saksena, Jamna Prasad	...	20-7	Private student, Roll Bha. P. 15.
	Salamat Ullah	...	18	Arunchandra H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Saleh Ahamed	...	17-1	Fatikcheri Coronation H. E. School.
	S. Aley Hasan	...	17-7	Private student, Roll Pat. P. 3.
	Samaddar, Mahendralal	...	18-2	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
2870	Samanta, Adharchandra	...	19-2	Private student, Roll Bal. P. 7.
	„ Kshudiram	...	20-7	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	16-9	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	19-4	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	„ Satkari	...	18-4	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	Samantra, Abantinath	...	19	Mission High School, Cuttack.
	Samatulla Molla	...	19-6	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	Samir Uddin Ahmed	...	23-5	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Samuel Ernest Nallanayagam Chinniah.		19-5	St. Paul's High School, Calcutta.
	San Nyun	...	16-5	Prome Govt. A. V. High School.
2880	Santa Prasad	...	20-10	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Santra, Sailendranath	...	19-6	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	...	19-1	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	Sanyal, Asutosh	...	20-5	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranarayan	...	25-8	Private student, Roll Ber. P. 2.
	„ Jagattaran	...	22-3	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„ Prabalkumar	...	20	Karakdi Rashbehari H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	19-8	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	„ Rajendrasaran	...	22-5	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Rameschandra	...	16-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
2890	„ Sachindramohan	...	18-2	Dhopakhola Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	20-5	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	21-3	Radhanagar Mazumdar Academy.
	„ Tarapada	...	20-7	Midnapur Town School.
	Sarafat Ulla Ahmed	...	19-1	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	Saran, Sambhu	...	22-6	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 25.
	„ Tripurari	...	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Sarangi, Baidyanath	...	17-11	Balasore Christian High School.
	„ Basantachandra	...	19-6	Mission High School. Cuttack.
	Sarawarjan Fakir	...	18-11	Khalispur H. E. School.
2900	Sarbabidya, Rabindralal	...	18-3	Saroatali H. E. School.
	Sardaprasad Awasthi	...	19-4	Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Saren, Gunada	...	...	Gardner Memorial High School.
	Sarkar, Akshaykumar	...	17-2	Dabalhati Raja Haranath H. E. School.
	„ Amulyakumar	...	20-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Anadinath	...	21-11	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Anathbandhu	...	20-9	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	„ Bhabanicharan	...	19-8	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Bhupatibhushan	...	17-10	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	16-5	Ranchi Zila School.
2910	„ Bijalibhushan	...	18-2	Bantra M. S. P. C. H. E. School.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	21-4	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Bishnupada	...	17-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Bisnupada	...	16-3	Private student, Roll. Bur. P. 4.
	„ Biswajay	...	19	Kirnahar S. C. H. E School.
	„ Brajendralal	...	18	Orakandi H. E. School.
	„ Brajendranath	...	16-4	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	„ Chittaranjan	...	19	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.

	Sarkar, Debendrakisor	... 21-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Dhirendranath	... 17-2	Sripur M. C. H. E. School.
2920	" Girindranath	... 16-2	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	" Herambanath	... 17-11	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
	" Hiralal	... 16-3	Thakurgaon H. E. School.
	" Jajneswar	... 20-7	Bogra Zilla School.
	" Jatindranath	... 16-8	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Jyotishchandra	... 19-2	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	" Jnansaran	... 16-6	Manbhum Victoria Institution
	" Kalipada	... 17-5	Calcutta Training Academy.
	" Kedarnath	... 23-2	Gaibandha High School.
	" Kiranchandra	... 19-8	Binodpur B. K. High School.
2930	" Kisorimohan	... 16-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Kisorimohan	... 17-1	Pathia P. N. H. E. School.
	" Krishnadas	... 18-1	Lalgola M. N. Academy.
	" Mahendranath	... 19-1	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	" Mahimchandra	... 17-8	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	" Mathuranath	... 19-2	Rajbari Raja Suryyakumar Institution.
	" Nagendranath	... 18-1	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 34.
	" Nanigopal	... 17	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Narendranath	... 22-2	Bandgora H. E. School.
	" Narendranath, II	... 21-2	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
2940	" Nripatikanta	... 20-1	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	" Paresnath	... 16-11	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	" Phanindramohan	... 16-11	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Prabhaschandra	... 22-6	Benipur H. E. School.
	" Prabodhchandra	... 20-3	Sankari B. M. Institution.
	" Radhagobinda	... 16-11	Indas H. E. School.
	" Rajaniranjan	... 16-3	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	" Ramendrakrishna	... 18-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Rameschandra	... 17-2	Lonsing H. E. School.
	" Ramlal	... 18-4	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
2950	" Rangamohan	... 21-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Rasbihari	... 19-8	Pabna Zilla School.
	" Sachindranath	... 18-4	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Sambhunath	... 20-8	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Sanyasicharan	... 16-2	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
	" Sasankasekhar	... 19-4	Kushtia H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	... 17-11	Domsar Jagatchandra Institution.
	" Satyacharan	.. 20-4	Jujersa Prannath Manna Institution.
	" Srikanta	... 20	Bharenga H. E. School.
	" Srischandra	... 17-1	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
2960	" Srischandra	... 16-10	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Sudhansukumar	... 16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	" Sudhansusekhar	... 16	Salkia A. S. School.
	" Surendranath	... 22-4	Balurghat H. E. School.
	" Taraknath	... 18	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Thakadas	... 21-11	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	" Tinkari	... 18-1	Araria H. E. School.
	" Trailokyanath	... 19-5	Pabna Zilla School.
	" Trigunacharan	... 17-9	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Ushakanta	... 17-4	Chaibassa Zilla School.
2970	Sarkhel, Kantichandra	... 21-5	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Sudhirchandra	... 20-2	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	Sarma, Hridaykanta	... 21-11	Private student, Roll Syl. P. 5.
	" Jogeschandra	... 20-2	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	" Kesabchandra	... 17-8	Jorhat Govt. High School.
	" Manomohan	... 21-4	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School
	" Radhanath	... 17-1	Nazira Aided High School.
	" Ramaniranjan	... 18-8	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet
	" Padmanath	... 17-1	Nazira Aided High School.
	" Sasindrakumar	... 18-2	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School
2980	" Subhachandra	... 21-3	Teacher, Roll Jor. T. 4.
	" Suryyakanta	... 17-1	Sohagpur Syamkisor H. E. School.
	Sarmabarpujari, Rameswar	... 22-9	Sonaram Aided High School, Gauhati

	Name		Age	School
	Sarmakataki, Brajeswar	...	19-2	Private student, Roll Gau. P. 11.
	Sarmathakur, Gaurinath	...	17-6	Jorhat Govt. High School.
	Saryu Prasad	...	17-1	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	Saryu Prasad Roy	...	17-4	Pusa Govt. H. E. School.
	Saryyuprashad Dubey	...	20-6	Shree Vishuddhyanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Satapathi, Kahnucharan	...	22-11	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 22.
	Saw Maung	...	18-6	Govt. High School, Rangoon.
2990	Saw Maung	...	16-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Saxena, Kalicharan	...	20-5	Shree Vishuddhyanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Sayed Ahmed Sarif Hussain	...	17-10	Sibsagar Govt. High School.
	Sayed Ali Ansat	...	16-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Sayed Hafizul Hossain	...	17-10	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Sayed Tufayal Ahamad	...	18	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Sein Tun Aung	...	19-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Sekendar Ali	...	18-8	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	Sen, Alokkumar	...	16	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Amalendubikas	...	17	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
3000	„ Baradakumar	...	18-4	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Bhupendranath	...	18-11	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Bidhubhushan, I	...	18-11	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Bijaykrishna	...	16-5	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Bimalbihari	...	17-5	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	„ Birendrakrishna	...	18	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Chintaharan	...	16-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Dayalchandra	...	20-10	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	18-1	Shillong Govt. High School.
	„ Durgacharan	...	17-3	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
3010	„ Hajarigopal	...	19-7	Kushtia H. E. School.
	„ Haribhushan	...	18-6	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Himadribhushan	...	17-7	Private student, Roll Pur. P. 5.
	„ Jatindrachandra	...	18-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Jatindranath	...	25-8	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath	...	19	Fukura Madanmoban Academy.
	„ Jatindranath	...	17-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	18-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Kalidas		17-11	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	...	17-9	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
3020	„ Kamalapati	...	17-4	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	18-1	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.
	„ Munindramohan	...	20-9	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	„ Nagendranath	...	16-2	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Nanipada	...	27-3	Teacher, Roll. Cal. T. 3.
	„ Panchanan	...	19-1	Kaikala H. E. School.
	„ Pankajnath	...	16-6	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Pramathanath	...	18-8	Silchar Govt. High School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	19-11	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	17	Hashara Kalikisor H. E. School
3030	„ Prasantamohan	...	20-10	Murapara Victoria H. E. School
	„ Priyanath	...	18-10	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	„ Rabindranath	...	17-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Rajendrachandra	...	17-10	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Rajendrakisor	...	16-3	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Ranabir Prabirkumar	...	16-4	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	„ Ranadaprasanna	...	16-2	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Rameschandra	...	19-9	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Ramsadhan	...	20-7	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Sailajacharan	...	16-4	Senhati High School.
3040	„ Santajyoti	...	16-7	Chinsura U. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Sasibhusan	...	19-10	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Satyendrabimal	...	18-8	Chittagong National Institution
	„ Satyendranath	...	17	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Satyendranath	...	17-7	Bajitpur H. E. School.

	Sen, Sudhindramohan ...	... 19-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	... 16	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Suranath ...	... 20-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Sureschandra	... 18-10	Matihari Zila School.
	„ Tarangini	... ...	Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
3050	Sena Singh	... 21-1	Hailakandi V. M. High School.
	Satischandra Senapati	... 19	Sunamganj Jubilee High School.
	Sengupta, Anantakumar	... 17-2	Khararia H. E. School.
	„ Anilchandra	... 16-1	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Atulyagopal	... 18	Jorasanko High School.
	„ Bijaykanta	... 17-7	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Bireswar	... 18-3	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	... 17-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	... 17-1	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	„ Dhireschandra	... 18-6	Tangail Union H. E. School.
3060	„ Dinabandhu	.. 19	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	„ Dineschandra	... 17-10	Durgapur H. E. School.
	„ Dineschandra	... 16-8	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	„ Gopalchandra	... 18-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Gopalgobinda	... 16-10	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Harendranath	... 18-4	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Harihar	... 18-6	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath	... 17-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath	... 19-6	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath	... 21	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
3070	„ Kedareswar	... 17-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Makhanlal	... 21	Holy Cross B. G. H. E. School, Hashnabad.
	„ Manindrachandra	... 16-2	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	„ Nisikanta, II	... 16	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	„ Phanibhushan	... 18-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Phanindranath	... 18-11	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	... 20	Santipur Oriental Academy.
	„ Praphullakumar	... 18-6	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	„ Praphullakumar	... 16-9	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	„ Praphullakumar	... 18-4	Phultala Re-Union H. E. School.
3080	„ Praphullaranjan	... 16-10	Bhanga High School.
	„ Ramanikanta	... 19-4	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School.
	„ Sachindramohan, I	... 18-3	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Saurindrachandra	... 22	Karimganj Govt. High School.
	„ Satyaranjan	... 18-4	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	„ Sisirkumar	... 17-6	Bhanga High School.
	„ Surabindu	... 16	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Sukhendulal	... 17-7	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
	„ Surendranath	... 19-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Taraknath	... 16-11	Kalma Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
3090	Shah Abdul Lateef	... 20	Rangpur Zilla School.
	Shahadat Zzaman Tarafder	... 17-10	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Shah Kefatulla Ahamed	... 17	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Shah Mohammad Miah	... 18-4	Jangipur H. E. School.
	„ Yasin	... 19-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Shaikh Abbas Ali	... 20-4	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Abdul Barick Laick	... 18-11	Memari V. M. Institution.
	„ Abdul Hakim	... 21-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Abdul Quader	... 18-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Abed Ali	... 22-2	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
3100	„ Dabiruddin	... 19-4	Pabna Institution.
	Shaikh Dudu	... 22-11	Private student, Roll Dac. P. 5.
	„ Eqbal Hossain	... 24	Private student, Roll Purn. P. 2.
	„ Habal	... 22-5	Chinsura U. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Latafoth Hossain	... 19-10	Taltala High School.
	„ Rahamali	... 18-8	Phultala Re-Union H. E. School.
	„ Rusmot Ali	... 21-10	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	„ Shoeb Ahammed	... 19-7	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Shaktinath Jha	... 19-2	Purnea Zila School.
	Shama Pershad	... 19-1	Private student, Roll Pat. P. 43.
3110	Shamnandan Prosad	... 16-3	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.

	Shamsuddin Ahmad	... 19-8	Sadhuhati H. E. School.
	Shamsul Islam Abul Khair	... 19-11	Meherpur H. E. School.
	Shariff Ullah	... 19-2	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	Shaw, Anilkrishna	... 16-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Maniklal	... 19-1	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	Shayer Uddin Mandal	... 24-8	Bogra Zila School.
	Sheo Balak Singh	... 19-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	" Rattan Lal	... 17-4	Baldeo's Academy, Dinapur.
	Shiva Brat Mishra	... 18-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
3120	" Charan Choubey	... 17-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Dhari Choudhary	... 17	Private student, Muz. P. 16.
	" Nandan Sahai	... 16-5	Chapra Zila School.
	" Narayan Singh	... 21-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Shome, Mayalota	... ...	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	Shomser Ali Akanda	... 18-1	Bogra Zila School.
	Shoroshie Bala Nusker Choudhury	...	Private student, Roll Cal. F. P. 12.
	S. H. Md. Fauzul Kabir Chowdhury	16-2	Chittagong Madrassa.
	Shujauddowlah	... 18-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Shyam Narayan Prashad	... 19-4	G. B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur
3130	Siddhanta, Mohiniranjan	... 19-2	Kishenganj H. E. School.
	Sikdar, Jitendranath	... 17-10	Kalia R. H. E. School.
	Sil, Abhaycharan	... 18	Chinsura Training Academy.
	" Ambikacharan	... 20-1	Siddhikati H. E. School.
	" Dinanath	... 22-8	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Iswariprasad	... 18	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Kalachand	... 18-7	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	" Mahadeb	... 17	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Maniklal	... 18-8	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	" Murarimohan	... 20-3	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
3140	" Nanigopal	... 17-7	Armenitola Govt. High School.
	" Nanigopal	... 20-1	Bowbazar High School.
	" Nimaichand	... 17-8	City Collegiate School. Calcutta.
	" Prabhaskrishna	... 17-6	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Ramkumar	... 19-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Surendrachandra	... 21-10	Panditsar H. E. School.
	" Utsabananda	... 19-1	Serampur Collegiate School.
	Siladas, Chandrakanta	... 20-6	J. M. Sen's Institute, Chittagong.
	Singh, Kunjabala	... ...	Gardner Memorial High School, Calcutta.
	" Singheshwar	... 17-2	Gaya Town School.
3150	Sinha, Ajitkumar	... 17-7	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Alakh Sunder Pershad	... 16-1	Sassaram H. E. School.
	" Amares	... 17-9	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Ambikaparasad	... 21-1	Palamau Zila School.
	" Amirprasad	... 17-10	Samastipur H. E. School.
	" Asitamohan	... 18-2	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Bageswari Prasad	... 22-2	Jamui H. E. School.
	" Basantagopal	... 16-1	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	" Basistha Narain	... 21-1	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	" Basudeo Narain	... 21-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
3160	" Bhagloo	... 18	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Birbhadra	... 19-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Chandicharan	... 21-7	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Chandranarain	... 18-1	Purnea Zila School.
	" Choudhry Devendranarayan	17-10	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Dasarathi	... 17-2	Bainchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	" Dhananjay	... 20-4	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	" Debendranath	... 18-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Deoranjan Prasad	... 17-7	Matihari Zila School.
	" Durgapada	... 17-1	Hetampur Raj H. E. School.
3170	" Garbhdeo	... 20-2	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Gaya Prasad	... 18	Arrah Town School.
	" Gopendranath	... 17-8	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Jagat Narayan	... 20-9	Hathwa Eden School.
	" Jaleswar	... 21-7	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	" Jang Bahadur	... 23-8	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	" Jang Bahadur	... 21-10	Siwan V. M. H E School.

	Name		Age	School
	Sinha, Jatindranath	...	17-3	Benipur H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath	...	18-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Jwala Prasad	...	17-6	Arrah Zila School.
3180	„ Jyotindranath	...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Kalipada	...	18-7	Maliara H. E. School.
	„ Kasinath	...	17-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Krishnaprasad	...	16-1	Jajpur H. E. School.
	„ Lakhan Prasad	...	20-6	Private student, Muz. P. 58.
	„ Lakshmiprasad	...	20-1	Sibsagar Govt. High School.
	„ Mangal Persad	...	16-8	Arrah Zila School.
	„ Nagendra Narain	...	20	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Narendrakrishna	...	20-1	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	„ Narendranath	...	18-6	Arrah Zila School.
3190	„ Narendranath	...	17-4	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Narayanchandra	...	19	St. Paul's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„ Nathsahai	...	18-4	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	„ Panchanan	...	17	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Phanindranath	...	16	Palamau Zila School.
	„ Prabhu	...	20-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Prabodchandra	...	17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Pradipnarayan	...	19-11	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	19-11	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Rabindralal	...	17-10	Birbhum Zila School.
3200	„ Radhamohan	...	16-9	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Raghava Saran	...	19-5	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	„ Raghu Nandan Kumar	...	19-8	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Ram Agya	...	19-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Rama Lagan	...	25	Shree Vishuddhyanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	„ Ramanath	...	18-2	Patna City School.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	16-10	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanugrah Prasad	...	18	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Ramarenu	...	18-10	Birsingha Bhagabati Vidyalaya.
	„ Rameshwar Pd.	...	17-8	Monghyr Zila School.
3210	„ Ramdas	...	19-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Ramjatan	...	19-6	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 102.
	„ Ramkrit	...	19-10	Baldeo's Academy, Dinapur.
	„ Rammilan	...	21-3	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	„ Ram Narayan	...	16-1	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Ramnarayan	...	17-4	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	„ Ramnarayan	...	23-1	Supaul Williams H. E. School.
	„ Ramsarekh	...	24-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Rasbihari	...	17-3	Midnapur Town School.
	„ Rukminikumar	..	18-2	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
3220	„ Sahdeo Narain	...	19-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
	„ Sailendranath	...	18-7	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Sanjibchandra	...	17-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Saradindu	...	16-8	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Saraswati	...	22-2	Teacher, Roll. Pat. T. 4.
	„ Shankar Buksh Prasad	...	22-2	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	„ Shiveshwari Prasad	...	16-11	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Sinheswar Prasad	...	18-6	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	„ Sobhan Dhari	...	17-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Srikrishna	...	20-8	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
3230	„ Sudhansusekhar	...	18-9	Sashati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	...	16-11	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Susilkumar	...	16-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Udit Narain	...	20-10	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	„ Vidya Charan	...	18-1	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Sinharay, Himansubhushan	...	17-5	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Nripendramohan	...	20-4	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Prabhanath	...	17-6	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	„ Sibapada	...	19-10	Darjeeling High School.
	Sinhasharma, Ambikaprasad	...	20-2	Private student, Muz. P. 44.
3240	Siri Narayen	...	22	Private student, Roll Chap. P. 7.
	Sital Prasad	...	18-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur

	Siva Narayan Persad	16-7	T. N. J. Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	S. M. Hafizur Rahman	17-11	Patna M. A. A. School.
	S. Mohammad Ahsan	16-7	Patna City School.
	Som, Bhupendranath	18-8	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Harendrachandra	16-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Kulachandra	16-7	Baburhat H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath	19	Solaghar High School.
	,, Rabindrakumar	18-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
3250	,, Sachindrakisor	30-11	Private student, Roll Mym. P. 3.
	,, Taranibhushan	19-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	Sooraj Proshad	20-5	Gaya Town School.
	Sri Prasad Singh	17-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Srivastiva, Harcharan	20-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Subhnarayan Prasad	18-11	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Sukul, Phanidranarayan	20-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Rameshwardutta	21-8	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Sulaiman H. A. Rahman	18-2	Hare School, Calcutta.
	Sultan Boksha	22-1	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
3260	Sur, Gopikrishna	18-7	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,, Narendranath	18	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	,, Surendrakumar	19	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	Sutradhar, Durgacharan	23-9	Private student, Roll. Chi. P. 7.
	,, Narendranath	19-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Pyarimohan	17-2	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Radhasyam	23-7	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	Swain, Chakradhar	21-3	Private student, Roll. Kat. P. 14.
	Swar, Mahendranath	18-10	Siddhipasa P. B. H. E. School.
	Syam, Surendrachandra	19-6	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
3270	Syambehari Singh	18-10	Gaya Town School.
	Syed Abdul Satter	17-8	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Abdur Rashid	18-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Abdus Subhan	17-1	Araria H. E. School.
	,, Abuzafar	16	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Ahmad	18-1	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, Ali Hyder	19-6	Private student, Roll. Cal. P. 38.
	,, Delwar Ali Chowdhuri	17-5	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Fayezahamed Choudhary	18-7	Sitakund H. E. School.
	,, Golam Hussain	21-11	Private student, Roll. Pat. P. 50.
3280	,, Golam Samdani	22	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Habibor Rahman	17-3	Bezbaruya Govt. High School, Golaghat.
	,, Janab Ali	18-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Khaliluddin	16-2	Sassaram H. E. School.
	,, Kazimali Khan	20-3	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	,, Mahammad Ardat Hossain	18-7	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, Mahammad Narul Haque	22-10	Private student, Roll Chi. P. 21.
	,, Manzoor Ali	16-11	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	,, Mohamad Shafi	20-5	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,, Mohamad Haider	18-8	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
3290	,, Muhammad Mohsin	19-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, ,, Qutubuddin	21-7	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, ,, Salman	17-9	Patna City School.
	,, ,, Syeed Reza	16-3	Bankipur A. S. School.
	,, Montazir Ali	20-1	Sylhet Govt. High School.
	,, Mumtaz Hosain	17-3	Patna M. A. A. School.
	,, Mushtaq Ali	18-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Nazir Ahsan	18-1	Patna M. A. A. School.
	,, Rais Uddin	20-1	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Syed Nawaz	20-11	Araria H. E. School.
3300	Syeduddin Ahmed	17-10	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.
	Syed Wahid Ali	18	Calcutta Madrassa.
	,, Wajhullah Qadri	18-7	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	,, Yusuf Ali	23-4	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 27.
	Ta, Bataneswar	20-10	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	Tagore, Jadabchandra	16-6	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	Tah, Dwarkanath	22-3	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	Taher Hossain	16-9	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.

	Name		Age	School
	Tala, Sasibhushan	...	17-3	Contai Model Institution.
	Talukdar, Charuchandra	...	17-2	Banwarinagar Coronation Banamali High School.
3310	" Mahimchandra	...	21-11	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Naliniranjan	...	18-4	Mohamuni A. P. Institution.
	" Prakaschandra	...	18-6	Pabna Institution.
	Tamizur Rahman	...	19-1	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Tapadar, Gopalchandra	...	18-7	Lonsing H. E. School.
	" Goshthabihari	...	18-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Tapeswar Prasad	...	20-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Tara Mudholkar	...	...	Diocesan Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Taraphdar, Debendranath	...	16-9	Karatiya M. A. O. High School.
	" Manindrachandra	...	16-9	Serajganj B. L. High School.
3320	" Niradbaran	..	17-8	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Nagendramohan	...	18-10	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	Tasheer Uddin Ahmad	...	19-11	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Tasim Uddin Ahammed	...	20-11	Sonatala H. E. School.
	Twari, Baijnath	...	23-4	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Jogeswar Prasad	...	16	Arrah Zila School.
	" Ramratan	...	19-3	Pandra H. E. School.
	Tha Din	...	19-10	Govt. High School, Moulmein.
	Thakur, Nityananda	...	19-4	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Theophilus, Kushum Kumari	...	...	Diocesan Collegiate School.
3330	Tafazzal Hussain	...	19-2	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Tomizuddin Ahmed	...	17-10	Banagram Anandakisor H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Toraboddin	...	20-6	Private student, Roll Chi. P. 18.
	Tribedi, Bishnupada	...	17-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Trilochan Singh	...	18-4	Foley Rajput H. E. School, Chapra.
	Tripathy, Bholanath	...	18-1	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Tun Kaing	...	17-9	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Tun Maung	...	20-10	Govt. High School, Bassein.
	Tun Myaing	...	24-8	Govt. A. V. High School, Prome.
	Tun Mya Oo	...	18	Govt. High School, Akyab.
3340	Uday Bhan Prasad	...	17-1	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Uma Nath Bhatt	...	16-4	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Upadhyay, Girwardhari	...	21-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Hiranand	...	18-7	Private student, Roll Pat. P. 9.
	" Jatindranath	...	16-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Vaishya, Sital Prasad	...	21-1	Monghyr Zila School.
	Varma, Beer Prasad	...	21-10	Gaya Zila School.
	" Bhagwati Prasad	...	20-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Brajnandan Prosad	...	17-6	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	" Brij Behari Sharan	...	16-6	Chapra Zila School.
3350	" Birj Raj Swaroop	...	17-4	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Vellore Shankar Moodliar	...	19-8	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	Verma Chandra Prasad	...	19	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	" Chandrika Prasad	...	18-1	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	" Ganga Prasad	...	20-11	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	" Halewant Sahay	...	17	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	" Hariharnath	...	19	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	" Kedarnath	...	17-9	Gaya Town School.
	" Mahendra Narayan	...	17-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Mangalacharan	...	17-1	Sasaram H. E. School.
	" Nanak Prasad	...	17-2	Barh Bayley H. E. School.
3360	" Rai Dharmeshwar Prashad	...	18-1	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	" Ramlal	...	20-7	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.
	" Ram Narayan	...	18-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Sadhu Saran	...	18-6	Sasaram H. E. School.
	" Sambhunath	...	17-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Sooraj Narain Singh	...	17-7	Gaya Zila School.
	" Udit Narayan	...	17-3	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Vinayak Lal Kshettry	...	16-6	Shree Vishuddhyanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Vindheswari Prasad	...	22-1	Private student, Roll Pat. P. 29.

3370	Vishwanath Prasad	... 19-2	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	V. Sambantham	... 18-6	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Waheb Ali	... 19-7	Silchar Govt. High School.
	Wakiluddin Ahmed	... 18-2	Jessore Zila School.
	Walter Singh	... 19-10	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura.
	Watir Ali	... 21-10	Taltala High School.
	Yad Ali Ahmed	... 17-4	Pingna H. E. School.
	Yakubali Dewan	... 16-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidadad.
	Yunas Bage	... 24-8	Ranchi G. E. L. Mission H. E. School.
	Zafar Husain	... 22-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
3380	Zaharuddin Ahmad	... 21-2	Gafargaon Islamia H. E. School.
	Zahur Uddin Ahmed	... 23-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
3382	Zinoddin	... 18-9	Collins' Institute, Calcutta.

THIRD DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Abdul Azim	... 21-2	Birbhum Zila School.
	Abul Khayer Mahammed Anwar Hossain.	21-1	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Abu Nasar Nazir Ahmed Siddiqui	16-6	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Abdul Ali	... 18-10	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Abdul Aziz	... 17-9	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	Abdul Aziz	... 20-11	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Abdul Aziz Patwary	... 18-11	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Abdul Ghafur	... 18-3	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 15.
	Abdul Ghafur	... 25-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
10	Abdul Ghani	... 22-10	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee High School.
	Abdul Jobber	... 20-8	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Abdul Karim Khan	... 19	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdul Karim Mia	... 23	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	Abdul Latif Mian	... 25-6	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 6.
	Abdul Majid Khan	... 20-8	Khulna Zila School.
	Abdul Monnaf Bhuiah	... 17-1	Basurhat Abdul Halim Coronation H. E. School.
	Abdul Wahab	... 17-3	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Abdul Wadud	... 18-7	Jessore Zila School.
	Abdur Rahman	... 17-8	Sitakund H. E. School.
20	Abdur Rashid Khan	... 21-1	Tangail Union H. E. School.
	Abi Ali Ullah	... 18-4	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Acharyya, Dwijaraj	... 16-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Pramathanath	... 19-2	Private Student, Roll Mal. P. 1.
	,, Umeschandra	... 17-10	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	Adhikari, Jagadischandra	... 17-2	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	,, Jaminikanta	... 16-11	Morton Institution, Calcutta.
	Ahamed Kabir Meah	... 17-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Ahimuddin Mollah	... 22-9	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Ahmad Miyan Chowdhry	... 17-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
30	Ahmed Hossain Miah	... 21-3	Pingna H. E. School.
	Ahmed Mirza Abdul Hakim	... 18-11	Dinajpur H. E. School.
	A. H. M. Farrukh Ahamed	... 19-1	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Akbor Ali	... 20-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	A. K. Md. Isa Sadique	... 16	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Ambica Prosad	... 19-3	Giridih H. E. School.
	A. M. Siddique Hossain	... 17-3	Collin's Institute, Calcutta.
	Aryya Prasad	... 21-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ashraffuddin Ahmed	... 18	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	A. S. Md. Wali Ahmed	... 18-10	Chittagong Madrasa.
40	Azimuddin Mondal	... 17-1	Barasat Government School.
	Azgar Ali Sirker	... 18-9	Pingna H. E. School.
	Baharam Yunas	... 21-2	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Baikunth Narayen	... 16-10	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Baksi, Debendrachandra	... 16-3	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	,, Manmathanath	... 17-5	Dhalla H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	Baldeo Sahay	... 19-5	Bhagalpur Zila School.

	Name	Age	School
	Ballabh Kanailal ...	16-7	Keshab Academy.
	Bandyopadhyay, Ansuprakas ...	19-3	Bowbazar High School.
	„ Asutosh ...	16-7	Sandwip Cargill H. E. Shool.
50	„ Bankimchandra ...	19-4	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bholanath ...	18-7	Keshab Academy, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotirmay ...	18-9	Ukhara H. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	16-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Prabhatkumar ...	17-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Pradyotkumar ...	16-1	Hare School, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra	17-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra ...	17-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sureschandra ...	19	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Syamadas ...	17-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
60	„ Tarakmohan ...	16-2	Serampur Union Institution.
	Bangabas Sibdas ...	17-1	Gobindaganj H. E. School.
	Ba Ngwe ...	21-3	Teacher, Roll. Ran. T. 9.
	Baral, Kartikchandra ...	17-7	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	Barkakati, Maniklal ...	21-4	Jorhat Government High School.
	Barui, Kalipada ...	18-1	Salkia A. S. School.
	Baruya, Dambarudhar ...	18	Debrugarh George Institution.
	„ Khirodchandra ...	17-5	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Priyanath ...	17-10	Mohamuni A. P. Institution.
	Basu, Bankimbihari ...	18-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
70	„ Bhupendrakumar ...	19-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Bijayratna ...	19-7	Khagole E. I. Ry. Indian School.
	„ Jatindranath ...	23	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Jitendranath ...	18-4	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	18-7	Bowbazar High School.
	„ Kanailal ...	16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Manindranath ...	17-10	Narikeldanga George High School.
	„ Niradkanti ...	16-2	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	18	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Prabhatendu Sh. ...	19	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
80	„ Praphullagopal ...	17-5	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	20-10	Private Student, Roll. Birb. P. 5.
	„ Pratulchandra ...	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sudhindranath ...	20	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra ...	16-6	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	„ Surendranath ...	19	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Susilkumar ...	19-5	Kumar Radhaprosad Institution.
	Ba Tun ...	19-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Behara, Harihar ...	19-6	Sambalpur Zila School.
	Bhaduri, Bhabaniprasad ...	17-6	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
90	Bhairab Tewari ...	25	Teacher, Muz. T. 1.
	Bhar, Balaichand ...	19-2	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Debendrachandra	22-10	Bidyakut Amar H. E. School.
	„ Janardan ...	18-6	Baisari H. E. School.
	„ Jibanchandra ...	16-3	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	„ Kumudkanta ...	19-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Lakshmanchandra	21-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Manindranath ...	17-8	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Nagendranath ...	18-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Rajendramohan ...	20-5	Gabha H. E. School.
100	Bishun Prasad ...	20-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Biswas, Baidyanath ...	17-2	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Banamali ...	22-2	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	„ Gaganchandra ...	21-5	Raipura Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution.
	„ George Himangshu Prokash ...	20-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Narendrakumar ...	18-6	Saidabad Hardinge H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra ...	17-3	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Panchanan ...	20-7	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	Bora, Hemchandra ...	20-6	Private Student, Roll Jor. P. 3.

	Name		Age	School
	Brahma, Asutosh	...	17-1	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
110	Braijnath Sahay	...	19-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Braja Nandan Prasad	...	18-11	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	C. Ramamoorthy	...	19-3	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Chakrabarti, Amarendranath	...	20-7	Bangaon H. E. School.
	,, Chandrabash	...	18-9	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	,, Debendrakumar	...	18-7	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	,, Ganeschandra	...	18-10	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Haranchandra	...	20-3	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	,, Kalidas	...	16	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	,, Narendramohan	...	21-5	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
120	,, Narendranath	...	20	Midnapur Hindu School.
	,, Prabhatchandra	...	20-8	Telirbagh K. M. D. M. Institution.
	,, Sitalchandra	...	17	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
	,, Surendrakumar	...	17-2	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	,, Swarnakamal	...	17-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Tarapada	...	21-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Upendramohan	...	18-10	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	Chandra, Naresranjan	...	16-9	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	20-11	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	,, Amulyakrishna	...	16-1	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
130	,, Anurup	...	18-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Bholadas	...	19-2	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	,, Bhujangabhusan	...	18-7	Bandgora H. E. School.
	,, Brajendranath	...	16-5	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,, Hrishikes	...	17-7	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath	...	17	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	,, Nakuleswar	...	17-5	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Nanigopal	...	19-10	Ranaghat P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Nanilal	...	19-2	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,, Phanibhushan	...	17-5	Metropolitan Institution.
140	,, Ramdulal	...	20-3	Raniganj H. E. School.
	,, Sibcharan	...	17	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Tulsicharan	...	19-11	Serampur Collegiate School.
	,, Umapada	...	17-9	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	Chaudhuri, Bhabagobinda	...	20-2	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Bimalchandra	...	17-3	Dacca Kisorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Jibankrishna	...	18-6	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Jitendranath	...	19-1	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	,, Kshitischandra	...	20-8	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Manomohan	...	18-4	Cotton Institution, Calcutta.
150	,, Narendranath	...	17-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,, Phanibhushan	...	21-1	Kalighat High School.
	,, Sailendranath	...	19	Ditto.
	,, Satischandra	...	20-8	Sunamgunj Jubilee High School.
	,, Upendranath	..	17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta
	Chiku, Phakirchandra	...	17-9	Andul H. C. E. School.
	Daliluddin Ahmed	...	20-8	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	Dam, Nagendranath	...	18-8	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	Das, Asutosh	...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Basudeva Narayan	...	21-8	Monghyr Training Academy.
160	,, Batakrishna	...	21-6	Khurda H. E. School.
	,, Binodbihari	...	17-3	Rajbari Raja Suryya Kumar Institution.
	,, Bipracharan	...	18	Balasore Christian High School.
	,, Durgacharan	...	20-7	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Dwarkanath	...	21-11	Palong H. E. School.
	,, Jitendralal	...	18-8	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Nakurchandra	...	24-3	Jorasanko High School.
	,, Panchugopal	...	18-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,, Prakashchandra	...	16-2	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	,, Purnalal	...	17-2	Jorhat Government High School.
170	,, Rabindranath	...	16-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Dasgupta, Hemkanti	...	19-2	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.

	Dasgupta, Jatindramohan ...	18-1	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Santagopal ...	18-3	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra ...	22	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Daspurkayastha, Mahendrakumar	22-3	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 4.
	Datta, Ambikakumar ...	17-6	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Apurbakrishna ...	19-1	Brahma Boys' School.
	„ Bidhubhushan ...	18-5	Beldanga G. S. H. E. School.
	„ Bijaykumar ...	17-3	Raniganj H. E. School.
180	„ Dasarathi ...	21-4	Seal's Free College.
	„ Phanibhushan ...	21-11	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra ...	19	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Saratchandra ...	20-6	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„ Sudhansubhushan ...	19-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Sudhirchandra ...	19-9	Cotton Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sukumar ...	19-9	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	Dattagupta, Matimohan ...	17-2	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	De, Atulchandra ...	23-1	Private Student, Roll Sil. P. 10.
	„ Binodbihari ...	17-2	Bhola Government High School.
190	„ Bhupatikumar ...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School Calcutta.
	„ Chintaharan ...	19-9	Holy Cross, B. G. H. E. School, Hasbnabad.
	„ Debendrakumar ...	17-3	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
	„ Haranchandra ...	19-2	Solak Batajor Union Institution.
	„ Nagendranath ...	16-1	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Ramanikanta ...	22-2	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	„ Sundarlal ...	19-8	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	Deb, Girischandra ...	23-7	Sunamgunj Jubilee High School.
	„ Tejendrabinod ...	16-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Debbarma, Narasinghchandra ...	18-7	Private Student, Roll Com. P. 2.
200	Deka, Bansidhar ...	18-4	Barpeta Government High School.
	Dharma Prakash ...	21-6	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Dubey, Jyotishchandra ...	18-6	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	Duraiswamy, G. R. ...	18-2	Baptist College A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Foiz Ahamed ...	16-1	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Gangopadhyay, Narayanchandra ...	17-11	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	„ Priyanath ...	18-11	Domshar Jagat Chandra Institution.
	„ Sanatkumar ...	17-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Surendrakumar ...	21-6	Raipur K. C. H. E. School.
	„ Suryyabikram ...	17-2	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 21.
210	Gaya Prasad Panday ...	19-4	Matihari Zila School.
	Ghosh, Amalkrishna ...	18-1	Hindu School. Calcutta.
	„ Amarendrakumar ...	19-3	C. M. S. St. John's High School, Krishnagar.
	„ Amulyakumar ...	18-1	Gangarampur P. K. Institution.
	„ Anilmohan ...	18-1	Bowbazar High School.
	„ Arabindakumar ...	17-4	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	19-6	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Binodbihari ...	17-8	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Hemchandra ...	18-4	Sonatola H. E. School.
	„ Jagabandhu ...	18-2	Bowbazar High School.
220	„ Jagajiban ...	17	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnadas ...	18-11	Ditto.
	„ Krishnachandra ...	18-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Kunjabihari ...	17-6	Calcutta High School.
	„ Nalinkumar ...	19-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Panchanan ...	18-8	Srikrishna Patshala.
	„ Prithwischandra ...	21-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Rishimohan ...	16-9	P. K. High School, Budge-Budge.
	Ghoshmajumdar, Hemendramohan	21-3	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	Girjapati Dube ...	16-7	Chapra Zila School.
230	Gogai, Phanidhar ...	16-7	Nazira Aided High School.
	Goswami, Kumudananda ...	16-7	J. B. C. School, Jamtara.

	Goswami, Lalitmohan	...	20-6	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	Gozonfar Ahmed Chowdhury	...	16-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Guha, Dhirendranath	...	17-11	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	16-2	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	„ Dineschandra	...	20-7	Muktagachha Ramkisor High School.
	„ Kalipada	...	20	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	20-5	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	Guharay, Sisirkumar	...	17-2	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
240	Gupta, Rasikchandra	...	18-7	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhe
	„ Pankajaprasanna	...	16-7	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Saratkumar	...	19-6	Town School, Calcutta
	Haldar, Baidyanath	...	17-1	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Harshankar Singh	...	20-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Harshat Ullah Sirdar	...	20-2	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshiabad.
	Hasmatullah Bhuyan	...	19-6	Raipur George Coronation H. E. Schoc
	Hati, Dibakar	...	19-11	Ikra Basanti Bijay H. E. School.
	Havock, F.	...	18-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Jahir Uddin Ahamed	...	17-10	Sonatala H. E. School.
250	Jamuneshwari Prashad	...	16-5	Baldev's Academy, Dinapur.
	Jana, Gopinath	...	22-9	Contai H. E. School.
	Jang Bahadur Prashad	...	20	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipore.
	Jaskaran Daga	...	19-2	Private student, Roll Cal., P. 34.
	Jha, Ajodhya Prasad	...	18-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Durgadatta	...	18-3	Barari Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's H. School.
	„ Kedarnath	...	17-7	Purnea Zila School.
	Johir Uddin	...	18-10	Narayanganj, H. E. School.
	Joseph	...	18-8	Baptist College A. V. High Scho Rangoon.
	Kamta Prasad	...	18-8	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
260	Kandura Momin	...	21	Shillong Govt. High School.
	Kar, Atulchandra	...	19-6	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Praphullananda	...	16-2	Kazirpagla A. T. Institution.
	„ Satischandra	...	16-10	Kalma, Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
	Karmakar, Ramanimohan	...	19-3	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Satyakinkar	...	18-7	Wesleyan Collegiate School, Bankura
	Kazi Abdul Mazid	...	23-3	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	Khan Mir	...	23-1	Teacher, Roll Ran. T. 4.
	Khondakar Naziruddin Ahmad	...	20-11	Baidyapur George Institution.
	Khosaluddin Ahmed	...	19-2	Mekliganj H. E. School.
270	Kundu, Narendranath	...	19-3	Lohajang High School.
	Kunwar Subadar Singh	...	19-9	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Lahiri, Bibhutibhushan	...	18-2	Khagole E. I. R. Indian School.
	M. Sultan Mahmud	...	16-5	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Ma E. Sein	...	...	Baptist College A. V. High Schc Rangoon.
	Madhaweshari Prasad	...	21-2	Roll, Pat. P. 26.
	Mahabir Prasad Sinha Sharma	...	21-1	Gaya Haran Chandra H. E. School.
	Mahadave Proshad	...	16-2	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Mahamed Entazuddin	...	24	Barisal Zila School.
	Mahamed Manik Ali	...	20	Mangaldai High School.
280	Mahammad Abdul Jabbar	...	17	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	Mahammed Basarat Ali Khan	...	19-4	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee Hi School.
	Mahammad Mahatabuddin	...	18	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Mahammad Rahmat Ulla	...	16-5	Jamirta H. E. School.
	Mahomed Esmail	...	24-7	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
	Maiti, Priyanath	...	21-7	Midnapur Hindu School.
	Majumdar, Abinaschandra	...	18-11	Private student, Roll Pab., P. 4.
	„ Ardhendubhushan	...	18-1	Khurda H. E. School.
	„ Durgakumar	...	20-1	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Gaurisankar	...	16-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
290	„ Kailaschandra	...	22-10	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee H School.
	Mallik, Benimadhab	...	20	Patiya H. E. School.
	„ Jashoraj	...	16-6	Hare School, Calcutta.

	Name		Age	School
	Mallik, Naderchand	...	16-1	Hughli Branch School.
	Mandal, Panchanan	...	18-7	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	18-1	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	...	18-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Sitalchandra	...	17	Jara H. E. School.
	„ Sripaticharan	...	21-3	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Manna Sing Kshetri	...	17-9	Abhayapuri Abhayeswari High School
300	Mathura Proshad	...	19-7	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Maun Choe	...	19-3	Baptist College A. V. High School Rangoon.
	Maung Ba Sin	...	18	St. John's College, Rangoon.
	Maung Ba Thin	...	22-8	Government High School, Bassein.
	Maung Tun Lin	...	18-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mazahar Ali Khan	...	18-11	Moslem Seminary, Cuttack.
	Md. Abdul Quaddus	...	17-8	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	Md. Abdur Rahman	...	20-2	Gopalganj M. N. Institution.
	Md. Bedar Bakht	..	17-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Md. Easin Khan	...	25-8	Gafargaon Islamia High School.
310	Md. Fakhar Uddin	...	22-1	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E. School.
	Md. Mushiruddin	...	17	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Md. Mustafa Khan	...	18-2	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Md. Siddique	...	16-1	Gaya Zila School.
	Mg. Maung Glay	...	16-11	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Maung Tin	...	17-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Myint	...	18-6	Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Tun Pe	...	16-7	Ditto ditto.
	Mir Ashraf Ali	...	22-2	Benipur H. E. School.
	Mir Golam Mahammad	...	20-1	Chatkhil Panchgaon Gupta High School.
320	Misra, Balmukunda	...	23-3	Private student, Roll. Sam., P. 3.
	„ Banchhanidhi	...	17-6	Cuttack Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Basantakumar	...	22-2	Eltora S. C. Institution.
	„ Narendranath	...	21-2	Duptara Central Coronation School.
	Mishra, Lakshminarayan	...	17-5	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Mitra, Charuchandra	...	20-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Haramohan	...	20-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Harendranath	...	16-5	Phultala Reunion H. E. School.
	„ Haridas	...	21	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution.
	„ Hiralal	...	19-1	Atheneum Institution.
330	„ Nrisinhakumar	...	17-1	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	Mofizuddin Ahmed	...	17-7	Gafargaon Islamia High School.
	Mohamed Abdul Khaleque	...	18-8	Armenitola Government High School.
	Mohammad Jahiruddin	...	17-11	Sonatala H. E. School.
	Mohammad Fuzli Rabbi	...	20-1	Bankura Zila School.
	Mohammad Yusuf Hossain	...	30-6	Teacher, Roll Pat. T. 5.
	Mohummad Shumsuzzaman	...	16-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution, Calcutta.
	Mokbul Hossain	...	19-5	Bhanga High School.
	Motahhar Ahmed	...	21	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Muhammad Taher	...	18-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
340	Muhammed Ismail	...	16-3	Paschimgaon Badrunnessa H. E. School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anilchandra	...	16-7	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	...	16-5	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	...	19-1	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Harendranath	...	20-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Haripada	...	18-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Kalidas	...	17-7	Chakdaha Ramlal Academy.
	„ Kartikchandra	...	20-3	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	17-1	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Kularanjan	...	20-3	Cotton Institution, Calcutta.
350	„ Madhabchandra	...	19-5	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	„ Manindranath	...	16-8	Palong H. E. School.
	„ Manomohan	...	17-1	Kalighat High School.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	18-11	Chinsurah U. F. C. Mission High School.
	„ Nanigopal	...	17-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Nanigopal	...	19-10	Raniganj H. E. School.

	Mukhopadhyay, Pulinbihari	... 17-6	Chaibassa Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra	... 23	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Radharaman	... 20-5	Kasiram Das Institution, Katwa.
	„ Ramgopal	... 18-10	Shyambazar Vidyasagar School.
360	„ Sachindrakumar	... 17-11	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Satyasaran	... 17-9	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Shibabilas	... 18-2	Panihati Trannath H. E. School.
	„ Taraprasanna	... 17-8	Behala H. E. School.
	„ Umacharan	... 17-8	Town School, Calcutta.
	Mutsuddi, Prabodhchandra	... 20-4	Mahamuni A. P. Institution.
	Muzaffar Ahmed	... 16	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Nag, Asutosh	... 23-6	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Pabitrabhushan	... 21-7	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	Nagchaudhuri, Ganeschandra	... 19-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
370	Nagdas, Jyotiprasad	... 16-11	Armenitola Government High School.
	Nandi, Chintaharan	... 20-1	Paikpara Union Institution.
	Narayan Vishwanath Patanker	... 19-1	B. N. R. Indian High School, Kharagpur.
	Naskar Kshitischandra	... 16-4	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	Nazir Ahammed	... 19-2	Fatikchari Coronation H. E. School.
	Nazir Ali	... 19-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	N. Narayanan Oonni	... 21-10	Private Student, Roll. Cal., P. 66.
	Noor Mohammad	... 19-6	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Nural Islam Chowdhry	... 19	Ahmedia H. E. School, Noakhali.
	Ohiuddin Thakur	... 20-11	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
380	Paik Krittibas	... 19-5	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Pal, Ardhendusekhar	... 20-2	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Palit, Upendranath	... 17	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Parmeshwar Deyal	... 19-11	Giridih H. E. School.
	Pati, Pareswar	... 16-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Pattanayak, Lingaraj	... 17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Phukan, Mahendranath	.. 16-4	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Poddar, Prannath	... 18-8	R. K. Jubilee High School, Noakhali.
	Pramanik, Kalidas	... 17-2	Baluti H. E. School.
	„ Rajendranath	... 18-1	Jaypur Phakirdas Institution.
	Rai Hurmat	... 21-10	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Raghunath Pershad Rai	... 23	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Rama Sewaka Pd.	... 17-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Ramdeo, Ojha	... 22-1	Samastipur H. E. School.
	Ramrekha Prosad	... 16	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Rauth Maheschandra	... 22-9	Comilla Victoria School.
	Ray, Atulchandra	... 16-8	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Girijanath	... 21-2	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„ Janakiballabh	... 17	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Jatindranath	... 19-6	Kotechandpur H. E. School.
400	„ Madhusudhan	... 21-3	Giridih H. E. School.
	„ Nagendranath	... 20-6	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Nareschandra	... 16	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Nirupamchandra	... 18-4	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Pramodranjan	... 16-5	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Pratapchandra	... 19-6	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... 23-8	Comilla Iswar Pathsala.
	„ Rameschandra	... 16-3	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„ Sachindralal	... 18	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Satischandra	... 19-1	Udaynarayanpur S. C. Institution, Howrah.
410	„ Sibnath	... 18-11	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... 16-1	Bijhari H. E. School.
	Raychaudhuri, Atulchandra	... 18	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	„ Bimalranjan	... 18-6	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	Reajuddin Mia	... 19-5	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	Reza Rabbani	... 18-7	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	Rezai Karim Mustafi	... 22-8	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Rouson Shaikh	... 19-1	Private student, Roll Birb. P 13.
	Rowl, Indramohan	... 21-7	Balasore Christian High School.
	Roy, Emmanuel	... 18-1	Purulia Zila School.

420	Saha, Balaram	... 18-6	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Kshirodbihari	... 17	Syamagram Mohinikisor H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	... 19-9	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	Saidar Rahaman	... 18-9	Goalanda H. E. School.
	Salimollah	... 16-10	Dacca Madrasa.
	Samanta, Harekrishna	... 18-1	Howrah Zila School.
	Sarangi, Nandakisor	... 16-1	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Sarbadhikari, Parthachandra	... 18-11	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Amulyakumar	... 18-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Atulpada	... 18-9	Bandgora H. E. School.
430	„ Basantakumar	... 17-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Chunilal	... 18-3	Pirpur Jaynagar H. E. School.
	„ Hemantakumar	... 18-7	Idilpur H. E. School.
	„ Khagendranath	... 20-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Manindranath	... 18-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Sardar, Nanigopal	... 21-1	Jagadbandhu Institution, Ballyganj.
	Sarkar, Narendranath	... 16-5	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Sachindrachandra	... 18-2	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Umasankar	... 17-1	Hindu School, Calcutta.
	Sarma, Anirudh Prasad	... 21-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
440	„ Khageswar	... 17-2	Bezbaruya Government High School, Golaghat.
	„ Prabhatchandra	... 16-8	Sonaram Aided High School, Gauhati.
	Sen, Atulkrishna	... 17	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Gangadhar	... 16-3	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Kamakhyacharan	... 18-8	Dacca Ukil's Institution.
	„ Kisorimohan	... 17-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Rakhalraj	... 18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Ramaniranjan	... 18-1	Noapara H. E. School.
	„ Sachindrakumar	... 19	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Satyendranath	... 18-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
450	„ Sunitichandra	... 16	Serajganj B. L. High School.
	Sengupta, Birendrachandra	... 23-6	Feni H. E. School.
	„ Birendrakumar	... 20	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	„ Manoranjan	... 19-10	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	„ Ramanimohan	... 17-9	Goalpara High School.
	„ Ramanimohan	... 21-1	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	„ Sisirkumar	... 16-5	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	... 21-1	Uttarshahbajpur George Institution.
	Senray, Brajendrakumar	... 22	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	Shaikh Abdul Jabbar	... 20-4	Jangipur H. E. School.
460	Shaik Budruddin	... 20-1	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	Shaikhdar Md. Moslem	... 18-6	Howrah Zila School.
	Sharfudin	... 26-2	Private student, Roll. Pat., P. 56.
	Shukdeva Sahay	... 19-6	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Shyam Lall	... 21-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Siddiq Hasan	... 20-10	Taltala High School.
	Sil, Balaichand	... 18-8	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bholanath	... 16-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	... 19-5	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Gaganchandra	... 18-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
470	Sinha Binaykrishna	... 19-4	Boinchi B. L. Mukherji's Free Institution.
	„ Gulab Narayan	... 18-4	B. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	„ Jagdishwar Prasad	... 19	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	„ Kanailal	... 21-10	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	„ Lakshmiprosad	... 18	Bankipore A. S. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	... 18-4	Brahma Boys' School, Calcutta.
	„ Madhusudan	... 17-3	R. Mitra H. E. School, Deoghar.
	„ Pasupati	... 17-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	S. M. Abdul Jubbar	... 23-7	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Solaiman Ahmad Chowdhury	... 18	Chittagong H. E. School.
480	Sultan Ahmad Chowdhury	... 21-1	Feni H. E. School.

	Sultan Ahmed	... 17-9	Satkania H. E. School.
	Sultan Mohammed	... 22-9	Private Student, Roll Birb, P. 20.
	Sur, Bankimkumar	... 19	New Indian School, Calcutta.
	Suruj Khan	... 18-3	Brahmanbaria George H. E. School.
	Susan Meshack Sebastian	... ...	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	Syed Abdur Rashid	... 19-7	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	Syed Afsar Ali	... 21	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	Syed Md. Waezuddin	... 17-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Syed Mohammed Zamir	... 18	Patna City School.
490	Talapatra, Sureschandra	... 17-5	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Tamuli, Purnachandra	... 18-9	Nowgong Government High School.
	Tarimuddin Ahamed	... 16-7	Bogra Coronation Institution.
	Thakur, Sures Biswas	... 19-8	Fukura Madan Mohan Academy.
	Tribedi, Sukhnandan Prosad	... 20-7	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.
	Upadhyay, Sudama	.. 16-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Velayet Hossain Khan	... 19-10	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan Government Aided H. E. School.
	Verma, Sitaram	... 20-6	Gaya Haranchandra H. E. School.
	Yusaffali Miah	... 18-7	Elliotganj R. B. H. E. School.
499	Zahoorul Huque Choudhury	... 18-11	Habiganj Government High School.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in the subject under which their names appear:—

English.

	Bhattacharyya, Pandit Bijaykumar	23-4	Teacher Roll Com., T. 5.

Sanskrit.

	Akhiraju Umakantam	... 25	Private student,	Roll Cal., P. No. 5.
	Churanjit Lal	... 17	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. No. 3.
	Dasgupta Binodbehari	... 20-5	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. No. 1.
	„ Phanindrachandra	... 17-11	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. No. 6.
5	Raghunath Thiadi	... 21-3	Ditto,	Roll Kat., P. 5.

Persian.

	A. W. Sheriff	... 20-8	Private student, Roll Cal., No. 2

Mathematics.

	Addy, Clarence Kiron Chandra	... 19	Private student, Roll Cal., P. No. 104.

Pali.

	N. K. Bala Ram Kurup	... 21-10	Private student,	Roll Cal., P. 69.
	M. Bapinudu	... 20-5	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 96.
	Chacko, K. E.	... 22-9	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 81.
	V. O. Chacko	... 23-3	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 78.
	Satyanarayana Dinavahi	... 21-8	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 97.
	K. Kochupalpoo	... 20-3	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 73.
	P. V. Kurian	... 19-6	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 76.
	K. K. Madhava	... 21-9	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 67.
	P. K. Mathai	... 20-7	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 80.
10	I. C. Mathew	... 23-8	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 79.
	R. N. Ethirajulu Naidu	... 21-8	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 31.
	M. D. Keshavan Nampiathy	... 23-1	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 39.
	Y. K. Padmanabham Nair	... 21-1	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 70.
	M. Padmanabha Pillai	... 16-8	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 75.
15	T. G. Radhakrishnan	... 20-7	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 84.

Latin.

	K. V. Abraham	... 21-7	Private student,	Roll Cal., P. 52.
	Cheryan Andrews	... 20-7	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 44.
	K. I. Eappen	... 18-11	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 41.
	P. T. Idicula	... 24-2	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 42.
	T. C. John	... 17-2	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 51.
	George Koshy	... 22	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 45.
	Jacob Koshy	... 20-11	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 53.
	P. T. Mathai	... 17-2	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 50.
	C. I. Mathew	... 25-7	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 47.
10	P. Raman Nair	... 19-3	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 40.
	P. O. Oommen	... 18-7	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 54.
	V G. Sankarayana Pillay	... 17-5	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 48.
	Abraham Thomas	... 18-8	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 43.
14	A. G. Varughese	... 18	Ditto,	Roll Cal., P. 46.

Syriac.

	Thomas C. Abraham	... 19-10	Serampur College.
	K. C. Cheriyan	... 23-6	Ditto.
	K. M. Cheriyan	... 21-3	Ditto.
	Deacon C. J. Skaria	... 21-4	Ditto.
	Deacon M. I. Daniel	... 21-6	Ditto.
	Decaon V. O. Joseph	... 20-11	Ditto.
	K. P. Joseph	... 18-6	Ditto.
	K. C. Kamnakaran	... 19-5	Ditto.
	K. Kora	... 20	Ditto.
10	T. C. Koshy	... 20-8	Ditto.
	K. K. Kuruvilla	... 22-1	Ditto.
	Mathew Kanianthra	... 18-6	Ditto.
	P. G. Mathew	... 21-3	Ditto.
	Luke K. George Muthallaly	... 20-6	Ditto.
	C. M. Oommen	... 17-6	Ditto.
	Oommen T. Jacob	... 17-2	Ditto.
	Varkkey Puthenpurakal Varkkey	19-2	Ditto.
	C. O. Varughese	... 18-10	Ditto.
	K. J. Varughese	... 20-1	Ditto.
20	Thomas K. Vurghese	... 22-7	Ditto.

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 2nd June 1916.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts held in March, 1916 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

No.	Name		College
	Gupta, Kshirodbihari	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ray, Birendrabinod	...	Chittagong College.
	Mamudul Ameen	...	Dacca College.
	{ Raybandyopadhyay, Bhabatosh	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	{ Sen, Sukumar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	E. Maung, II	...	Rangoon College.
	Kartiknath Pandeya	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Gupta, Amulyaratan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
10	Bhattacharyya, Manindrachandra.		Dacca College.
	{ Goswami, Umakanta	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	{ Guha, Rakhalchandra	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	{ Chandi Prasad Khaitan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	{ Majumdar, Nripendranath	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satyakinkar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	{ Das, Rasbihari	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 70.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Syamaprasad	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Narayanchandra		Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Dedhara, Gobindakisor	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
20	Mitra, Amiya Ch.	...	Ditto.
	{ Datta, Surendrachandra	...	Dacca College.
	{ Sinha, Amulyadhan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Jaminikanta	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ray, Durgadas	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	" Bijayranjan	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	{ Chakrabarti, Phanibhushan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	{ Gupta, Brajagopal	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Narendranath	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
30	{ Majumdar, Paresprasad	...	Chittagong College.
	Nandi, Lalitmohan	...	Dacca College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Pasupati	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Janakiram	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Bhabaranjan	...	Ditto.
	{ Desarkar, Mahendrakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	{ Gangopadhyay, Janakinath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Das, Manindranath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	{ Bardhan, Satischandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	{ Md. Mohiuddin	...	Patna College.
40	Maung Ka	...	Rangoon College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Manasnath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	{ Basu, Upendranath II,	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	{ Datta, Krishnachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	{ Chaudhuri, Niradchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Kundu, Bijaychandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	{ Syed Md. Zarif	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bhattacharyya, Anantakumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.

	Name		College
	Datta, Sarojkumar	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mahmood Hasan	..	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
50	Misra, Gobardhanchandra	...	Uttarpara College.
	Shambhu Nath Ojha	...	Patna College.
	Chakrabarti, Jibaneswar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Anilkrishna	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Krishnachandra		Chittagong College.
	Ray, Nandakumar	...	Midnapur College.
	Dhar, Surendrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Satyagopal	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Chattopadhyay, Sudhirkumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Jogendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
60	Sen, Bireswar	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mustaphi, Haridas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	G. Rajaratnam Nadar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Narendralal	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Phanindranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Sen, Anukulchandra	...	Dacca College.
	Ramnirikshan Sinha	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Nikunjabihari		City College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Jogendrakumar	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Chanda, Nabaniprasad	...	Rajshahi College.
70	" Sachindramohan	...	Dacca College.
	Sengupta, Bhupalchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Chandiprasad Barman	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Basu, Sachindramohan	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Adityanath	...	Midnapur College.
	Duara, Sudhalata	...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anantacharan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Noronha, Clifford	...	Dacca College.
	Mohammad Barkatullah	...	Rajshahi College.
	Dasgupta, Ramaprasad	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
80	Pal, Mahimchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Changdar, Sudhindranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Stafford, Mary	...	Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Sayeed	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Ray, Hemchandra	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	A. F. Majibar Rahman	...	Dacca College.
	Raychaudhari, Bhupalchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Praphullakumar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Sengupta, Manoranjan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Chandra, Abhayapada	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
90	Palit, Bhupatinath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Baksi, Lalitmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Purkayastha, Chandrasekhar	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Chattoraj, Nabagopal	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Basu, Jyotischandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Bhattacharyya, Asitaranjan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	De, Hirendralal	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bara, Mahichandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Chattopadhyay, Binaybhushan	...	Chittagong College.
	Kar, Sukumar	...	Comilla Victoria College.
100	Palit, Narendranath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Dasbaksi, Hembaran	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Md. Yusuff	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Panchanan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sur, Tripurendrakumar	...	Chittagong College.
	Sen, Binayranjan	...	Scottish Churches College Calcutta.
	Mitra, Brindabanchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Joseph, Varughese T.	...	Serampur College.
	Sinha, Chunilal	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Paramananda	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 137.

No.	Name	College
110	Bandyopadhyay, Manindranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Banik, Satishchandra	Comilla Victoria College.
	Chakrabarti, Abanimohan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Bankimchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	Ray, Nakulkisor ...	Dacca College.
	Majumdar, Sudhirkumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Gokulkrishna ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Sayed Jamaluddin Ahmad ...	Patna College.
	Abul Hussain ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Prabhatchandra	City College, Calcutta.
120	" Satyasankar ...	Hughli College.
	Chattopadhyay, Rameschandra	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Das, Satischandra ...	Rangoon College.
	Datta, Samarendrakisor ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Ghosh, Jitendramohan ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Gupta, Satindranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Janendramohan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan II.	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Saratchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bankimchandra	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
130	Das, Amulyaratan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Datta, Nandadulal ...	Scotish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Lalitmohan ...	Midnapur College.
	Basu, Matilal ...	Dacca College.
	Datta, Taraninath ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Mukhopadhyay, Balaichand ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Hazra, Niromal ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
*	Chacko, Ninan K. ...	Serampur College.
	Bhattacharyya, Priyanath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Nirmalchandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
140	Chattoraj, Harsagopal ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Basu, Sarojranjan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Sunitibala ...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Saradindubhushan ...	Midnapore College.
	Das, Nandakisor ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Dhar, Indubhushan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Muktishwar Prasad ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mustaphi, Sudhansukumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Nagendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. N. 33.
	Mukhopadhyay, Prabhatchandra	Serampur College.
150	Pal, Rajanikanta ...	Midnapore College.
	Biswas, Rabindramohan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Kshirodlal ...	Dacca College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kesabchandra ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Chakrabarti, Birendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Satindranath ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Kar, Rameschandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Sadasiva Prasad ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Penfold, Rita ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Ran. F. N. 7.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bimalchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
160	Das, Abanibhushan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Pramathanath	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Mahammad Ghyasuddin ...	Rajshahi College.
	Amar Nath Panday ..	Patna College.
	Sarma, Krishnakanta ...	Dacca College.
	Das, Jogeschandra ...	City College, Calcutta.

	Name		College
	Chattopadhyay, Harendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
	Majumdar, Atulpada	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	De, Asutosh	...	Hughli College.
	Gangopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan		Krishnath College, Berhampur.
170	Purkayastha, Satischandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Maitra, Mihirkumar	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ghosal, Asutosh	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Radhaballabh	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Medhi, Hemchandra	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sanyal, Jnanendranath	...	Serampur College.
	Bhattacharyya, Ramaranjan	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Md. Abdul Gani	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Sisirkumar	...	Dacca College.
	Sanyal, Nanigopal	...	City College, Calcutta.
180	Chakrabarti, Dineschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Karmakar, Bijaygaur	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Lahiri, Surajlal	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sudhansusekhar		Burdwan Raj College.
	Sinharay, Hemendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Som, Chintaharan	...	T. N. Jubiloe College, Bhagalpur.
	Bishnu Prasad Gyasen	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Gopendranath	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Sadhu, Ambikacharan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Satyaprasanna		Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
190	Dasgupta, Manindralal	...	Ditto.
	De, Satischandra	...	Chittagong College.
	Gangopadhyay, Jatindrakumar	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sanyal, Pramathanath	...	Serampur College.
	Baruya, Gopalchandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bhattacharyya, Srischandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Gupta, Jitendranath	...	Serampur College.
	" Mrinalkumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Datta, Rameschandra	...	Midnapur College.
	Chaudhuri, Sudhirkumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
200	Bhattacharyya, Saradacharan	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Duncan, Margaret	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Ran. F. N. 3.
	Gangopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Dacca College.
	Haldar, Nalinikanta	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Palchaudhuri, Pramathabhushan		Krishnagar College.
	Das, Hareswar	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bandyopadhyay, Pannalal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Narendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Nalinikumar	...	Krishnagar College.
	Ray, Bamacharan	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
210	Chakrabarti, Dharmananda	...	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	Taraphdar, Radhikalal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Kabiraj, Sibadas	..	Hughli College.
	Das, Rasaraj	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Gangopadhyay, Paranchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Pearylal Agarwalla	...	Ditto.
	Aboo Zafar	...	Patna College.
	Kedar Nath Varma	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Manindranath	...	Krishnagar College.

No.	Name		College
	A. Harendra Narayan Sinha	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
220	Bhattacharyya, Nirmalchandra	.	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	De, Phanibhushan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Nanigopal	..	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Kaminikumar	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Ba Kya	...	Rangoon College.
	Bhattacharyya, Benimadhab	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Gangopadhyay, Dwijapada	...	Uttarpara College.
	Joardar, Ramanimohan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Mukhopadhyay, Rakhapanchu	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
230	Guha, Jatindranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Bhupendrachandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhupendranath		T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bindhyeshwari Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Basu, Sunilchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Ambikapada	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Dhirendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asokkrishna	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Ranadakanta	...	Ditto.
	Deb, Hrideschandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
240	Nag, Bankimbihari	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Sengupta, Matilal	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Das, Sujata	...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Guha, Bhudebchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ma Thein	...	Rangoon College.
	Mg. Ba Yin	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Ray, Sukhamay	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Banik, Rajendrachandra	...	Dacca College.
	Kabezuddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Ray, Niharchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
250	Dasgupta, Subodhchandra	..	Chittagong College.
	Deray, Brajendrabijay	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Mahammed Emaduddin	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mitra, Santoshkumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Samaddar, Sibendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Chattopadhyay, Kausikicharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Das, Jyotischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Ghosh, Jogendranath	..	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Bagchi, Prabodhchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
	Mohamed Shafi	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
260	Sayed Ahamed Ullah	...	Chittagong College.
	De, Mukundalal	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Gangopadhyay, Haripada	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Saha, Sasimohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Basu, Hemchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Adhikari, Ramprasad	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Chakrabarti, Panchanan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Anilchandra	...	Rangoon College.
	Das, Nandalal	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Radhikaprasad	...	Victoria College, Narail.
270	Mukhopadhyay, Abhayapada	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Charuchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Sinha, Gopiballabh	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Biswas, Bibhutibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
	Jang Bahadur Sinha	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Kanjilal, Aswinikumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Ray, Subalchand	...	Burdwan Raj College.

No.	Name		College
280	Affazuddin	...	Dacca College.
	Keramat Ali	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Lahiri, Bimalakanta	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Bholanath	...	T. N. Jubielle College, Bhagalpur.
	Chattopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Goswami, Debaprasad	...	Serampur College.
	Majumdar, Dhirendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Apurbanarayan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Maitra, Bhupendranarayan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Binaybhushan	...	Dacca College.
	Ray, Kasinath	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Wazed Ali	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
290	Bardhan, Tarakisor	...	Dacca College.
	Bhaumik, Ramaniranjan	...	Non-Colligiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 115.
	Chakrabarti, Kuntal N.	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Syed Gholam Gilani	...	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Bandyopadhyay, Dhirendranath		City College, Calcutta.
	" Umaprasanna		Hughli College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhudeb	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bagchi, Nalinikanta	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Khalil Ahmed	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Kalimohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
300	Ray, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari	...	Chittagong College.
	Datta, Manindranath	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Ghatak, Jyotischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mitra, Subodhchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta,
	Basu, Gokulbihari	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Deb, Manindrachandra	...	Rangoon College.
	Paul, Brahmabala	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 2.
	Babu Lal Shaw	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Das, Surendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
310	Dasgupta, Debendranath	...	Dacca College.
	David, Charles Samuel	...	Scottish Charches College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Radhikamohan	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sarkar, Santa	...	Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Desarkar, Jatindramohan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Naranath Matilal	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta
	Shaik Zohadar Rahaman	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Sasadhar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Gangopadhyay, Nepalchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Katari, Syamaprasanna	...	Midnapur College.
320	Konar, Satkari	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Bhattacharyya, Prabhatchandra		Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Gocharan Sinha Chaudhuri	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Daschaudhuri, Jagannath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Juendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Chattopadhyay, Jyotischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	Laha, Chaitanyacharan	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Dharanidhar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Singh, Santilata	...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
330	Gattoolall Audichya	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Rajeshwar Prasad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sengupta, Bimalendu	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		College
	Abdul Ghani	...	Dacca College.
	Bhattacharyya, Jatindranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Datta, Satyagopal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Satyaprasad	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Khain, Ka Enola	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Janardan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Satyagopal	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
340	Saghir Ahmad	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Osman Gani Sarcar	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Basu, Surendranath	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Ghosh, Jatindrakumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Haldar, Nabakumar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Omer Mallik	...	Hughli College.
	Gupta, Susilkumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Shubh Narain	...	Patna College.
	Chaudhuri, Tarapada	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Dhal. Giridhari	...	Ditto.
350	Gupta, Jagadischandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Saha, Niradmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Dineschandra	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Chattopadhyay, Sudhirchandra, II.		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Satyendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Guhathakurta, Subodhkumar	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sen, Bankimchandra	...	Chittagong College.
	Datta, Kshirodmohan	...	Dacca College.
	Mohammad Zobair Siddiqui	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sailendranath	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
360	Bhattacharyya, Sukumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Mahendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Guha, Kalicharan	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Hasan Ali	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bhabanicharan		Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Biswas, Satyapriya	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Saileschandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kshirodchandra		Comilla Victoria College.
	Sinha, Rambilas	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Syed Mohammad Sayeed Reza	...	Ditto.
370	Ba Be	...	Rangoon College.
	Das, Saradacharan	...	Chittagong College.
	Hriday Narayan, I	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Maung Tun Aung	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Nurul Haque	..	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Nilkrishna	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Trailokyanath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Putjoshi, Dasarathi	...	Ditto.
	Sahu, Srinibas	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
380	Chakrabarti, Annadacharan	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Panchanan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Pramodkumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sarma, Umakanta	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Biswas, Kshirodlal	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Ray, Birajmohan	...	Dacca College.
	,, Kumudbandhu	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Dwijendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sil, Rasamay	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Tapeswari Prasad	...	Patna College.

390	Sen, Bimalchandra	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Jyotischandra	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Manoranjan	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mitra, Hariprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mohommod Ahsanullah	...	Midnapur College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kalikinkar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Nath, Jatindramohan	...	Krishnagar College.
	Chakrabarti, Bhupendranath	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Rohinikanta	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Satindramohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
400	Maung Lwin	...	Rangoon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Panchugopal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Batakrishna	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Basu, Amulyakrishna	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Durgapada	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Dam, Matilal	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Mundle, Monic Prabha	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Rawneshwar Prasad	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Sengupta, Kumudbandhu	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Sudhansumohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
410	Addy, Clarence Kironchandra	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Hirendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Das, Mrityunjay	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Binodbihari	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Saha, Jugalkisor	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	San Mya ...	...	Baptish College, Rangoon.
	Sen, Matindrakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan, I		Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Biswas, Birendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
	Lahiri, Nagendranath	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
420	Md. Abdul Hamed, I	...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	Ray, Kesabchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Biswas, Bisweswar	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Harinath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Chattopadhyay, Santoshlal	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Ajitkumar	...	Krishnagar College.
	Pal, Atalbihari	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Kanailal	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Basudeva Kumar	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
430	Bhaumik, Aswinikumar	...	Dacca College.
	Duara, Sukhalata	...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Rudradeva Singh	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Tauhiduddin Ahmed	...	Presidency College, Calcutta
	Xavier, Olive	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Ran. F. N. 5.
	Bagchi, Sudhendukumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sanatkumar	...	Uttarpara College.
	Barman, Prabhatchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mahanti, Madhusudan, I	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
440	Majumdar, Nanigopal	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Srischandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Pratapchandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Syed Abbas Ali	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

No.	Name	College
	Bandyopadhyay, Harinarayan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Manindralal ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Biswas, Mahendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Das, Mahadeb ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Gogoi, Harinath ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Gupta, Ratischandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
450	Motaharul Haque ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Binodbhushan...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Subodhchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Birajakanta ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Basu, Ratindrachandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Bhattacharyya, Manibhushan ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Tarapada ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Das, Praphullachandra ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Dighal, Sureschandra ...	Dacca College.
460	Gokul Nath ...	Patna College.
	Khan, Tinkarichandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Khin Maung Gyi, J ...	Rangoon College.
	Nandi, Amulyaratan ...	Midnapore College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Dwijendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Kshitischandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghatak, Pramathanath ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Maung Kin ...	Rangoon College.
	A. Q. G. Sofdar ...	Dacca College.
	Bhattacharyya, Sibakali ...	Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
470	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ganesh Prasad Varma ...	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pasupatiranjan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Sasikumar ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sengupta, Manindramohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Shah Ali Khan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Basu, Mohinimohan ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Biswas, Gurusaran ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	De, Jogendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Gobardhan Jha ...	City College, Calcutta.
480	Majumdar, Rebatimohan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Mir Tajammul Ali Syed ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Moinuddin Ahmad ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ray, Sudhirranjan ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Chanda, Harekrishna ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Das, Krishnapada ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Gangopadhyay, Matilal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Lalbihari ...	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh
	Maung Tin ...	Rangoon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bijaybhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
490	Basu, Kshitischandra ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Chattopadhyay, Jatindranath ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Das, Rakhalchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Debsarma, Sonapati ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Ghosh, Girindranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Jaggi Sinha ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Pal, Upendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	Raha, Ramachandra ...	Rajhshahi College.
	Sengupta, Surendranath ...	B. M. College. Barisal.
	Sundaram, T. S. Meenakshi ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

	Name		College
500	Basu, Nripendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Nakuleswar	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Tarapada	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Hajra, Dwijapada	...	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Kar, Baidyanath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Apurbakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Singh, Bijaykumar	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Syed Abdur Rashid	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bhattacharjea, Charuprabha	...	Diocesan College. Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Kuchilchandra	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
510	Hira Sinha	...	Patna College.
	Raychaudhuri, Sachindranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Sudhansukumar		Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	San Wa	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Sarkar, Rameschandra	...	Dacca College.
	Sengupta, Bankimbihari	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Som, Nripendra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Charuchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Modak, Kshitischandra	...	Hughli College.
	Ray, Murarimohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
520	Raychaudhuri, Jogendrachandra		Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Kaliprasad Sukul	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	White, Fred	...	Rangoon College.
	Abu Zafar Waqif	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Basu, Nikhileswar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Rajkumar	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Haridas	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Chattopadhyay, Indubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Susilchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
530	Rajpati Prasad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sinharay. Manaskumar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Ba Tin, I	...	Rangoon College.
	Gauri Sankar Deekshit	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh. Prabhaschandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Mangalprosad Sinha	...	Patna College.
	Sutradhar, Bholanath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Nandalal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Bijaypratap Singh Deo	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Datta, Amarendranarayan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
540	" Basantakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Ghosh, Upendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Sudhirkumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mukhopadhyay. Tinkari	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Jitendranarayan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Kuladakumar	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Chattopadhyay, Susilkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Nagendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Ghosh, Abaninath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mitra, Naliniranjan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
550	Barman, Niranjan	...	Dacca College.
	Ghoshdastidar, Sudhindranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Patra, Narayan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Verghis, K. I.	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Bardolai, Anandaram	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Datta, Sibendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Rofiquddin Ahmed	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Saha, Radhaballabh	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.

No.	Name	College
	Bagchi, Subodhchandra	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Chakrabarti, Surendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
560	Chaudhuri, Prasaddas	Serampur College.
	Nath, Jogendrachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Basu, Nareschandra	Edward College, Pabna.
	Chakrabarti, Bhupendrachandra	Ripon College.
	" Prabhaschandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Nanimadhab	Edward College, Pabna.
	Das, Gaurmohan	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Prabodhmohan	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	Gangopadhyay, Binaykrishna	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Basantakumar	Ripon College, Calcutta.
570	Majumdar, Surendrakumar	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mandal, Balaram	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Pitambar Mishra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jnanadaprasad	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Raghunath Prasad, I	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sen, Subhaschandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Rameschandra	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Ray, Manojmohan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Gunendranath	Dacca College.
	Tok Gyi	Rangoon College.
580	Sengupta, Ramgopal	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Abdur Rouff Shah Choudhury	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhaumik, Srischandra	Rajshahi College.
	Das, Dhurjatiprasad	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Mohammad Manzoorul Haque	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amarnath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Bholendrakumar	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Sengupta, Dhirendramohan	City College, Calcutta.
	Ambikaprasad Sinha	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Chan Teh Chin	Rangoon College.
590	Datta, Radhakanta	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mandal, Atalbihari	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Rajchandra	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Nath, Kaminikumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Rajagopal, M. R.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Debiprasanna	Midnapur College.
	Bhattacharyya, Prasannakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Sachindrakumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Durga Prasad	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Gobind Saran	Patna College.
600	Goswami, Anathnath	Krishnagar College.
	Abdul Baqi	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Arham Hossain	City College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Nirmalkrishna	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Joy Prokash Lal	Patna College.
	Ray, Mohinimohan	Serampur College.
	Adhikari, Krishnachandra	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bose, Satyapriya	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Das, Prabhaschandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Adharchandra	Comilla Victoria College.
610	Chunchun Jha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Nageshwar Proshad	Ditto.
	Nandi, Srischandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ray, Mohinimohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Paresnath	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Sachindrakumar	Dacca College.
	Sarkar, Jatindranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		College
	Barma, Phanindranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Manmathakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Charuchandra	...	Chittagong College.
620	Chattopadhyay, Sudhirchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Datta, Binodbihari	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Nag, Dharmadas	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Hemchandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	Rameshwar Prashad Singh	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sheo Nandan Parashad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sarojranjan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Jagadischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Das, Umeschandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
630	Ghosh, Sunilkumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Harendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotirmay	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Abinaschandra	...	Krishnagar College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kalikumar	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ashraf Ali Bhuiyan	...	Dacca College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sasadhar	..	Victoria College, Narail.
	Das, Durgacharan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Guha, Amitabha	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Anandamohan	...	Ditto.
640	Majumdar, Niradranjan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath		Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Abraham, P. K.	...	Serampore College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Dacca College.
	„ Debendranath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Sudhirchandra		Dacca College.
	Bhattacharyya, Gangeschandra	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Chaudhuri, Rasbihari	...	Dacca College.
	Craen, Adelaide	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Ran. F. N. 8.
	Das, Pramathanath	...	City College, Calcutta.
650	Datta, Asutosh	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Mahendranath	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Ghosh, Basantakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ghoshdastidar, Kesabchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Lodh, Jogendrakumar	...	Chittagong College.
	Das, Brindabanchandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Ghosh, Atulchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Rabindranath	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Taraninath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Motahar Hossain Khan	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
660	Sen, Harinarayan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Chi. N. 3.
	Amarnath Bhatt	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Anwar Ahmad	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Chattopadhyay, Radhikacharan		Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Brajendranath	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Mahabir Choudhury	...	Patna College.
	Maung Thin	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Birendrachandra		B. M. College, Barisal.
	Acharyya, Baghambar	...	Midnapore College.
670	Bhattacharyya, Bhudharchandra		Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Birendramohan	...	Jagannath College. Dacca.
	„ Narendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Chaudhuri, Murarimohan	...	Midnapore College.
	Gangopadhyay, Dineschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Tulsidas	...	Ditto.

No.	Name	College
	Abdul Mannan, I	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Nilmani	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 133.
	Biswas, Himadriballabh	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Chaudhuri, Prasannakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
680	Das, Bhupendranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	De, Asutosh	Rangoon College.
	Mahomed Abdus Samad	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Raychaudhuri, Sudhindrakumar	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Nalinaksha	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Nagendrakumar	Chittagong College.
	Datta, Dhananjay	Central College, Calcutta,
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhairabisankar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta,
	Raul, Hemantakumar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Roseboom, O. D.	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 9.
690	Sarkar, Ganeschandra	Victoria College, Narail.
	Sengupta, Sureschandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ramsajiwan Sinha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Abdul, Haleem	City College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Dhirendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Bhanja, Bholanath	Burdwan Raj College.
	Ramawtar Chaudhary	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Das, Sureschandra	Comilla Victoria College.
	Dasgupta, Nagendranath	City College, Calcutta.
	Satyanarayan Dubey	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
700	Maitra, Ramsankar	Rajshahi College.
	Palit, Rabindranath	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Raha, Manindanath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Sen, Jitendrachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sinha, Sachindranarayan	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Allen, James	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Baral, Krishnachandra	Dacca College.
	Gangopadhyay, Anadikumar	Hughli College.
	Ghosh, Pratapchandra	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Pal, Radhasyam	City College, Calcutta.
710	Ray, Bankabihari	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Chandicharan	Burdwan Raj College.
	Biswas, Sasankadhar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Das, Satyacharan	City College, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Suryyakanta	Edward College, Pabna.
	Ghosh, Nagendranath	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Sisirkumar	Rajshahi College.
	Kar, Birendrakisor	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	Md. Idris	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Ray, Asutosh	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
720	Samiruddin Ahmed	Dacca College.
	Zahur Ahmed Choudhuri	Rajshahi College.
	Abdul Wahab Khan	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Abu Musa Ad. Mujtaba	Dacca College.
	Bandyopadhyay Jitendramohan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharya, Jotirmay	Burdwan Raj College.
	Das, Bidhubhushan	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Tarakchandra	Rajshahi College.
	Datta, Mahendranath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Ghosh, Upendrachandra	Ditto.
730	Ghoshal, Rajkumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Roy, Monica	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 1.
732	Sen, Bhabanicharan	B. N. College, Bankipur.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In Alphabetical Order.*)

	A. Appala Swamy	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Abbasali Ahmad	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Abbas Ali Ahmed	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Abdul Alim	... Dacca College.
	Abdul Aziz Talukdar	... Ditto.
	Abdul Bari	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Abdul Bari	... Rajshahi College.
	Abdul Ghafur, II	... Dacca College.
	Abdul Goffur, I	... Ditto.
10	Abdul Hakim	... Ditto.
	Abdul Hamid	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Karim	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Latif	... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Mannan	... City College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Mannan, II	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Mannan Chaudhury	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	Abdul Moid	... City College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Rahaman	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Rashid	... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
20	Abdul Waheb	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Abdur Rahim	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Abdul Shakkur	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Wahhab	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Gau. No. 4.
	Abu Nuaim Shamsi	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Abdur Rahman Khan	... Rajshahi College.
	Abdus Salam Khan	... Patna College.
	Abdus Sattar Mian	... Dacca College.
	Abdus Somad Talukdar	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Aboul Husain	... Edward College, Pabna.
30	Abul Hossan	... City College, Calcutta.
	Abul Hosain Chowdhury	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. No. 100.
	Abul Khair Syed	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Abul Khair Muhammed Zahural Qayum.	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Chi. No. 14.
	Abulmajid Abdulmajid	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Abul Mokarim Mahmood Khan	Ditto ditto.
	Acharyya, Debendrachandra	... Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Lokendranath	... Rajshahi College.
	" Radhasundar	... Uttarpara College.
	" Sudhindranath	... City College, Calcutta
40	Adhikari, Satischandra	... Uttarpara College.
	" Sudhirkumar	... City College, Calcutta.
	Adhya, Abinaschandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Aditya Narayan	... St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Ahad Ali Khan	... Edward College, Pabna.
	Ahmedulla, II	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Aikat, Bankimchandra	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Ain, Girindrachandra	... Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Akhowri, Jagatdhari Lal	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	A. K. M. Mehdi	... Dacca College.
50	A. K. M. Moslem Ahmed	... Comilla Victoria College.
	A. K. M. Nural Haque	... Ditto.
	Ali Mohomed	... Rangoon College.
	Altaf Miah	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Ambica Pershad	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Anisuddin Mia	... Dacca College.
	Ash-har Ali	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.

	Atawar Rahman	...	Dacca College.
	Azimuddin Ahmed.	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Gau N. 5.
	Baban Behari	...	Patna College.
60	Baban Lall	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Badri Narayan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Badruddoja	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ba Chit, II	...	Rangoon College.
	Bachchoo Narayan Roy	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bagchi, Achyutachandra	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	" Dwijadas	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Priyanath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Purnachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
70	Bagiswar Prasad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bahadur Sing Nahar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Ba Hla Tin	...	Rangoon College.
	Baidanath Pd.	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Baidyanath Pershad	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bajpay, Bijayprakas	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Baijnath Prasad Varma	...	Patna College.
	Bairagi, Kesabchandra	...	City College Calcutta.
	Baksi, Adityanath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Harikumar	...	Edward College, Pabna.
80	" Susilkumar	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Ba Kun	...	Rangoon College.
	Ba Kyaing	...	Rangoon College.
	Balakram Khanna	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Bal, Sudhirkumar	...	Dacca College.
	Baldeo Narayan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Balgobind Prasad Singh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Balow, Narendrakumar	...	City College Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abaninath	...	Ripon College Calcutta.
	" Amarendranath		Uttarpara College.
90	" Anilchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Aswinikumar		B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Balaichand	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bankimchandra		Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Bankimchandra		City College, Calcutta.
	" Bholanath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhutnath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Bhutnath	...	Uttarpara College.
	" Bibhutibhushan		T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Bimalananda	...	Krishnagar College.
100	" Birendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Birinchipada	...	Bangabasi College. Calcutta.
	" Birendranath, II.		Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Brajendragopal		Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Brajeschandra		Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Chhabindranath		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendranath		Uttarpara College.
	" Durgapada	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Gangadhar	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Girindrakumar		Comilla Victoria College.
110	" Haradhan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Haradhan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Harendranath		Ditto ditto.
	" Harendranath		Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Harshanath	...	Dacca College.
	" Herambachandra		Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Harihar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta

	Name	College
	Bandyopadhyay, Hemchandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Jatindranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Jitendranath ...	Serampur College.
120	,, Jnanaranjan ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Kalidas ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Kalipada ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Kalyanikumar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Kapaliprasanna	Hughli College.
	,, Manindranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Manosaranjan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Narendanath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Narendrachandra.	Ditto.
	,, Nikunjabihari	Midnapore College.
130	,, Prabhaschandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Prabodhchandra	Krishnagar College.
	,, Pramathanath	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Praphullakumar	Central College, Calcutta.
	,, Pritischandra	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Rabindrakumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Rabindranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Ramanath ..	Ditto.
	,, Ramapati ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Rasamay ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. 21.
140	,, Rameschandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Renupada ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Renupada ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Saraschandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Dac. N. 53.
	,, Satischandra	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Satischandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Sudhansubhushan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Surendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Taraknath ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	,, Upendralal ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
150	Banerjei, Grace Shantobala ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Banik, Bipinchandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	,, Kaminikumar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Prakaschandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bansidhar Prosad ...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Baral, Rabindranath ...	Hughli College.
	,, Sibsankar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Barat, Susilkumar ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bardhan, Prabodhchandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	Dacca College.
160	,, Surendrachandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Barman, Jasodanandan ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Barori, Haridas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Barui, Jatischandra ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Baruya, Achyutananda ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Birendrabinod ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Durgacharan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Jadabchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Kesabkanta ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Narendralal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
170	Basistha, Aswinikumar ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		College
	Basu, Basantakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Baradacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Birajmohan	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Debendranath	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Gobindachandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Girijanath	...	City College, Calcutta.
180	„ Harinarayan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Haripada	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Hariprasad	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Hrishikes	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanendranath I	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanendranath II	...	Ditto.
	„ Krishnakisor	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Nalinikanta	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
190	„ Narendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Niharkumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Nikunjabihari	...	Hughli College.
	„ Nikunjabihari	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Phanindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Prabhatchandra	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Prahladchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Pramathanath	...	Victoria College, Narail.
200	„ Praphullachandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Rammohan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sailendraprasad	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sarajulal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirkrishna	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	„ Surendrakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
210	„ Saurendramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	..	City College, Calcuttta.
	„ Sureswar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Tejendranath	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Tulsicharan	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Upendranath, I	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Upendranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Basudeva Narayan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ba Than, III	...	Rangoon College.
	Ba Thin	...	Ditto.
220	Bhaduri, Nagendranarayan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bhagwati Charan	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bhanja, Anangamohan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Binaykrishna	...	Midnapur College.
	Bhatta, Ramchandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Adinath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Amulyakumar	...	Jaganath College, Dacca.

	Bhattacharyya,	Anangamohan ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„	Banbihari ...	Midnapur College.
	„	Bhabaprasad ...	Hughli College.
230	„	Bijaybhushan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„	Bimalapati ...	Scottish Chuches College, Calcutta.
	„	Bishnudas ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Charuchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
	„	Chunilal ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„	Dasarathi ...	Ditto ditto.
	„	Debendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„	Dhirendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„	Dakhinaranjan ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„	Dhirendranath ...	Victoria College, Narail.
240	„	Dhirendrakisor	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„	Gaurisankar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„	Girindrabhushan	Comilla Victoria College.
	„	Hemendrachandra.	Central College, Calcutta.
	„	Hrisikesh ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„	Indrakamal ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„	Indubhushan ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„	Jagadindranath	Edward College, Pabna.
	„	Jamininath ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„	Jnanadraranjan	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
250	„	Jyotirmay ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Jyotishchandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„	Kanailal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Kedareswar ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„	Kshetranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„	Lakshminarayan	Central College, Calcutta.
	„	Mahendrabijay	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„	Manomohan ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„	Manindranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„	Mrityunjay ...	Rajshahi College.
260	„	Nagendrachandra	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„	Nagendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„	Narendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„	Nalinimohan ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„	Nanigopal ...	Serampur College.
	„	Narendranath ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	.	Panchasikha ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Phanibhushan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„	Pramodechandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Prasaddas ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
270	„	Purnachandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„	Rabindranath ...	Uttarpara College.
	„	Ramanimohan ...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	„	Rameschandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„	Rebatinath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„	Satischandra ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„	Satischandra ...	Krishnagar College.
	„	Satyendranath ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„	Satyeschandra ...	Krishnagar College.
	„	Siddheswar ...	Central College, Calcutta.
280	„	Siddheswar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„	Srischandra ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„	Sunilkumar ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„	Surendrachandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

No.	Name	Institution
	Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra ...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Tarapada ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Taraprasanna ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Trilokes ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Upendranath ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Bhuiya, Manoranjan ...	City College, Calcutta.
290	Bhaumik, Binodbihari ...	Comilla Victoria, College.
	„ Jagadischandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Jaminimohan ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Jatindrachandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Kaliprasad ...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Kaliprasanna ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Manindranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Prabhatchandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Pramathanath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Prafullakumar ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
300	„ Rebatimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Tarinicharan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Bhuyan, Kalpanath ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Biswas, Anilkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Bisweswar ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ David Jogendra ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Dwarakanath ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Hemantakumar ...	Krisnagar College.
	„ Jnanranjan ...	Ditto.
310	„ John Jogesh ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Khagendranath ...	St. Paul's C. M. College Calcutta.
	„ Manibhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Manindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Purnachandra II ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Suprabhatranjan ...	St. Paul's C M. College, Calcutta.
	Brajanath Prasad Sinha ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Brij Bilas Prasad ...	Patna College.
	Brijnandan Pd. Sahi ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
320	Chakrabarti, Abanimohan ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Amulyamohan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Anandakisor ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. No. 13.
	„ Anangamohan ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Balailal ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Baradacharan ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Benilal ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendrakumar ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Dakshinaranjan ...	Comilla Victoria College.
330	„ Debendrachandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Debendrakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dwijendralal ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaganchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Chi. No. 2.
	„ Harendramohan ..	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Haripada ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemchandra ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemendranath ...	Midnapur College.
	„ Jaminiranjan ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
340	„ Jitendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Name	Institution
	Chakrabarti, Jitendranath, I ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Jogendrachandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Jogendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Kalipada ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnakumar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitischandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Labanyakumar ...	Krishnagar College.
350	„ Lalbihari ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Madhusudan ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Hug., N. 2.
	„ Mohendrakisor ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Mathuranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nagendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Nagendranath ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Nalinikanta ...	Non-Collegiate Student. Roll, Cal., N. 132.
	„ Nalinikanta ...	Dacca College.
	„ Nanigopal ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll, Cal. N. 119.
360	„ Nanigopal ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Nripendrakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Panchugopal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Pranbandhu ...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Pulinbihari ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Rajendrachandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Rampada ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Santoshkumar ...	Ditto.
370	„ Saratchandra ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Satishchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satishchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Satyaranjan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sibdas ...	Hughli College.
	„ Sitaldas ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhindranath ...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sukumar ...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sukumar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Sureshchandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
380	„ Sureshchandra, I ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sureshchandra, II ...	Dacca College.
	„ Umagati ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Taraknath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Chakrabartimahinta, Phanindramohan.	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Chakradhar Jha ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Chanda, Dhirendrachandra ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sunitibala ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	„ Syambihari ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Bar. N. 15.

No.	Name	College
390	Chandra, Harihar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Mahendralal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chatterjee, Ela Romola ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Chattoraj, Ganendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Radhapada ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Achyutananda ...	Midnapur College.
	" Amarnath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Asutosh ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Bankimchandra	Uttarpara College
	" Bansagopal ...	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
400	" Batuknath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Bhabanicharan	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Bholanath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
	" Bidhubhusan, I	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Bishnupada ...	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Chaitanyachandra	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Chandidas ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Chinmayranjan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Durgakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
410	" Gopalchandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Gopalchandra ...	Sanskrit Cellege, Calcutta.
	" Haribandhu ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta,
	" Harihar ...	Ditto.
	" Haripada ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Jagadischandra	B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Jagadisprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	" Kalidas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Kalinath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
420	" Kisorimohan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Kumudbandhu	B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Manmathanath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Nagendranath ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Nalinikanta ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Nanilal ...	Bangabasi College Calcutta.
	" Narendranath ...	Midnapore College.
	" Nisanath ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	" Panchkari ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	Central College, Calcutta.
430	" Priyamohan ...	Ripon College. Calcutta.
	" Sabitriprasanna	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sachindranath...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Santoshkumar...	Krishnagar College.
	" Sarojmohan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sasadhar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Sasibhushan ...	Uttarpara College.
	" Satyacharan ..	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Siddheswar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Subodhgopal ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
440	" Sudhirkumar ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Sukhamay ...	Jagannath College, Dacca
	" Sureswar ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Susilkumar ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Syamapada ...	Krisnath College, Berhampur.
	Chaturbhuj Sahaya Varma ...	G. B. B. College Muzaffarpur.

No.	Name	College
	Chaudhuri, Asutosh	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Atulchandra	... Anandamohan College Mymensingh.
	„ Balaramchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendranarayan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
450	„ Bhupendranath	... Dacca College.
	„ Bijaymadhab	... Chittagong College.
	„ Daminikanta	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Girindranarayan	... Ditto.
	„ Jatindrachandra	... Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Jitendrachandra	.. Ditto ditto.
	„ Kesabchandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Kumarischandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitkrishna	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendralal	... Chittagong College.
460	„ Nagendramohan	... Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Narendranarayan	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Paresnarayan	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Dac. No. 55.
	„ Prakaschandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Pramodkumar	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Pulinbihari	... Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Ramaniranjan	... Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Ramaprasad	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra	... Central College, Calcutta.
470	„ Satindralal	... Chittagong College.
	Chowdhry, Sahu	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Das, Abanimohan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Adyaitcharan	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Adiswar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Ajitkumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Akhilbandhu	... Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Annadaprasad	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Anteryyami	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Atulkrishna	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
480	„ Baladharchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Baradaprasad	... Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Bhabendrachandra	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Bhushanchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bijaykrishna	... Uttarpara College.
	„ Birendrakumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Bimala	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	„ Chandramohan	... Bangabasi College. Calcutta.
	„ Darpahari	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Dhirendralal	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
490	„ Dineschandra	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Gajendralal	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Ghanasyam	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Gokulchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Haranchandra, I	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Haranchandra, II	... Ditto.
	„ Harenchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Das, Hiralal	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jogeschandra	... Rajshahi College.
500	" Krishnadhan	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Krishnamohan	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Mudhusudan	... Ditto.
	" Mahendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Manindrakrishna	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Mukundalal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Mohinimohan	... Murari Chand College, Sylhet.
	" Nabakrishna	... Ditto,
	" Nibaranchandra	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Pabitrakumar	... Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
510	" Panchuhari	... Uttarpara College.
	" Praphullakumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Priyanath	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Radhasyam	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Ramanath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Rameschandra, III	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Rohinikumar ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Santoshkumar ...	... Hughli College.
	" Saratchandra ...	... Raveushaw College, Katak.
	" Satishchandra ...	... City College, Calcutta.
520	" Satyagati ...	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Satyasadhan ...	... City College. Calcutta.
	" Sitanath ...	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Subodhmohan ...	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	... Dacca College.
	" Surendranath ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Amulyachandra	... Dacca College.
	" Binaybhushan	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Brajendralal	... Victoria College, Narail.
	" Chandrachur	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
530	" Guneschandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Haripada	... Central College, Calcutta.
	" Hemchandra	... Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
	" Hemendranath	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Jagadischandra	... Rajshahi College.
	" Naliniranjan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Narendranath	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Narendranarayan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Prithwischandra	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Ramanimohan	... Non-Collegiate, Student, Roll Coo. N. 2.
540	" Ramendramohan	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Sabharanjan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Sailendranath	... Ditto.
	" Sailendranath	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Saratchandra	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Srischandra	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Sukumar	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Tarulata	... Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Dasmajumdar, Rebatimohan	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Dastidar, Manindranath	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
550	Dasu Sinha	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Datta, Abinaschandra	... Rajshahi College.
	" Abinaschandra	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Amalchandra	... Central College, Calcutta.

No.	Name	College
	Datta, Anilchandra	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Arunchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Aswinikumar	... Comilla Victoria College.
	" Aswinikumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Baradacharan	... Comilla Victoria College.
	" Beena	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
560	" Bhupatidas	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath	... Serampur College.
	" Binaybhushan	... Victoria College, Narail.
	" Charukanta	... Jagannath College, Dacca
	" Debendranath, II	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Dineshchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Girindrakumar	... Comilla Victoria College.
	" Haralal	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Herambamohan	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jasodakumar	... Comilla Victoria College.
570	" Jnanendralal	... Ditto.
	" Kalinath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Kedareswar	... Rajshahi College.
	" Kiranchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Kunjalal	... Central College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitmohan	... T. N. Jubliee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Mahitosh	... Central College, Calcutta,
	" Nalinikanta	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Narendrakrishna	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Narendranath	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
580	" Nirmalkumar	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakrishna	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Pulinchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Radharaman	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Satischandra	... Non-Collegiate, Student, Roll, Dac. N. 60.
	" Sudhansubhushan	... Dacca College.
	" Surendramohan	... Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
	" Upendranath	... Hindu Academy Daulatpur.
	" Upendrasankar	... Dacca College.
590	" Usaranjan	... Edward College, Pabna.
	Dattagupta, Aswinikumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Maindranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Satischandra	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Dattajha, Anantananda	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Dattaray, Harikisor	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	De, Banamali	... Uttarpara College.
	" Dhirendrakrishna	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Dineshchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Jogendrachandra	... Rajshahi College.
600	" Jogeschandra	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Kalipada	... City.College, Calcutta.
	" Krishnachandra	... Hughli College.
	" Kanailal	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitmohan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Madhabchandra	... Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Mahendrachandra	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll, Dac. N. 43.
	" Manindramohan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta
	" Naliniranjan	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		College
	De, Narendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
610	„ Nisichandra	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Phanindranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Rajendralal	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Rameschandra, I	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Rasiklal	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Rebatikanta	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Satischandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Upendrachandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Upendranath	..	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Deb, Apurbakrishna	...	Rajshahi College.
620	„ Brajendrachandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Brajagopal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Harendrachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Harendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Haripada	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kunudbihari	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Manindranath	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Rukminikanta	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Ramanikanta	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Surendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
630	Deoki Nandan	...	B. N. College, Bankipore.
	Deokinandan Sinha	...	Patna College.
	Devakinandan Sahai	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Muz. No. 3.
	Dhannu Lall Sharma	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Bipinchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Harendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kaminikisor	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Prabodhchandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Dharam Nath Sahai	...	Patna College.
	Dharchaudhuri, Lalmohan	...	Comilla Victoria College.
640	Dharma Raj Ojha	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N 4.
	Dhwaja Sahu	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Doari, Kangalicharan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Dube, Satischandra	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Dubey, Parbatinath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Durgaprasad Verma	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Dutton, Mona	...	Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Dwarka Prasad	...	G. B. B, College, Muzaffarpur.
	Dwarka Ptasad	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ebrahim Hossain Talukdar	...	Edward College, Pabna.
650	Edmundson, Dorothy	...	Non-Collegiate Studant Roll Ran. F. N. 10.
	Ehsanali	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Enayet Rasul	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta,
	Fazlar Rohaman	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Fazlul Karim	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Gan, Manindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Niradbaran	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Asutosh	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Bankimchandra		Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Bhabatosh	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
660	„ Bhupendranath		Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhushan		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haridas	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Harisadhan	...	Ditto.

No.	Name		College
	Gangopadhyay, Jaminikanta	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Krishnadas	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Manindrakumar		Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Mukundalal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Raicharan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Rammohan	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
670	„ Sanatkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Saradaranjan	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Siteschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhchandra		St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhchandra		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Taraknath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Gazi Karim Baksh	...	Rajshahi College.
	Gena Lal Jha	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Gersham, Kate	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll, Ran. F. N. 4.
680	Ghara Bharan Singh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ghatak, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Amitabha	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Amulyacharan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Asutosh	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Atulchandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Atulkrishna	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhagabaticharan	...	Uttarpara College.
	„ Bhupatibhusan	...	St. Xavier's College Calcutta.
690	„ Bhupendranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Bidubhusan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Bijaykumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Binaybhusan	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Binaybhusan		St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Binaylal	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Dhiredranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Dwijeschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Gurupada	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
700	„ Haripada, II	...	Metrapolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindraprasad	...	St. Xavier s College, Calcutta.
	„ Jibankrishna	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotirmay	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Kalicharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kalidas	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kamalacharan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
710	„ Kshitischandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Manimohan	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Manmathanath	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	„ Manoranjan	...	Metrapolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nabinchandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Narendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Niranjan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Nripendranath	...	Uttarpara College.
	„ Paresnath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

	Ghosh, Praphullachandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
720	" Santoshkumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll, Cal. N. 148.
	" Santoshkumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Satyaranjan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Subodhchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Suhridkumar	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Surendramohan	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Sureschandra, 1	...	Ditto ditto.
	Ghoshal, Bhushanchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
730	" Binaybhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Dharanidhar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Prapullakumar	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Priyakanta	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Satindrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Upendranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	Ghoshhajra, Dhirendrakumar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Golam Kibria	...	Dacca College.
	Gopal Lal Varma	...	T. N. Jubille College, Bhagalpur.
	Gopal Prashad	...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
740	Gopikrishna Sinha	...	T. N. Jublee College, Bhagalpur.
	Goswami, Krishnachandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Kshitishananda	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 114.
	" Manindralal	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Padmakanta	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Sriramchandra	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Guha, Bidhubhushan	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Birendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Dhirendranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Jitendranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
750	" Manoranjan	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Nalinikumar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Nripendraprasad	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	" Sudhirindranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Sureschandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Guhamajumdar, Binaybhusan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Guhaniyogi, Abinaschandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Guharay, Ramaniranjan	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Gobindadas	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
760	" Gokulchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Gurudas	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Hariprasanna	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Jiteschandra	...	Dacca College.
	" Nagendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Nityaranjan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Pramodbandhu	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Prankumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Rebatiraman	...	Jagannath College, Dacca,
770	" Sarojkumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sasankabhusan	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Satishchandra	...	Uttarpara College.

	Guptabhaya, Binodbihari	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Habibuddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Habibur Rahman	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Hafizul Huque	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Hait Binaybhushan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Hajra Haripada	...	Serampore College.
	„ Rabindranath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
780	Haldar Banbihari	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Manomohan	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Paresmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Pritindrakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Satyendranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sobhendrakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Halimuddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Harbans Sahai	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Haranandan Sahaya	...	Patna College.
	Harihar Sahay	...	City College, Calcutta.
790	Hati Nityananda	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Hazarika Nilakanta	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Hira Prasad	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Hira Ram	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Hobell Roy Rynjah	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Hriday Narayan, II*	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Htin Bwa	...	Rangoon College.
	Jabadali	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Jadu Nandan Prosad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Jagannath Prosad Mishra	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
800	Jagarnath Singh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Jagdeo Thakur	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Jagdish Tewari	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Jamuna Prasad	...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Jeevadas Susigara Balraj Abraham.		Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Jogsingh Chatri	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Jugal Kishor Prosad	...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Jyoti Prosad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Nrityaniranjan Kaviraj	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Kabiruddin Ahmed Khan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
810	Nagendranarayan Kali	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Dac. N. 56.
	Kamala Prasad Sahai	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Kamaleshwari Prasad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Kanango, Natabar	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Kar, Basantakumar	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Harendrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Madhusudan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Murarimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Pramathanath	..	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
820	„ Sisirkumar	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Karchaudhuri, Jatischandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Karmakar, Nityagopal	..	Dacca College.
	„ Sudhansubhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Surendranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Kazi Abdus Samad	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Faizuddin	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Tajammul Ali	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Zainul	...	City College, Calcutta.
830	Kedarnath	...	St. Calumba's College, Hajaribagh.
	Kedarnath Jha	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

	Name		College
	Kesho Lal	...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Khandaker Darazzaman	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Moazzam Hossain	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Khara, Upendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Khastgir, Hemendubikas	...	Chittagong College.
	Khondkar Fazlul Karim	...	Dacca College.
	Koshy V. Idicula	...	Serampur College.
	Krishnaballabh Lal Das	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
840	Kulabhi, Kalipada	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Kuldeep Sinha	..	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Kundu, Dwipeschanda	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Himansubhushan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Priyanath	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Sachindranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Kusari, Surendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Kuseshwarpersad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Lahiri Hemantakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Jogendranath	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
850	„ Manindrachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sambhunath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satyendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Lakshminarayan Sinha	...	B. N. College, Bankipore.
	Lala Rajendranarayan Ray	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Subimalchandra	...	Chittagong College.
	Laskar Manindralal	...	Rajshahi College.
	Madanmohan Prosad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mahabir Chaudhury	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahabir Kanu	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
860	Mahabir Proshad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mahadeo Prasad	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahadeo Prasad Misra	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahalanabis Parswanath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mahalik Narayanprasad	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mahamed Syedali	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Mahamad Yakubali	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Mahammad Abdus Samad	...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	Mahammad Aminal Haque	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mahammad Mosud Sekh	...	City College, Calcutta.
870	Mahammad Sirajul Haque	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mahanti Anathbandhu	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Durgacharan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahanti, Rudra Charan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahapatra, Lokenath	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Ramachandra	..	Ditto ditto.
	Maharana, Rajaniranjan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahomed Hifzulla	...	Hughli College.
	Mahomed Ismail	...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	Maiti, Amritalal	...	Central College, Calcutta.
880	„ Anandachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Upendranath	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Jatindramohan	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Jogendra Ch.	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Pasupati	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Phanindramohan	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Ramcharan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Satyendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Amiyakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
890	„ Anandachandra	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Binaybhushan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Chandidas	...	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Chintaharan	...	Chittagong College.

No.	Name		Institution
	Majumdar, Janardan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Hemendra Kisor	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Kamalakanta	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnadas	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitisgobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
900	„ Mahendrakumar	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Manindrachandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Dau. N. 6.
	„ Manomohan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Manoranjan	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Nalinikanta	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Narendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Nisakar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Radhanath	...	Ditto. ditto.
	„ Rameschandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Rameschandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
910	„ Ramtaran	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sailendranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Satindranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Satischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Satyabhushan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Sudhirkumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Surendranath	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Makhluker Rahman	...	Midnapur College.
	Mallik, Anathsaran	...	Burdwan Raj College.
920	„ Bimalapada	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jugalpada	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Kalachand	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshirodbihari	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ma May Su	...	Rangoon College.
	Mandal, Bhupaticharan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Niradbaran	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Prasadgobinda	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Manick Lall Agarwalla	...	Ditto.
	Manohar Daud Caliph	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
930	Manzur Ahmed Choudhuri	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Maqbul Hosain	...	Rajshahi College.
	Marik, Jnanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Martin, Muinette	...	Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Martini Elsie	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Ran. F N. 2.
	Mashahed Uddin Choudhury	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Masud Ali	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Maulik, Amulyakumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Narendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Saurischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
940	Maung Ba On, II	...	Rangoon College.
	Maung Ba Kyaw	...	Ditto.
	Maung Cho	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Maung Kan Myin	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Ran. N. 8.
	Maung Kyaw	...	Rangoon College.
	Maung Kyaw Thin	...	Ditto.
	Maung Mya	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Maung Pe	...	Ditto ditto.
	Maung San	...	Rangoon College.

	Maung Tun Yin, II	...	Rangoon College.
950	Maung Maung Gale	...	Ditto.
	May Po Key	...	Ditto.
	Md. Abdul Matlib	...	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Abu Sayeed	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Md. Amjad Hossain	...	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Faruque Hossain	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Md. Fasih	...	Ditto ditto.
	Md. Mobin	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Md. Nizamuddin	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Md. Waliullah	...	Comilla Victoria College.
960	Mg. Hla Tin	...	Rangoon College.
	Mg. Kyaw Shwin	...	Ditto.
	Mg. San Hla	...	Ditto.
	Mg. Tun Lin, I	...	Ditto.
	Mir Sher Ali	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Misra, Banamali	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Banamali	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Brajabhushan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Jatindranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
970	" Radhapada	...	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Ramnarayan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
	" Shankarprasad	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Satyabadi	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Smritinath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mitra, Abhaydas	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Ambikacharan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Anilendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Bijaymadhab	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Bholanath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
980	" Hrishikesh	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Jogeschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jyotsnakumar	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Kamakhyacharan	...	Comillá Victoria College.
	" Khagendranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Lakshminarayan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Madhusudan	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Manindrakumar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Nilkrishna	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
990	" Nirmalchandra	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Phanindranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Satischandra	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Satyaprasad	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Sudhindrakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Sunitchandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Swadespriya	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Syamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1,000	" Tejendramohan	...	Ananda Mohon College, Mymensingh.
	Modak, Josodakumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mohamad Mozaffar	...	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Mohamed Esoof	...	Rangoon College.
	Mohamed Reazuddin	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mohammad Ali Hussain Bhuian		Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	Mohammad Amir Khan	...	L. M. S. College. Bhowanipur.

	Mohammad Enayet Hossain ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Hashim Hussain ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Mohammad Husain ...	Dacca College.
1010	Mohammad Shabju Meah ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mohammad Umar ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Mohammed Esmail ...	Rajshahi College.
	Mohsen Ali ...	Ditto.
	Mona Chandravati Prasad ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Mondle, Labangalata ...	Ditto.
	Mookerji, Renuka ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 7.
	Mudi, Syamapada ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Muhammad ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Muhammad Sajjad Ali Choudhry	Muraricband College, Sylhet.
1020	Mukhopadhyay, Abanimohan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Amarchand ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Amulyakrishna	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Anukulchandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Asitaranjan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Basantakumar...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Bholanath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhudeb ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N 118.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	Victoria College, Narail.
1030	„ Bipradas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Chandidas ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Chunilal ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Ghansyam ...	Ditto.
	„ Gopendra-narayan.	Krishnath College, Berhampur
	„ Gopikinkar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Harihar ...	Comilla Victoria, College.
	„ Haripada ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Haripada ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
1040	„ Harisadhan ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Hrishikes ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Jatindralal ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Jitendranath ...	Uttarpara College.
	„ Jitendrachandra	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N 57.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Dacca College.
	„ Krishnachandra	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Kshitischandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitindranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1050	„ Lakshminarayan	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Lalitmohan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Manmathanath	Ditto.
	„ Nagendranath ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Naliniranjan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Narayanchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Narendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath, I	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath ...	Uttarpara College.
	„ Niradranjan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1060	„ Nisikanta ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Nripendranath	St. Paul's C. M. College Calcutta.
	„ Panchugopal ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Panchugopal ...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Panchugopal, I	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

	Name	College
	Mukhopadhyay, Pasupati ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Patitpaban ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Phanindramohan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Prabhatchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Prahladchandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
1070	" Pramathanath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Pramodkumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Rabindranath I	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Ramkinkar ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Ranjitkumar ...	Krishnagar College.
	" Sachindranath ...	Serampore College.
	" Saileschandra ...	Krishnath College, Behrampore.
	" Satishchandra I	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Satyacharan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
1080	" Sibadas ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Sureschandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Susilchandra ...	Uttarpara College.
	" Sudhirmohan ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Upendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Munshi Golam Ahammod ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	Munshi Golam Mustafa ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Munsi, Nepalchandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Purnendunarayan ...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Murali Manohar ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
1090	Mustaphi, Anantakumar ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Muthalaly, P. O. Koshy ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Muzaffarullah ...	Dacca College.
	Nag, Binodbihari ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Manmathacharan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Shantimoyee ...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Nagchaudhuri, Nareschandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Naharay, Hemchandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Najmul Hussain Choudhury ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Nandi, Krishnalal ...	City College, Calcutta.
1100	" Kunjamohan ...	Dacca College.
	" Niranjan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Nripendranath ...	Ditto.
	" Rameschandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Saratchandra ...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Nandkumarlall Sheribastava ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Narayanchauduri, Sureschandra	Comilla, Victoria College.
	Narasingh Mohan Misra ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Nasir Ahmud ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Nasiruddin Ahmed ...	Comilla Victoria College.
1110	Nath, Debendrachandra ...	Non-collegiate student Roll-Mym. N 3.
	" Debendrakumar ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Nayak, Haripada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Naziruddin Ahmed ...	Jagannath College, Dacca
	Nejabot Ali ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Niyogi, Jatindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Niyogi Jnanendramohan ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Kisorilal	Hughli College.
	N. K. Bal Rama Kurup ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Noorul Islam Chowdhury ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1120	Nur Ahmed	Chittagong College.
	Nur Hossain Shaikh ...	Ditto.
	O'Connell, Irene Kathleen ...	Loreto House, Calcutta.

	O. Thwin	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Ran. N 1.
	Pain, Parbaticharan	City College, Calcutta.
	Paital, Haribandhu	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Pal, Binodbihari	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Bisweswar	Uttarpara College.
	„ Brajakisor	Midnapur College.
	„ Debnarayan	City College, Calcutta.
1130	„ Hemendranath	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Jadugopal	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Madhusudan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Mahendrakumar	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Nagendranath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Nisikanta	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Prabhatchandra	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Pramathanath	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Panchananasharan Sinha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Pal, Purnachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
1140	„ Ramanimohan	Chittagong College.
	„ Surendranath	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Palit, Dhirendranath	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Khagendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Pandey, Gunjeshwary Saha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Panja, Gobindachandra	Burdwan Raj College.
	Parbat, Khagendranath	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Patnaik, Nimaicharan, I	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Patni, Gobindaram	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Patranabis, Bhutnath	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
1150	Pattanayak, Kshetramohan	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Nimaicharan, II	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	P. D. Zafar	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Pat. N 7.
	Pillay, T. S.	Rangoon College.
	Poddar, Banchharam	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Nabadwipchandra	Commilla Victoria College.
	Po Lu	Rangoon College.
	Prabhu Narayan Jha	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Pradhan, Umeschandra	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 111.
	Pramanik Surendramohan	Edward College, Pabna.
1160	„ Upendranath	Victoria College, Narail.
	Prasad Aley	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Purkait, Srischandra	Ripon College Calcutta.
	Purkayastha, Prabinchandra	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Pusilal, Chandrakanta	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Putatunda, Narayanchandra	Ditto.
	Rafiqur Rahman	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Rafiuddin Ahmed	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Raghunandan Proshad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Raghu Nandan Tribedi	Central College, Calcutta.
1170	Raha, Abhayacharan	Rajshahi College.
	„ Kalidas	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Rai, Haranandan Prasad Sinha	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	„ Rajanikanta	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Rajendra Prasad	Ditto.
	Raj Kishore Narayan Lal	Patna College.
	Rakshit, Kantibhushan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramankrishna	Uttarpara College.
	Ramavatar Sinha	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Ram Bahadur	T.N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
1180	Ramkailash Prasad	Patna College.
	Ram Nath Khoorshid	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Rampadartha Sinha	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Ram Vilas Prosad	Ditto ditto.

	Name		Institution
	Rath, Dinabandhu	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Rawtoraya, Udaynath	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Abanikumar	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	„ Abinaschandra	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Amarnath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Anilchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
1190	„ Anukulchandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Aruneswar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Atulchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Benimadhab	...	Hughli College.
	„ Bholanath	...	Bangabasi College, Colcutta.
	„ Bhupatimohan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendrabhusan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendrachandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Bibhutibhusan	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Birendrachandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
1200	„ Biswanath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Brajabhusan	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Dineschandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Dineschandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurisankar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Girindrachandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Haripada, I	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
1210	„ Haripada	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Harisadhan	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Hemchandra, I	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Hemendranath	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Herambakisor	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Dac. N. 46.
	„ Hiranyamohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Hrishikes	...	Krishnath College, Berhampore.
	„ Iswarchandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Jagatjyoti	...	Bangabashi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jaminibhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
1220	„ Jaminikanta	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Jatindramohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jibankumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jnanendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jyotirmay	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnanath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur
1230	„ Kshirodchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshititosh	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh
	„ Kshitischandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Lila	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Kat. F N 1.
	„ Maheschandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Murarimohan	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Nalinaksha	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Nalinimohan	...	City College, Calcutta.

	Ray, Nandadulal	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 10.
	„ Nandakumar	... Ripon College. Calcutta.
1240	„ Nagendrakisor	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Narendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Nitischandra	... Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Panchanan	... Ditto.
	„ Prakaschandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodkumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Purnachandra	... Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Radhanath	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Radikaranjan	... Edward College, Pabna.
1250	„ Rajendrachandra	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 140.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 28.
	„ Rajendranath	... Serampur College.
	„ Ramendrachandra	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramendramohan	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramgati	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramlal	... Krishnagar College.
	„ Sachchidananda	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Sasankamohan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Sasisekhar	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
1260	„ Satyakinkar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Surendrachandra	... Ananda Mohon College, Mymensingh.
	„ Surendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Taranath	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Tarinikanta	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Lala Upendranarayan	... Ravenshaw College. Katak.
	Raychaudhuri, Balaram	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jogendranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Monica	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
1270	„ Phanindrakumar	St. Xavier's College. Calcutta.
	„ Rambhushan	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Ramabhushan	... City College, Calcutta.
	Rudra, Haripada	... Uttarpara College.
	Sachchidananda Varma	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sadadar Rahman	... Dacca College.
	Sadhukhan, Upendranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Safdar Ali	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Saha, Akhilchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhabanicharan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1280	„ Goshtheswar	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Jagatbandhu	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Jogendralal	... Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnachandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitiskumar	... Uttarpara College.
	„ Loknath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Madanmohan I	... Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Mananmohan II	... Ditto.
	„ Madhusudan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nabadwipchandra	... Ditto ditto.
1290	„ Nanigopal	... Rajshahi College.

	Saha, Panchanan	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal., N. 123.
	„ Prangobinda	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Satyanarayan	...	Ripon College. Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sahu, Sivadayal	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Shaikh Muhammed Hosain	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Samaddra, Rajendralal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Samanta, Krishnamohan	...	Midnapur College.
1300	Sambhunath Varma	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Samiruddin Ahmed	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	San Dun	...	Rangoon College.
	Sanyal, Bijaynath	...	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	„ Binayak	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Indubhushan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Janakinath	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh
	„ Jnanendrachandra	..	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kamadacharan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Rajanimohan	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
1310	Saraswati Sahay	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Muz. N. 4.
	Sarayu Prashad	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Sarkar Abalakanta	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Amarendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhujangabhushan	...	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Bidhubhushan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Binapani	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	„ Debendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
1320	„ Dineshchandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Dineshchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Harendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haridas	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Jagadisprasad	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Kshetramohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Kulachandra	...	Serampur College.
	„ Mahendranath	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Niharbindu	...	City College, Calcutta.
1330	„ Parimalchandra	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Radhapada	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Cal. N. 17.
	„ Sachindramohan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Taranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Tarapada	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sarkarmukhopadhyay, Anukulchandra.		Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sarkhel, Radhikaranjan	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
1340	Sarma, Dhireswar	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Hrisikes	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Satishchandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Sarmasarkar, Ramchandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Sarwadutt Bajpai	...	Central College, Calcutta.

	Sarwan, Mary	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Sasmal, Pareschandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Satapathi, Srikantha	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Sawalia Behari Lal Varma	...	Patna College.
	Sein Tun Aung	...	Rangoon College.
1350	Sen, Amiyaprasad	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Baul. N. 1.
	,, Asitaranjan	...	Uttarpara College.
	,, Brindabanbihari	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Chittaranjan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Debendrakumar	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	,, Debendranath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Haricharan	...	Bangabasi College Calcutta.
	,, Jagannath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Jatindranath	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	,, Jitendranath	...	Comilla Victoria College.
1360	,, Jogeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Kalikumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Malati	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 10.
	,, Nalini	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	,, Phanindranath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Phanindranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Prabhaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Praphullakumar	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Pratapchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Radhikamohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1370	,, Rajendrachandra	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	,, Ramanimohan	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Rakhalchandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Sachindranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	,, Saileswar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Sasankabhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sibaprasad	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Syamapada	...	Krishnagar College.
	,, Tanulal	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	,, Tripurasankar	...	Dacca College
1380	Senchaudhuri, Bhupendralal	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Sengupta Ashutosh	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Binayranjan	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Bipradas	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Birajmohan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Birendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	,, Dhirendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Dineschandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Harshanath	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	,, Himansukumar	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
1390	,, Jnanendrakumar	...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Kumudbihari	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Manimohan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Manoranjan	...	Rajshahi College.
	,, Mathures	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	,, Nagendrachandra	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Nanilal	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Pareschandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Rameshchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Sengupta Satyaranjan	... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
1400	" Satyendrakumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Satyendranath	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Sauransukumar	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Sukhabindu	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 131.
	" Sunitiranjan	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Coo. N. 3.
	" Surathacharan	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Susikumar	... B. M. College, Barisal.
	Serajul Islam	... Krishnagar College.
	Serajul Islam	... Comilla Victoria College.
	Set, Dhrubakumar	... City College, Calcutta.
1410	Shahadut Hossain	... Burdwan Raj College.
	Shaikh Abdur Rashid	... Rajshahi College.
	Shaikh Abdur Rouf	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Shaikh Hafizuddin	... Rajshahi College.
	Shaikh Maqsud Alam	... Patna College.
	Shaikh Naibuddin Azad	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shakur Mahmud	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Bar. N. 2.
	Shambhu Bermeswer Prosad	... Patna College.
	Shamsuddin Ahmed	... Dacca College.
	Shamsul Alam Mohammed Aflattun.	Presidency College, Calcutta.
1420	Shamsuzzoha	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sheikh Mahamad Abdul Ghafur	Anandamohan College, Mymensing.
	Sherard, Arthur F. L.	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Ran. N. 12.
	Shirajul Haque	... Chittagong College.
	Shivanath Sahay, I	.. T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur.
	Shiva Prasad	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shiveshwar Prasad Sinha	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sukdevanarayan Sinha	... Ditto ditto.
	Shwe Hla U	... Rangoon College.
	Shyama Prasad Singh	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
1430	Shyam Behari Lal	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shyam Sundar Sahay	... Patna College.
	Siddhanta, Pankajaksha	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sikdar, Sudhirchandra	... Ditto ditto.
	" Tarankrishna	... City College, Calcutta.
	Sil, Ganeschandra	... Ditto.
	" Gosthabihari	... Matropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Amarendrachandra	... Uttarpara College.
	" Amarendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur
	" Atulchandra	... Chittagong College.
1440	" Atulchandra	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Atulchandra	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Atulkrishna	... Central College, Calcutta.
	" Kumarischandra	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Mahendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Manindragopal	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Ramaprasanna	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Rasiklal	... Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Tamalkrishna	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Tapanath	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1450	" Tarapada	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Sasisekhar	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sinharay, Surama	... Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Sirkar, Satyacharan	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Sital Prasad	... Patna College.

	Sita Ram Choudhry	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sita Ram Jha	...	Ditto Ditto.
	Sitaram Prasad Verma	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Som, Dasarathi	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Priyabandhu	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur
1460	Srimani, Ratnamay	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sudish Narayan	...	Patna College.
	Sukhdeo Sinha	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sultan Bazid Choudhuri	...	Chittagong College.
	Sultan Mahmud	...	Dacca College.
	Sur, Panchugopal	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Surajdeo Narayan Sinha	...	Non-Collegiate student Roll Pat. N. 19.
	Suraj Kumar Lal	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Syed Abdul Hafiz	...	Ditto ditto.
	Syed Abdur Rahim	...	Murarichand Coliege, Sylhet.
1470	Syed Ahmed Hussain	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Syed Ali Afsar	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Syed Ali Atahar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Syed Fazlur Rahman	...	Patna College.
	Syed Hasib Hosain	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Syed Mastajabal Huque	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Syed Md. Atiqullah	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Syed Mohamed Kobad Aly	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Syed Mohammad Abu Zaffar	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Syed Qamrul Haq	...	Ditto ditto.
1480	Syed Raoof Alam	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Syed Wasi Ahmed	...	St. Calumba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Sayed Yakub Ali	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Taibali Ahmed	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Talukdar, Jaychandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Kaminimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Tapadar, Trailokyanath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Taraphdar, Syamapada	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Thakur, Achyutbilas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Tiluckdhari Lall	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
1490	Tripathi, Narayan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Tun Ohn	...	Rangoon College.
	Umacharan Prasad	...	T. N. Jubillee College, Bhagalpur.
	Upadhyay, Debendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ushapathi Singha	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	Verkkey, Cheriyan T.	...	Serampur College.
	Vindeswari Prashad Sinha	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Vishnudeva Narayan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Wadadar, Manmathanath	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Chi. N 10.
	Waheduddin Ahamed	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
1500	William Maung Than	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Ran. N 13.
	Yadunath Jha	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
1502	Zakir Hussain	...	Ditto ditto.

THIRD DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

Abdul Aziz Chowdhury	...	Comilla Victoria College.
„ Bari Bhuiya	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
„ Majid	...	Comilla Victoria College.
„ Sobhan, III	...	Ditto.
„ Wajid Choudhury	...	Dacca College.

	Name		College
	Abdur Rahman Sirkar	...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	Abu Ahamed Khan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Abul Fazl Khondkar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Abul Khayer Md. Bazlur Rahman		Dacca College.
10	Acharyya, Bibhutibhushan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Hemantakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Adikari, Nisibhushan	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Aditya, Brajokisor	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Aftabuddin Ahmed	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Ahamed Didar Baksha	...	Rajshahi College.
	Aich, Basantakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Digindra Chandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Ali Ahmed	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	Ali Azim Khan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
20	Amjadali	...	Rajshahi College.
	Arzan Ali Mozumdar	...	Muraricband College, Sylhet.
	Azizul Hussain	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Ba Kyin	...	Non-collegiate student, Ran., N. 9.
	Bagchi, Kamalakanta	...	Krisnath College, Berhampur.
	Bairagi Lakshminath	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bal, Jnanendranath	...	Dacca College.
	Balaram Singh	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bijankrishna	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Binaykumar	...	Uttarpara College.
30	" Birendramohan		City College, Calcutta.
	" Brajamadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Durgacharan	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Harisadhan	...	Serampur College.
	" Jnanendranath		Uttarpara College.
	" Jogeschandra	...	Central College, Calcutta
	" Jogeschandra	...	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Kshitishchandra		City College, Calcutta.
	" Nalinimohan	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Panchanan	...	City College, Calcutta.
40	" Panchkari	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Pramathabhushan.		Ditto ditto
	" Purnachandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Sachinandan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Saktipada, II	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Saratchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Shibchandra	..	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Sureshchandra		City College, Calcutta.
	Barbara, Trailokyanath	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bardhan, Jitendranarayan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
50	Barik, Utpalcharan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Baruya, Upendralal	...	Chittagong College.
	Basu, Amarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Anathbandhu	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Bibhutibhusan	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Brajendralal	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	" Charuchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac., N. 58.
	" Chittatosh	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Dwijendranath	...	Hindu Academy Daulatpur.
	" Dwijendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
60	" Gobardhan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Name		College
	Basu, Hemangamohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Hemantakumar, I	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Jogendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Kamalaksha	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitmohan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Nalindrachandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Nareschandra	...	Midnapur College.
	" Prabodhchandra	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Satyaranjan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
70	Bhaduri, Abanikrishna	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Ber. N. 16.
	" Akshaykumar	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	" Sailesnath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Bhar, Bankimchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Ahibhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Basantakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhagabaticharan		Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Brajendrachandra.		Ananda Mohon College. Mymensingh.
	" Chandicharan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Debendrachandra		St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
80	" Hemankasekhar		City College, Calcutta.
	" Indubhushan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	" Jajnapati	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Kumudbandhu	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Paresnath, II	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Rukminikanta	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Tarapada	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhubneshwer Narayan Singh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bindhya Prasad Jha	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Biswas, Arungopal	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
90	" Bishnupada	...	Krishnagar College.
	" Kalipada	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Saratchandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Surendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
	Biswasthakur, Nagendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Bohidar, Raghunath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Brij Kishore Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Brij Kumar Sahay	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
100	Bukshi, Ambika Prasad	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bulaki Lal Mehta	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Chakrabarti, Anathbandhu	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Aswinikumar	...	Anandamohan College. Mymensingh.
	" Bibhutibhushan	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Binodbihari	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Bhubanmohan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Chandranath	...	Hughli College.
	" Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Jagadischandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
110	" Jitendrachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Jitendramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jyotirindrachandra		Anandamohan College, Mymensing.
	" Kaliprasanna	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Nagendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Nagendranath	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.

	Name		College
	Chakrabarti, Nibaranchandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Ramgopal	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	,, Surendrakisor	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
120	,, Surendrakisor	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Chanda, Jitendramohan	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 32.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyachandra		Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Anilchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Asutosh	...	Rajshahi College.
	,, Bankimchandra		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Durgadas	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	,, Girindranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Jitenchandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Kamakhyaprasad		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
130	,, Narendrachandra		City College, Calcutta.
	,, Niranjan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Pramathanath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Rohinikanta	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sibadas	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Sudhirkumar	...	Metropalitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Annadacharan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
	,, Anukulchandra	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	,, Dhirendrakumar	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Dwijendrachandra	...	Rajshahi College.
140	,, Haricharan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Harikripa	...	Bangabasi College. Calcutta.
	,, Jitendranath	...	City College. Calcutta.
	,, Jnanendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	,, Kalicharan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Krishnabandhu	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Manoranjan	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Pareschandra	...	Serampur College.
	,, Saradaranjan	...	Chittagong College.
	,, Suhridchandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
150	Damodar Thakur	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	Dan, Hemchandra	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Das, Abanikumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Bhushanchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Dinabandhu	...	Serampur College.
	,, Ganesprasad	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	,, Kanteswar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	,, Pramodchandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Pranchaitanya	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	,, Ramaniranjan	...	Krishnagar College.
160	,, Sasankasekhar	...	Hughli College.
	,, Sridamchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Tarakanta	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Upendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Harimohan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Jogendrachandra	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	,, Jogeschandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Jyotirmay	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Kalipada	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	,, Manindramohan	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 54.
170	,, Sureschandra	...	Dacca College.
	Datta, Anathbandhu	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Akshaykumar	..	B. M. College, Barisal.
	,, Bankabihari	...	Serampur College.

	Datta, Bankimchandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Bhudebendrakumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Hiranyakumar ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Kaminimohan.	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Labonyaprobha ...	Non-Collegiate student, roll Cal. F. N. 9.
	" Manomohan	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
180	" Ramanimohan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Sailendrakumar ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Majumdar, Manmathanath	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	De, Anathnath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Harendrachandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Indrakumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jatindramohan	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Nibaranchandra	Chittagong College.
	" Pratapchandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Radhikamohan	Central College.
190	" Rajanikanta	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Rajendrachandra ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Saratchandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Upendranath	Ditto ditto.
	Deb, Annadacharan	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Aswinikumar	Ditto ditto.
	" Jajneswar	Rajshahi College.
	Dhar, Surendrakumar ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Elias, C Oommen	Serampur College.
200	Emnasuddin Mallik	Rajshahi College.
	Gangopadhyay, Amarnath ...	Midnapur College.
	" Bankimcharan ...	Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Girindralal ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Kalidas ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Manatosh ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Sailendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Gauri Kant Prasad ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Ghosh, Abanimohan ...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Anischandra ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
210	" Bibhutibhushan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Bijaybhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bishnupada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Durgapada ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Gopaldas ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jnanendranath ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Jnanendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Kirankumar .	Rajshahi College.
	" Kshitischandra, II ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Manindranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
220	" Nalinikanta ..	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	Dacca College.
	" Phanibhushan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Praphullakumar ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Praphullamohan ...	Ananda Mohon College, Mymensingh.
	" Sailendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Upendranath ...	Victoria College, Narail.
	Ghoshal, Brajendrakumar ...	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.

	Gooloo Hormusjee	...	Non-Collegiate student Roll Ran. F. N. 1.
230	Gopal Lalji	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Guha, Charuranjan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Guha, Kshitischandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Subodhchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Guhathakurta, Kesabchandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Gupta, Abhayaprasanna	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Haridas	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kamakhyacharan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kaminikumar	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
240	„ Kaminiranjan	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Sachindrakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Sau reswar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Haldar, Diptimay	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Hari Ballabh Jha	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	Helaluddin Ahamed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Ijjetullah Ahamed	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Ismailali Choudhuri	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Jagmohan Lal Verma	...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
250	Jamuna Prashad Singh	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Jowad Ali	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Juthan Sahu	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Kanjilal Jyotiranjan	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Kafiluddin Khandaker	...	Dacca College.
	Kar, Harakumar	...	Murari Chand College, Sylhet.
	Karmakar, Nisikanta	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Kasiruddin Mridha	...	Rajshahi College.
	Kesab Thakur Sharma	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Kolia, Sripaticharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
260	Kumar, Kanailal	...	Ditto ditto.
	Kundu, Jitendrakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.
	„ Mahendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	Kunj Behari Lal	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Khatua, Rajanikanta	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Kshetri, Golapdas	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Laha, Syamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Amarendranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	M. Manuel	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Mahadeva Singh Sharama	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
270	Mahammad Ayab Khan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Mahamad Hassan Ali	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Mahammad Mainuddin	...	Dacca College.
	Mahammad Tajuddin	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mahamed Ismail	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Mahammed Miyan	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Chi. N. 16.
	Mahamud Yasin	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Mahanti, Haricharan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Mahmood Khan	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Maiti, Asutosh	...	Uttarpara College.
280	Maitra, Abhayapada	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Jyotishchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Ambujaksha	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Debendrachandra	...	Ananda Mohon College, Mymensingh.
	„ Dharanidhar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Haripada	...	Victoria College, Narail.

	Name		College
	Majumdar, Himansusekhar	...	Hughli College.
	" Manmathanath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Padmalochan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Sachindrachandra	...	Ananda Mohon College, Mymensingh.
290	Malakar, Rajendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Sasibhushan	...	Hughli College.
	" Srischandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Mallik, Sambhuchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Malo, Kartikchandra	...	Hindu Academy Daulatpur.
	Mandal, Bamandas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Bhandiban	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bholanath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitmohan	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Manmathanath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
300	" Saratchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mangal Sen Suchar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mathura Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Matiur Rahman	...	Dacca College.
	Maulik, Balaram	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Maung Ba Sone	...	Rangoon College.
	Maung Tun Ne	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Md. Yusuf Ali	..	City College, Calcutta.
	Meseruddin Bhuya	...	Rajshahi College.
	Misra, Chandicharan	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
310	" Maheswar	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Mistri, Saratchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Dhirendranath	...	Matropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Gopendranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Lakshminarayan	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Manmathanath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bha, N. 1.
	" Phanibhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Prakaschandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
	" Sarojbhushan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
320	" Siddheswar	...	Hughly College.
	Mobaraquehossain Khandakar	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	Mohammad Azher	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mohammed Abdul Majid	...	Ditto.
	Mokammel Sikdar	...	Ditto.
	Mozaffor Hossain	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	Muhamed Akram	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amritalal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Anantalal	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	" Bibhutibhushan		Krishnath College, Berhampur.
330	" Ekkarichandra		St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Gobindaprasad		Midnapur College.
	" Harinibaran	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jagadischandra		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jaharlal	...	Uttarpara College.
	" Janakiranjan	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Kaliprasanna	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Manmathanath		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Manoranjan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nalinimohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
340	" Nanigopal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nanilal	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Pareschandra		Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Sarasichandra		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Satyaranjan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

	Mukhopadhyay, Sureshchandra	Krisnath College, Berhampur.
	" Susilkumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Syamapada ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Swarnendu bhushan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Mukti Nath Jha ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
350	Nag, Goloknath ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ser. No. 2.
	" Pradyumnakumar ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Nageshwar Dayal ...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	Nandi, Girishchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Hitendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Pratulchandra ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Nayak, Susilchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Niamot Ali ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Niyogi, Jatindranath ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
360	Nur Husain Khan ...	Ditto ditto.
	Nuruddin Ahmed ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ohn Pe, II ...	Rangoon College.
	Pain, Gokulchandra ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Pal, Binodbihari ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Debnath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Dwijapada ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal., No. 11.
	" Kshitischandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Mohanmurali ...	Hughli College.
	" Mohinimohan ...	Edward College, Pabna.
370	" Nagendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Patra, Susilkumar ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Pattanayak, Gopinath ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Po Tun ...	Rangoon College.
	Pyare Prasad ...	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	Quazi Abdul Jabbar ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Quazi Abdur Razzaque ...	Ditto.
	Raha, Atulchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	Raj Kasinath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Rajeshwari Saran ...	Patna College.
380	Ramadhin Prasad ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Rama Narayan Jha ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ramanugrah Prasad ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Ramashankar Jna ...	T. N. Jubille College, Bhagalpur.
	Ramchhabila Sinha ...	Ditto ditto.
	Ram Shankar Lal Srivastava ...	Patna College.
	Rashid Ahmid ...	Non-collegiate Student Roll Chi. No. 12.
	Raushan Muhammad ...	Dacca College.
	Raut Jadabchandra ...	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Herambachandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
390	Ray, Aswinikumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Atulchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Birendranath ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Charuchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Girindrakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Haridas ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Jitendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Jnanendranath ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Khagendrakrishna ...	City College, Calcutta.

No.	Name		College
	Ray, Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
400	„ Matilal	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Mrityunjay	...	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Muneshwar	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	„ Nagendrabhushan	...	Edward College, Pabna.
	„ Nagendranarayan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Phanibhushan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Prasannachandra	...	Anandamohon College, Mymensingh.
	„ Pratibha	...	Non-collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 3.
	„ Radhikamohan	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Sanjiwan	...	G. B. B. College Muzaffarpur.
410	„ Saratchandra	...	B. M. College, Barisal.
	„ Sarojendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	...	Ripon College Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Bhabataran	...	B. M. College Barisal.
	„ Hiralal	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendrakumar		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Surapati	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Reynolds, Maude L.	...	Non-Collegiate student Roll Ran. F.
	Sadar Uddin Ahmed	...	Bangabasi College. Calcutta.
420	Saha, Bisweswar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haralal	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Lalmohan, II	...	Comilla Victoria College.
	„ Munindramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Saifuddin Ahmed Chowdhury.		Dacca College.
	„ Surendramohan	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	„ Syamacharan, I	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sahai, Kunjabihari	...	B. N. College. Bankipur.
430	Saiyad Mazzum Ali	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Sangma, Binaybhushan	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Sant Kumar	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Sanyal, Binaykumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Debendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Digendranath	...	Bangabasi College. Calcutta.
	„ Kshitishchandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampore.
	„ Ramkali	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Taraknath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Saran, Jagatkisor	...	Patna College.
440	Sardar, Nakibuddin	...	Rajshahi College.
	Sarkar, Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto Ditto.
	„ Birendrapada	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Jatindramohan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Manoranjan	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Nilmadhab	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Nrityagopal	...	Ditto.

450	Sarkar, Pyarimohan ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Sailendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Saradaranjan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Saratchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Sarojini ...	Bethune College, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath, I ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Sureshchandra ...	Edward College, Pabna.
	" Tejendrakumar ...	Dacca College.
	Sarma, Chandranath ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Harendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
460	" Prabhakar ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Sen, Birendrakumar ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. No. 50.
	" Bhupatiranjan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Charuchandra ...	Krishnagar College.
	" Kumudranjan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Nabakumar ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Pankajkumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Prakaschandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Sudhindranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Dhirendrakumar ...	Serampur College.
470	" Harendrakumar ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Harendrakumar ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Jnanendranath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Makhanchandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensing.
	" Mihiral ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac., No. 51.
	" Mrityunjay ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Purnendubhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Sasankasekhar ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Saratchandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Serajuddin Ahmad Chowdhuri	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
480	Set, Anukulchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sharafat Ali Khan ...	Dacca College.
	Shyambilas Prasad ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shyamkishore Narayan ...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Ajitmohan ...	Bangabasi College Calcutta.
	" Bhagwati Kumar ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	" Digendranath ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac., No. 45.
	" Jatindranath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Phanibhushan ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Prabhatchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
490	" Ram Ajodhya	G. B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	" Ramnihora ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Sudhirendranarayan ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Suratali ...	Rajshahi College.
	Syed Akbarali ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Syed Ibrahim K. Al Quadri Suhrawardy.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Syed Morshead Uddin Ahmed ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Muhibbol Hussain ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Sultan Ahmed ...	Chittagong College.
	" Tafazzul Hosain ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
500	Taharimuddin Tarafdar ...	Rajshahi College.

	Talukdar, Narendrakrishna	...	Central College, Calcutta.
	Thaddeus, L. Moreino	...	Chittagong College.
	Thomas, M. Thomas	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Aimie Tilly	... ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ran., F. No. 6.
505	Zahur Ahmad	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in the subject or subjects under which their names appear:—

Sanskrit.

	Bajoria, Narayandas	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 113.
	Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar		Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 1.
	,, Hiranyamohan		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 90.
	,, Makhanlal	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber N. 10.
	,, Panchanan II		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 38.
	,, Sarojkanta	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 1.
	Basu, Jitendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 1.
	,, Manindranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 14.
	,, Rabindranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N, 59.
10	,, Sisirkumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 19.
	Bhaduri, Nilmani	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 36.
	Bhattacharyya, Anilkumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 102.
	,, Ganendrachandra		Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 15.
	,, Gobindachandra		Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 8.
	,, Gopeschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 21.
	,, Jnanadaprasad		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 77.
	,, Mrinalkanti	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 74.
	Dubey, Bodhram	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 4.
	Chakrabarti, Prabhaschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 8.
20	Chandra, Bijaykrishna	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 47.
	Chaudhuri, Manoranjan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 83.
	,, Praphullakumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 48.
	,, Yeakub	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 49.
	,, Phanindramohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 17.
	Dalui, Krishnapada	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 87.
	Das, Bijaychandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bar. N. 11.
	,, Hemchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac N. 19.

	Name		Description
	Das, Jatïndranarayan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 3.
	„ Prannath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 3.
30	„ Kumadbihari	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Chi. N. 7.
	„ Radhagobinda	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 7.
	„ Rameschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 4.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 37.
	Dasgupta, Dhirendrasankar	...	Nan-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 20.
	„ Hemantakumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac N. 6.
	„ Herambachandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 9.
	Datta, Anilchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 76.
	„ Jibankrishna	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 75.
	„ Praphullachandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 20.
40	„ Ramanimohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Chi. N. 6.
	Debchaudhuri, Pramatharanjan		Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 9.
	Desarkar, Amulyachandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 22.
	Dhar, Jogendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 11.
	Ghatak, Manujanath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 136.
	Ghosh, Dwijendrakumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 85.
	Gupta, Abinaschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 13.
	„ Rabindranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 12.
	„ Ramendralal	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 3.
	Ghorai, Bankimbihari	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 88.
50	Ghosh, Sudhansukumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. No. 86.
	„ Upendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 2.
	Guha, Dhirendramohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 52.
	„ Nalinimohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 68.
	Jayram Swami	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 2.
	Jha, Mohinimohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 7.
	Kanango, Manindralal	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Chi. N. 4.
	Mandal, Mohinimohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bank. N. 2.
	Majumdar, Ardhendusekhar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Chi N. 5.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 23.
60	Mitra, Sachindranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bank N. 6.

	Name	Particulars
	Mitra, Samarendranath ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 50.
	Mukhopadhyay, Ardhendubhushan.	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 25.
	„ Satyakinkar ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 35.
	Nath, Narayanchandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 30.
	Nityagopal Tewari ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 16.
	Pattanayak, Brajamohan ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 6.
	Pradhan, Asutosh ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 84.
	Ram Rasik Lal Verma ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 11.
	Rakshit, Ageschandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Chi. N. 8.
70	Ray, Ajitkumar ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 95.
	„ Indukumar ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 96.
	„ Sibaprasad ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 32.
	Raychaudhuri, Mahendralal ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 18.
	Saha, Brajabasi ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 25.
	„ Harendrachandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 24.
	„ Kanailal ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 39.
	„ Surendranath ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 7.
	Sahu, Banchanidhi ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 8.
	Sen, Adharchandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 5.
80	Sengupta, Bhupeschandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Dac. N. 10.
	„ Kaliprasanna ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 64.
	Tripathi, Daityari ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Kat. N. 5.

Persian.

	Name	Particulars
	Mohammad Aiyub ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 17.
	Saiyid Mohammad Mujtaba ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 15.
	Syed Md. Ali Imam ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 16.
4	Yakub Ali ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 98.

History.

Name	Particulars
Aich, Rajendra Ch. ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 108.
Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 99.
Biswas, Saratchandra ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 41.
Chattopadhyay, Mahadeb ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 31.
Dasgupta, Narendrakumar ...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal N. 142.

	De, Prakas Ch.	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 43.
	Ghosh, Surendrakumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 53.
	Stanley Edward Van Haeften	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 92.
	Lahiri, Lalitmohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 110.
10	Mitra, Ramlal	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 42.
11	Sengupta, Rajendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 104.

Logic.

	Bagchi, Niradchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 101.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sachindranath		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 65.
	Basu, Saileschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 6.
	Biswas, Harihar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 6.
	„ Papeschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 56.
	Chattopadhay, Jnanendramohan		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 8.
	Chaudhuri, Kesabchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 69.
	Das, Sasibhushan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 7.
	„ Susilkumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 93.
10	Datta, Sakhamay	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Gau. N. 2.
	Dhar, Santoshkumar	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 28.
	Ghosh, Bhupendramohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Com. N. 3
	„ Satischandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 106.
	Lahiri, Manindramohan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Gau. N. 3.
	„ Niradbihari	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber. N. 8.
	Mitra, Ramendra P.	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 44.
	„ Satyacharan	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 94.
	Mukhopadhyay, Ardhendusekhar		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 2.
	„ Saurindranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
20	„ Sudhindranath		Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 109.
	Naim Uddin Ahmad	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 55.
	Sen, Sudhirchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 4.
	Set, Krishnapada	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 22.
	Shivadwip Narayan Sinha	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Thakur Prasad	...	Ditto ditto.

History and Logic.

Basu, Sureschandra ... Non-collegiate student. Roll Cal. N. 58.

27 Gangopadhyay, Satyendra-prasanna. Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 57.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th June 1916.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATUM.

In the list of successful candidates who passed the Matriculation Examination in the First Division.

For

Bhattacharyya, Bhudebchandra	17-11	Bagh Bazar High School.
Mukhopadhyav, Phakirchandra	19-1	Ditto.
Saha, Amarendranath	17-3	Ditto.

Please read

Bhattacharyya, Bhudebchandra	17-11	Private student, Roll Cal., 1884.
Mukhopadhyay, Phakirchandra	19-1	Ditto, Roll Cal., 1887.
Saha, Amarendranath	17-3	Ditto, Roll Cal., 1890.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 6th June, 1916.

P. BBRÜHL,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. T. Examination held in March, 1916 .—

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Abdar Rahman Khan	Dacca Training College.
	Abden, Rachel	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Acharyya, Ramrenu	David Hare Training College.
	Anwarul Quadir	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Ramanimohan	Dacca Training College.
	Chaliha, Bharatchandra	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Makhanlal	Ditto.
	Das, Kesabchandra	Ditto.
10	„ Rajendrachandra	Ditto.
	Ghatak, Asutosh	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 23.
	Majumdar, Sasadhar	Dacca Training College.
	Mohamed Kareem	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 6.
	Mukhopadhyay, Mohitkumar	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 12.
	Ramrup Prasad	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 5.
	Raychaudhuri, Nibaranchandra	Dacca Training College.
	Roy, Charusheela	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
18	Sengupta, Abaniranjan	David Hare Training College.

PASS.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

Alexandar, U.	Dacca Training College.
Bandyopadhyay, Dineschandra	Ditto.
Biswas, Mohinimohan	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 7.

Chakrabarti, Bipinchandra . . . . Dacca Training College.
" Srischandra . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 13.
Chattopadhyay, Hiralal . . . . David Hare Training College.
" Upendranath . . . Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Nagendralal . . . . Ditto.
Das, Debendrachandra . . . . Dacca Training College.
10 " Durgacharan . . . . David Hare Training College.
Dasgupta, Satyendranath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 1.
Datta, Aswinikumar . . . . Dacca Training College.
Gangopadhyay, Kumudmohan . . . David Hare Training College.
Ghatak, Rakhaldas . . . . . Ditto.
Ghosh, Radhamohan . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N 25.
Gopinath Verma . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 10.
Guha, Kitty . . . . . . Diocesan College, Calcutta.
Gupta, Surabala . . . . . Ditto.
Haldar, Asutosh . . . . . Dacca Training College.
20 Harbans Lal . . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 9.
Jagannath Tripathi . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 2.
Jagtu Sinha . . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 11.
Jha, Satyanarayan . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 17.
John Ramraj . . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N 8.
Kalika Prasad . . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 20.
Kar, Satishchandra . . . . . Dacca Training College.
Khabiruddin Ahmad . . . . . Ditto.
K. Tirumala Rao . . . . . David Hare Training College.
Maiti, Gopalchandra . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 3.
30 Mamgain, Madhuri . . . . . Diocesan College, Calcutta.
Md. Nazir Ahmad . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 15.
Mirza Furkhund Ali Baig . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 4.
Mohammad Abdullah . . . . . Dacca Training College.
Mohd. Mastafa Khan . . . . . David Hare Training College.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh . . . . Dacca Training College.
" Charuchandra . . . David Hare Training College.
" Gobindachandra . . Dacca Training College.
" Sasibhushan . . . David Hare Training College.
Musherraf Hossein . . . . . Ditto.
40 Nand Keshwar Lal . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N 18.
Nathuni Prasad . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 19.
Parasuram Varma . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 3
Ray, Anadinath . . . . . David Hare Training College.
" Jibanmay . . . . . Ditto.
Roy, Kshemada . . . . . Diocesan College, Calcutta.
Sarkar, Abalabala . . . . . Ditto.
" Nibaranchandra . . . . Dacca Training College.
" Satyanath . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 24.
Sen, Hironmayi . . . . . Diocesan College, Calcutta.
50 Shome, Provash Nolini . . . . Ditto.
Shyam Narayan . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 1.
Sinha, Mohitnarayan . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 21.
" Narendranath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 22.
Sircar, Tejo Movie . . . . . Diocesan College, Calcutta.
Syed Wajahat Karim . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat N. 14.
56 Syed Zulfaqar Ali Haqqani . . . . David Hare Training College.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the theoretical portion only at the B. T. Examination held in March 1916:—

Basu, Satyendrakumar . . . . Dacca Training College
Biswas, Jadunath . . . . David Hare Training College.
De'Bruin, A. P. . . . . . Ditto.
Ghosh, Nibaranchandra . . . . Dacca Training College.

P. BRUHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th June 1916.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. Sc Examination held in March, 1916. :—

Honours.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sengupta, Birendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Datta, Bijanchandra	Ditto.
3	Bhattacharyya, Manoranjan	City College, Calcutta.
4 {	Sen, Nripendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Sasadhar	Ditto.
6	Sarkar, Sachindranath	Ditto.
7	Das, Panchanan	Ditto.
8	Chakrabarti, Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
9	Ray, Manojamohan	Ditto.
10	Sarma, Sarbeswar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
11	Majumdar, Kanailal	Rajshahi College.
12	Sen, Dhirendranath	Patna College.
13	Sarkar, Hrishikes	Rajshahi College.
14 {	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Hughli College.
	Nag, Umeschandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
16 {	Bandyopadhyay, Anupkumar	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Nikhilchandra	Ditto.
18	Ray, Anilchandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
19	Chakrabarti, Praphullachandra	Rajshahi College.
20	Kundu, Prabhaschandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
21	Sukul, Sheoshanker	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
22	Nandi, Bijaybasanta	Presidency College, Calcutta.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Set, Jyotishchandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Datta, Parasuram	Cotton College, Gauhati.
3	Chakrabarti, Abalabandhu	Rajshahi College.
4	Sen, Nareschandra	Patna College.
5	Dasgupta, Bhabanath	City College, Calcutta.
6	Akhileshwar Prasad	Patna College.
7	Dhole, Narendramohan	Rajshahi College.
8 {	T. Kasturi Reddi	City College, Calcutta.
	Nag, Surendrakumar	Rajshahi College.
10 {	Dasgupta, Ajaychandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Dhireschandra	Ditto.
	Dhar, Dhirendranath	Rajshahi College.
13	Basu, Kshitischandra	Rangoon College.
14	Pramanik, Arunoday	Presidency College, Calcutta.
15	Sarkar, Hirendrachandra	Dacca College.
16	Mukhopadhyay, Siddheswar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
17	Kanhjee Sahai	Patna College.
18	Ghosh, Dasarathi	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
19	J. C. Kameswararao	City College, Calcutta.
20	Senapati, Aghornath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
21	Mitra, Prabodhchandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
22	Basu, Atulkrishna	Ditto.
23	Chattopadhyay, Kalicharan	Ditto.
24	Bandyopadhyay, Nagendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

PHYSICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Saiyed Ali Amir . . . . Patna College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Saha, Jogendranath . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Sarkar, Binaybihari . .	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
3	Chattopadhyay, Nutbihari . .	Ditto.
4	Sur, Brajendrakumar . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
5	Guha, Amareschandra . . .	Dacca College.
6	Brahma, Surendranath . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
7 {	Basu, Narayandas	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinhasarma, Sudhindrachandra . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
9	Biswas, Purnachandra . . .	Ditto.
10	Sanyal, Krishnalal	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
11	Samanta, Gangadhar . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
12	Bandyopadhyay, Biswanath . .	Ditto.
13	Datta, Binodbihari	Dacca College.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Mukhopadhyay, Sitalchandra . .	St. Xavier's College.
2	Bhaumik, Jagadischandra . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
3	Niyogi, Debendramohan . . .	Dacca College.
4	Ghosh, Subodhkumar . . .	St. Xavier's College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1 {	Ray, Jnanendranath . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath . .	Patna College.
3	Sen, Praphullakumar . . .	Dacca College.
4	Deb, Anandachandra . . .	Rajshahi College.
5	Majumdar, Jatindrakumar . .	Dacca College.
6	Ghosh, Charuchandra . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
7	Dasgupta, Bankimchandra . .	Dacca College.
8	Gupta, Lilananda	St. Xavier's College.
9	Vanhaeften, Charles James . .	Ditto.
10	Basu, Haripada, I	Krishnath College, Berhampur.

PHYSIOLOGY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sen, Binodbihari . . . . Presidency College, Calcutta.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Badrinarayan Prasad . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Datta, Nagendranath . . .	Ditto.
3	Badiur Rahman	Ditto.
4	Saha, Kisoriprasad	Ditto.
5	Khondakar Ali Taib	Ditto.
6	Bhattacharyya, Ramchandra . .	Ditto.

GEOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rai Jadunath Sahai . . . . Presidency College, Calcutta.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

No.	Name	College
	Abdul Hafiz Khan	St. Xavier's College.
	Aichchaudhuri, Dineschandra	Dacca College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Banikanta	Ditto.
	,, Batakrishna	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Durgadas	Rajshahi College.
	,, Girijabhushan	Hughli College.
	,, Haralal	Dacca College.
	,, Kantigopal	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Krishnamohan	Hughli College.
10	,, Manindranath	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	,, Santoshkumar	Bangabasi College.
	,, Satyendramohan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Surendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Basak, Brajabihari	Rajshahi College.
	Basu, Madhusudan	Dacca College.
	,, Nareschandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Sudhirchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhar, Srischandra	Hughli College.
	Bhattacharyya, Girijakanta	Rajshahi College.
20	,, Nrisinhaprasad	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Pramathanath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Rajendralal	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Biswas, Dhirendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Khagendranath	Hughli College.
	,, Surendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bora, Kusharam	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Chakrabarti, Akhilnath	Rajshahi College.
	,, Sudhakar	Hughli College.
	Chanda, Bhabanicharan	Rajshahi College.
30	Chattopadhyay, Aditikumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Bamdeb	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Gauripati	Ditto.
	,, Nrisinhaprasad	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Phanindranath	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Ramchandra	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Haraprasad	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Jatindranath	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Jatindranath	Dacca College.
	Das, Bipinbihari	Ditto.
40	,, Jagadischandra	Bangabasi College.
	Dasgupta, Amiyakumar	St. Xavier's College.
	Datta, Anathnath	Ditto.
	,, Basantakumar	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Haripada	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Pulinbihari	Ditto.
	,, Purnachandra	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Rasbihari	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	D'Costa, L.	St. Xavier's College.
	De, Jogendrachandra	Ditto.
50	Deb, Indubhushan	Ditto.
	,, Manoharchandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ghatak, Basantakumar	Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Indubhushan	Rajshahi College.
	,, Kalipada	Dacca College.
	,, Kalipada	Hughli College.
	,, Priyagopal	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Sailendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Satyendrakumar	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra, I	Ditto.
60	Durai, J. G. Gnana	Ditto.
	Gopiballabh Sahay	Patna College.
	Guha, Makhanlal	Dacca College.
	,, Priyalal	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Dwijendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Himansumohan	City College, Calcutta.
	Hajra, Khagendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Harihar Prasad	City College, Calcutta.
	Khan, Amritalal	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Kundu, Banabihari	Bangabasi College.
70	Lahiri, Subodhchandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

No.	Name	College
	Lahiri Sudhansusekhar . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mahamed Abul Hossain Khondker	Rajshahi College.
	Mahanti, Gurucharan . . .	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Indramani . . .	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Subodhchandra . .	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Mallik, Murarimohan . . .	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mandal, Haripada . . .	Chittagong College.
	,, Sagarchandra . . .	City College, Calcutta.
80	Md. Khairuj Zaman . . .	Ditto.
	Misra, Saratchandra . . .	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Anathnath . . .	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Debendranath . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Hemchandra . . .	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Jagadischandra . . .	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Manmathanath . . .	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sureeti . . .	City College, Calcutta -Roll Cal. F 1.
	,, Sureskumar . . .	Dacca College.
	Mohamed Nural Absar . . .	St. Xavier's College.
90	Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar . .	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Basantakumar . .	Ditto.
	,, Binaykrishna . .	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Juranjiban . .	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Kalachand . .	Dacca College.
	,, Kalipada . .	St. Xavier's College.
	Nandi, Atulchandra . . .	Rajshahi College.
	,, Parabaticharan . . .	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Pulinbihari . . .	St. Xavier's College.
	Niyogi, Satyendranath . . .	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
100	Pal, Abhashchandra . . .	Ditto.
	,, Gauridas	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Haridas	Dacca College.
	Pramanik, Hrishikes . . .	St. Xavier's College.
	Raghunandan Prasad . . .	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Rakshit, Aswinikumar . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ray, Ajitkumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Batakrishna	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Bhupendranath . . .	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Brajaballabh	Ditto.
110	,, Dwijendrakumar . . .	Bangabasi College.
	,, Kalipada	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Manomohan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Rishinath	St. Xavier's College.
	Saha, Nanimadhab	Rajshahi College.
	,, Pramathanath	City College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Narendranath . . .	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Amalakanta	Ditto.
	,, Mohinimohan . . .	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Surendramohan . . .	Rajshahi College.
120	Sen, Birendralal	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Jyotishchandra . . .	Ditto.
	,, Nirmalkumar	Dacca College.
	,, Nirmalkrishna	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Ushanath	St. Xavier's College.
	Set, Dharmadas	Ditto.
	Shakural Hosain	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Sikdar, Jatimohan	Krishnagar College.
	Sil, Adwaitanath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Bimalacharan	Hughli College.
130	,, Jagadischandra	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Sisirkumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Ramendranath . . .	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Sanatkumar	Ditto.
	Sitha Raman, N. G.	Rangoon College.
	Som, Jugalkisor	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Srinivasan, N. G.	Rangoon College.
	Tiwari, Pulinbihari	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Tripathi, Bhagirathi . . .	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Vidyanta, Radhagopal . . .	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
140	Wiseham, Quentin	Rangoon College.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name	College
	Anmolchandra Jain	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amarnath	Bangabasi College.
	,, Ankurnath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Dineschandra	Patna College.
	,, Durgadas	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Haridhan	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Jatiswar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Jyotirmay	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Manindranath	St. Xavier's College.
10	,, Nalinikanta	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Praphullakumar	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Susilkumar	St. Xavier's College.
	Basu, Haripada, II	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Kamalendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Narendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Purnachandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Rebatiraman	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Chi. N. 1.
	,, Subodhkumar, II	Bangabasi College.
	,, Sudhirkumar	St. Xavier's College.
20	,, Sukumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bhaduri, Priyabhushan	Rajshahi College.
	Bhar, Prabhaschandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Aswinikumar	Dacca College.
	,, Umapada	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bhaumik, Dhirendranath	Dacca College.
	Brajanandan Sahai	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 1.
	Chakrabarti, Kartikchandra	Rajshahi College.
	Chanda, Akhilchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Chattopadhyay, Debendranath	St. Xavier's College.
30	,, Durgaprasad	Ditto.
	,, Narendrakrishna	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Girindranath	Rajshahi College.
	Choudhry Mohammad Abul Khair	Ditto.
	Das, Ajitnath	Krishnagar College.
	,, Akshaynarayan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Sasibhushan	Dacca College.
	,, Sudhenduprasad	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Rameschandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Sureschandra	Rajshahi College.
40	Datta, Asutosh	Bangabasi College.
	,, Bijaykrishna	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Jatindramohan	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Jatindranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Sureschandra	City College, Calcutta.
	De, Bankabihari	Dacca College.
	Deb, Rajaniranjan	Chittagong College.
	,, Suryyakumar	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Paresnath	Hughli College.
	D'Silva, E. A.	Rangoon College.
50	Gajadhar Lal	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Gangopadhyay, Bhupendranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Kanailal	Dacca College.
	,, Subodhchandra	Rajshahi College.
	Ghosh, Bisweswarchandra	Patna College.
	,, Chandicharan, II	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Indubhushan	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Jitendrakisor	Rajshahi College.
	,, Madhusudan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Nagendranath	City College, Calcutta.
60	,, Nirendranath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Pramodabhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampore.
	,, Pundarikaksha	Patna College.
	,, Satyakinkar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Sudhirkrishna	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Guha, Praphullakumar	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Bhupendramohan	Dacca College.
	,, Bijaysri	Chittagong College.
	,, Durgadas	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Prabhatnath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
70	,, Pramodranjan	St. Xavier's College.
	Hajra, Birendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Haldar, Jitendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

	Name	College
	Haldar, Nrityakali	Bangabasi College.
	Khalilur Rahman	St. Xavier's College.
	Khastgir, Nripendralal	City College, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Jatindramohan	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Maheswary Sahay	Patna College.
	Mahmad Nazem	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Harendrachandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
80	,, Sudhirendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Phanibhushan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mandal, Jitendranath	Scottish Charches College, Calcutta.
	,, Sibamay	Ditto.
	Maniruddin Ahmad	Dacca College.
	Mg. Ba Chit	Rangoon College.
	Mitra, Dhirendramohan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Nirmalchandra	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Prabhaskanta	Hughli College.
	,, Surendranath	Patna College.
90	Mohamed Afzal Husain	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asitranjan	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Bhubanmohan	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Bijaykrishna	Metropolitan Instiution, Calcutta.
	,, Brahmananda	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Dhirendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Dibendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta
	,, Harsanath	Dacca College
	,, Lalitmohan	Krishnath College, Berhampur
	,, Nikunjabihari	St. Xavier's College
100	,, Phanindranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Srikanta	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Tarapada	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Nag, Rameschandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Nandi, Gopendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Pal, Biharilal	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Narendrachandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur
	,, Nilmani	Bangabasi College, Calcutta
	Pramanik, Hurakrishna	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Lalitmohan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
110	Rakshit, Surendrachandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta
	Ray, Abibhushan	Rajshahi College.
	,, Dhirendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Nareschandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Praphullakumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sasikumar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Suhridkumar	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Suryyakanta	Rajshahi College.
	,, Trigunananda	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Hemantakumar	Ditto
120	Rudra, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
	Saha, Gaurchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur
	Sahakundu, Rabindranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Samaddar, Upendranath	Dacca College.
	Sanyal, Bibhutibhushan	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Bipinbihari	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Dhirendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Dwijendranath	Rajshahi College.
	,, Gaurangachandra	Krishnagar College
	,, Nalinaksha	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
130	Sarma, Siddhinath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sen, Jogendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Manischandra	Hughli College.
	,, Satishchandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Susilkumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Gopalchandra	Dacca College.
	,, Kshitindrabhushan	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Nripendrakumar	Ditto.
	,, Saileschandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Subinay	Bangabasi College.
140	,, Sudhansuranjan	St. Xavier's College.
	Sinha, Pramathanath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Satyaranjan	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta
	Sukanta Rao	Presidency College, Calcutta.
144	Tribedi, Mrinalkanti	Krishnagar College.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 7th June 1916.

P. BRÜHL,

Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

I. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final M. B. Examination held in April, 1916 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

No.	Name	College
	Aich, Jatindrachandra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amritanath	Ditto.
	,, Jyotirmay	Ditto.
	,, Nabajiban	Ditto.
	Basu, Sakhanath	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
	,, Nareschandra	Ditto.
	,, Pramatheskumar (a)	Ditto.
	,, Ranajitkumar	Ditto.
10	,, Salilnath	Ditto.
	,, Sibapada (c) (d)	Ditto.
	,, Subodhchandra	Ditto.
	Brahmachari, Asutosh	Ditto.
	Chandra, Sailendranath	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Amarnath	Ditto.
	,, Byomkes	Ditto.
	,, Manmathanath	Ditto.
	,, Rajendranath	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
20	Das, Krishnakamal (b)	Ditto.
	,, Prakaschandra	Ditto.
	Datta, Hiralal	Ditto.
	De, Gokulananda	Ditto
	,, Kshirodlal	Ditto.
	Deva Sagayam, A	Ditto.
	Dhar, Jibanratan	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Haricharan	Ditto.
	,, Sitanath	Ditto.
	Kanjilal, Bagalacharan (c)	Ditto.
30	Kumar, Manimohan	Ditto.
	Kundu, Saratsasi	Ditto.
	Lewis, D. Richard (b)	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Nagendranarayan	Ditto.
	Mallik, Panchkari	Ditto.
	Marchant, Gladys Helen	Ditto.
	Mitra, Prabhatchandra	Ditto.
	Ray, Baidyanathcharan	Ditto.
	,, Rakhaldas	Ditto.
39	Sen, Satindrakumar	Ditto.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Part I of the Final M. B. Examination held in April, 1916 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

No.	Name	College
	Basu, Murarimohan	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bhatta, Panchanan	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Tulsicharan	Ditto.
	De, Jaharlal	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	Ditto.
	Hajra, Nagendranath	Ditto.
	Joachim, Bradford Ivan Hector	Ditto.
	Mitra, Hemchandra	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	Ditto.
10	,, Kshitischandra	Ditto.
	,, Nisibhushan	Ditto.
	,, Ramkrishna	Ditto.
	Nandan, Surendranath	Ditto.
	Ray, Gopalchandra	Ditto.
	Sen, Pulinbihari	Ditto.
16	Sengupta, Surendranath	Ditto.

(a) Eligible for admission to the Honours Examination in Medicine.
(b) Ditto ditto Midwifery.
(c) Ditto ditto Medical Jurisprudence.
(d) Ditto ditto Pathology.

III. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Part II of the Final M. B. Examination held in April, 1916:—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name	College
	Baliram Dubey	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Praphullakumar	Ditto.
	" Sauranganath	Ditto.
	Basu, Hanseswar	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Birendranath	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Abhayapada	Ditto.
	" Anilchandra	Ditto.
	" Bidhubhushan	Ditto.
	" Ramkrishna	Ditto.
10	" Sailendranath	Ditto
	" Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Kumudbihari	Ditto
	Dasgupta, Kshitischandra	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Bimalacharan	Ditto.
	" Radharaman	Ditto.
	Guha, Akshayakumar	Ditto.
	Gupta, Lalitmohan	Ditto.
	Kumar, Sripati	Ditto.
	Mallik, Pramathanath	Ditto.
20	Mukhopadhyay, Chandiprasad	Ditto.
	" Sanatkumar	Ditto.
	" Syamapada	Ditto.
	Nandi, Aswinikumar	Ditto.
	Pal, Amulyacharan	Ditto.
	Palit, Sanatkumar	Ditto.
	Phani, Nilambar	Ditto
	Ray, Bimalkumar	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Bhupendralal	Ditto.
	Shaw, Alice	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 8th June, 1916.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1916.

No. 38.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. B. M. Sarkar.	Clerk, 1st grade.	Offg. Supdt., 4th grade.	Offg. promotion.	15-1-16 to 30-4-16, both dates inclusive, in the transit period of Messrs. A. G. O. Howard and D. M. Smith, Superintendents.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue

H 50 A

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
279—1916	Re John Thomas Pereira	East Indian	Rauwar in Bandra	Clerk in the General Department, Secretariat, Bombay.	15th	May	1916	16th	May	1916
280—1916	Sirajudin Kamrudin Dhanshe	Mahomedan	Bhendy Bazar	Lately dealer in mangoes, and now unemployed.	17th	"	"	17th	"	"
281—1916	Soma Bhana Bulsade	Hindu	Khambala Hill	Timekeeper in the employ of Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
283—1916	Jagatsar Sing, Shivmangal Sing, Thakoor and Pancham Sing Shivmangal Sing Thakoor.	"	No. 9, Mazagon	Lately carrying on business in partnership as milk vendors under the name of Jagatsar Sing Shivmangal Sing Thakoor, and now unemployed	18th	"	"	18th	"	"
284—1916	Grenville Ellis Bamber	European	Rose Cottage, Mazagon	Assistant Loco. Storekeeper, G. I. P. Railway, Parel.	"	"	"	"	"	"
285—1916	Bomanji Hormusji Wadia	Parsi	No. 8, Frere Road	Lately Estate and Insurance Broker and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
286—1916	Moses *alias* Ezra Ezekiel Minibam	Jewish	Ripon Road, Cross Lane	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality.	19th	"	"	19th	"	"
287—1916	Ahmed Amir Shaik	Mahomedan	Lower Parel	Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"

288—1916	Mulji Jairam Thucker	Hindu	Holy Chukla	Formerly a speculator in Jotta, lately a clerk in the service of Rutonji Ramji & Co., and now unemployed.	22nd	"	"	22nd	"	"
290—1916	Yesu Gowria Dhutray	"	Elphinston Road	A fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	"	"	"	23rd	"	"
291—1916	Ganpat Kashinath Madon	"	Girgam back Road	A clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	22nd	"	"
292—1916	Babool Pandoo More *alias* Bhandari and Nana Pandu More *alias* Bhandari.	"	Mahim, Agar Bazar	1st Debtor carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway, and the 2nd Debtor lately carpenter in the Fazalbhai Mills, and now unemployed.	23rd	"	"	23rd	"	"
293—1916	Dewji Shivji Thaker	"	Lalwadi	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed.	22nd	"	"	29th	"	"
295—1916	Rustom Boman Irani	Parsi	Near Northbrook Gardens	Lately employé in the Persian Aerated Water Company, and now unemployed.	31st	"	"	31st	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 1st day of June 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 296 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re The Firm of Ramchand Harichand of Bombay Multani Shroffs lately carrying on business at Nagdevi Street outside the Fort, Adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the abovenamed Firm of Ramchand Harichand have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee

R. B. PATEL,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 177 OF 1910.

Dated the 31st May 1916.

Re Rash Behary Sen lately carrying on business under the name and firm of Rakhal Dass Sen and Rash Behary Sen.

Ex parte the debtor .

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of July 1913, the order of adjudication made herein on the 28th day of November 1910, was annulled.

No. 10 OF 1911.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Poorendra Nath Sen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 2nd June 1914, suspending the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge for one year and directing that he be discharged as from the 2nd June 1915, except as to his creditors Nos. 3, 7, B2, B3, and F1. The order for discharge was completed on the 6th May 1916.

No. 106 OF 1914.

Dated the 30th May 1916.

Re Jitendra Mohan Chakravarty (City Carriage and Motor Works).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 8th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 131 OF 1914.

Dated the 30th May 1916.

Re Shaik Saifuddin.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of May 1914, was annulled.

No. 203 OF 1914.

Dated the 30th May 1916.

Re Gerald Mercado.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 235 OF 1914.

Dated the 30th May 1916.

Re Alfred John Gasper.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 2nd day of May 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 15th day of September 1914, was annulled.

No. 50 OF 1914.

Dated the 31st May 1916.

Re Hira Lal Baheti.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 19 OF 1914.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re Joseph Edward Charles Wakefield.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court was made on 1st September 1914 suspending the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge for one year and directing that he be discharged as from the 1st September 1915.

No. 88 OF 1911.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re William Osmond Hardinge.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 26th day of March 1914, was annulled.

No. 141 OF 1914.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re Kiron Kumar Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 26th day of May 1914, was annulled.

No. 194 OF 1914.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re Nagendra Nath Daw.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 180 OF 1914.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re Rajendra Lall Dass Gupta.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 13th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 185 OF 1914.

Dated the 5th June 1916.

Re Woodhub Churn Sadkhan and Atul Chunder Sadkhan.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 20th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 84 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Frederick Burrow, an employee of the Port Commissioners.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of March 1914, was annulled.

No. 109 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Upendra Nath Roy.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March, 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 15th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 168 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re John Charles Tosh. (J. C. Tosh and Tosh & Co.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 20th April 1915 suspending the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge for six months and directing that he be discharged as from the 20th October 1915. The order for discharge was completed on the 6th May 1916.

No. 176 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Fanindra Nath Bose.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 177 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Shaik Azizuddin.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 179 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th day of June 1916.

Re Bitcha Lal Bhuth.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 13th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 196 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Syed Mahammed and Nasirulla.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 200 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Kastur Chand (Jagannath Sewdoyal).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 17th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 202 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Hara Gouri Sanker Sinha.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 204 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Baboo Lall Chowdhury.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of August, 1914, was annulled.

No. 208 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Krishna Nath Dutta, Veterinary Surgeor and Horse Dealer.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 19th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 224 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Henry Robert Charles, Assistant Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 11th April 1916 directing that the abovenamed Insolvent be discharged subject to his consenting to a decree being passed against him in this Court in favour of the undersigned for the sum of Rs. 2,000 to be paid by monthly instalments of Rs. 150. The order for discharge was completed on 6th May 1916.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 115 OF 1914.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re Robert Vernon Rodgers.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 89 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Albert William Robert Field.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 289 OF 1914.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Mohim Chunder Roy.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 85 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re Meghomal Sindhi, residing at No. 84, Radha Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as Commission Agent in silk at the aforesaid place under the name, style and firm of Meghomal Hemandass, and at present a Gomastha in the employ of Parramal Kimatrai at No. 84, Radhabazar Street aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Sarat Chandra Dutt—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 24th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Meghomal Sindhi as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 86 OF 1916.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re Prokash Chunder Chatterjee, residing at No. 55, Beneatolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately a broker, at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 25th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 87 OF 1916.

Dated the 1st June 1916.

Re Alfred William Domingo, residing at the Continental Hotel, No. 12, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, and employed as the special Representative of the Standard Life Assurance Company, of No. 33, Dalhousie Square, in Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Joseph Albert Arnowitz, Esqr.—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 27th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 88 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re Taruck Krishna Bose, residing at No. 1-2, Kali Prosad Chuckerbutty's Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately making small investments by lending out on mortgage, etc., and at present having no employment.

Ex parte the debtor. P. N. Sen—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 29th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 89 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd June 1916.

Re Ram Chand Halwai, residing at No 23, Burtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a Sweetmeat Seller at No. 23, Burtolla Street aforesaid under the name and style of Ram Chand Ayodhya Prosad.

Ex parte the debtor. B. P. Chunder—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 29th day of May 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Ram Chand Halwai as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 91 OF 1916.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Premratan Memani, residing at No. 201, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a dealer in piece-goods and hosiery at the aforesaid place under the name, style and firm of Joroomull Premratan, lately residing at No. 201, Harrison Road aforesaid, and carrying on business as a dealer in hosiery in co-partnership with Hanuman Dass, Madan Lall, Chainsook Gumbhirmull, Doolichand, Sujanmull and Bhairadhun, under the name, style and firm of Hanutmull Hurruck Chand at the aforesaid place.

Ex parte the debtor. Sailendra Mohan Dutt—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 1st day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Premratan Memani as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 92 OF 1916.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Shaik Shayem Ali and Shaik Kayem Ali, both residing at No. 116, Cotton Street, in Calcutta, and carrying on business at the said premises under the name, style and firm of Shaik Shayem Ali Shaik Kayem Ali, traders.

Ex parte the debtor. G. C. Chunder & Co.—Attorneys for the Insolvents.

On the 1st day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 93 OF 1916.

Dated the 6th June 1916.

Re Herbert Norman Ridler, lately residing at No 80, Prinsep Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly residing at No. 21, Suterkins Lane in Calcutta, and now residing at No. 118, Dharamtolla Street in Calcutta aforesaid, a Supervisor and Traffic Assistant employed in the Calcutta Tramways Co., Ltd.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 5th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 86 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 17th May 1916.

In the matter of Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji, residing respectively at No. 21, Edward Street, and No. 104, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kaloo Dadoo and Kaloo Amiji.

CASE No. 89 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 23rd May 1916.

In the matter of Namakal Somasundram, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Namakal Somasundram, Clerk, Government Telegraph Office, residing at No. 50, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Namakal Somasundram.

CASE No. 90 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 22nd May 1916.

In the matter of Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Clerk, residing at No. 31, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nagindass Dhulabhdass.

CASE No. 91 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 24th May 1916.

In the matter of Sayed Ali, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petiton for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sayed Ali, Clerk, residing at No. 40, 18th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sayed Ali.

CASE No. 92 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th May 1916.

In the matter of Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Hawker, residing at No. 41, 46th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of May 1916 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Byyarapu Appalaswamy.

CASE No. 93 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th May 1916.

In the matter of Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty, Clerk, residing at No. 35, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 19 OF 1916.

Timothy Gray, ... Applicant Insolvent

against

	Debt.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Bansilal, son of Kani Ram, cloth merchant, Ajmer	150	0	0
2. Radha Kishen, son of Dilasi Ram, Mahajan, Ajmer	40	0	0
3. Chagalal, son of Nand Ram, ditto	100	0	0
4. Fakir Mohamed Mistri, Ajmer	150	0	0
5. Nek Ram, Fitter, Ajmer	155	0	0
6. Bhairun Singh, Christian, Ajmer	602	0	0
7. Chander, son of Bihari, Mahajan of Ajmer	40	0	0
8. Kesho Ram, son of Nand Ram of Ajmer	31	0	0
9. Abdul Ghaffore, Fitter, Ajmer	33	0	0
10. Prem Dass, Christian of Ajmer	25	0	0
11. B., B. & C. I. Ry., Bombay	120	0	0

Whereas the applicant has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on the 27th day of June 1916 at 10-30 A.M. the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court, either in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application.

In default of their appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 29th day of May 1916.

No. 20 OF 1916.

Jamiat Ali, son of Hafiz Ullah of Ajmer . . . . Applicant Insolvent

against

	Debt.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Kunwarilal, father's name not known, of Ajmer	230	0	0
2. Phool Chand Godha of Ajmer	20	0	0
3. Gulab Chand, son of Subh Karan, Mahajan of Ajmer	17	0	0
4. Suraj Mal, son of Maharam, deceased, represented by Parbhulal of Ajmer	55	0	0
5. Gheesaolal, father's name not known, Mahajan of Naya-nagar	20	0	0
6. Mirza Kalloo Beg, son of Mirza Hayat Beg, Ajmer	200	0	0,

Creditors.

Whereas the applicant Insolvent Jamiat Ali has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 28th June 1916 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either in person or through an authorised agent on the date fixed to oppose the application.

In default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 1st June 1916.

DURGA PRASAD,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 38 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

In the matter of Mohamad Yorub *alias* Mughal, son of Mohamad Ishar of Delhi Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 8th May 1916, on behalf of the said debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditor it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

SUIT No. 42 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th May 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Mohamed Siddiq Hussain, son of Mohamed Ibrahim, Mohalla Radyaran, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mohamed Siddiq Hussain to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 21st June 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Dated Bombay, 27th May 1916.

No. 8.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India on medical certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names:—

Commander T. H. H. Hand, R.I.M.	3 months, with effect from 2nd April 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant W. E. Gordon-Brown, R.I.M.	3 months, with effect from 1st May 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant E. Whayman, R.I.M.	1 month, with effect from 11th May 1916.
Temporary Sub-Lieutenant H. Lloyd-Jones, R.I.M.	4 months, with effect from 13th May 1916.
Temporary Engineer F. Shepherd, R.I.M.	1 month and 14 days, with effect from 23rd April 1916.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India on medical certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names:—

Temporary Lieutenant H. H. Sudbury, R.I.M.	6 months, with effect from 14th May 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant H. C. Tovey, R.I.M.	6 months, with effect from 24th May 1916.
Temporary Assistant Engineer A. E. A. Jenner, R.I.M.	6 months, with effect from 14th May 1916.

H. WILSON,

Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th June 1916.

No. 730-*G*.—Mr. E. Paulie, B.A., Superintendent in the office of the Military Accountant General, is temporarily appointed to be a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from the 5th June 1916, and transferred to Poona for duty in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant General.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 31st May 1916.

No. 773-*C*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, and in modification of so much of Notification No. 1076-C., dated the 11th July 1913, as relates to *ganja*, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to prescribe a duty of Rs. 2-10-0 per seer payable on the import on and after the 1st July 1916 of *ganja* into the Cantonment of Nimach.

Indore, the 6th June 1916.

No. 1355-*D*.—The services of the Reverend W. L. Clarke, M.A., 2nd Chaplain of Mhow are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 1st June 1916, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of his duties in the Central Provinces.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 31st May 1916.

No. 1766.—Captain A. S. Auret, 2nd-in-Command (Infantry), Zhob Militia, is granted 30 days' Special War leave and in continuation temporary leave for 15 days under India Army Order Special, dated the 11th April 1916, with effect from the 15th June 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 1st June 1916.

No. 3806-*Home.*—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 27th May 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total	Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi .	225,471	87	86	173	117	131	248	2	..	...	117	3	55	1	23	47	35	42	77	39·90	57·20
	Notified Area	3,673	..	...	...	...	1	1		..	...	1	...	..	...	...			..	...	..	14·15
	Total .	229,144	87	86	173	117	132	249	2	..	..	118	3	55	1	23	47	35	42	77	39·25	56·50

No. 3809-*Home.*—In exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government by Section 41 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to withdraw the powers conferred on Rai Sahib Lala Nathu Mal, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner by virtue of his notification No. 3361-A.-Home, dated the 16th May 1914.

Delhi, the 2nd June 1916.

No. 3827-*Education.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to declare that the undermentioned monument is a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

Any objections to the above proposal received in writing within one month from the date of posting by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner.

Monument.	*Locality.*
Tripolia Gateways.	On the Delhi-Karnal Road.

No. 3838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the New Cantonment, Delhi.

The rules are hereby published for general information and will come into force on 1st July 1916.

RULES.

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire or offered for hire, within the limits of the New Cantonment, Delhi, except under a license granted in accordance with these rules.

2. No person shall act as driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the New Cantonment, Delhi, who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. Hackney carriages and drivers of hackney carriages shall be licensed by an officer appointed for the purpose by the cantonment authority.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed, and he shall submit the carriage, and the harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. (1) The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the license. If the application be granted the licensing officer shall fill up a license in Punjab Municipal form No. 31 and on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the license duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs. 20 the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the license.

(2) The licensing officer shall keep up a register of licenses in Punjab Municipal form 33 and separate pages shall be set apart for each class of carriage. As soon as a hackney carriage is licensed, he shall enter it in the register under its class and give it a number by which it shall be known.

6. The owner shall produce his license whenever required to do so by

(*i*) any magistrate ;

(*ii*) any person authorized by the cantonment authority in this behalf ;

(*iii*) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation.—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the license granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English and in Urdu on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner.

8. Carriages shall be classed as follows.

Phaetons and bund garis.—Four-wheeled vehicles drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.

Tongas.—Two-wheeled spring vehicle drawn by one horse of the height of 13·2 hands or over.

Ekka two-wheeled vehicle with or without springs drawn by a pony of 11½ hands or over and able to travel at a rate of not less than eight miles per hour.

Provided that when a horse or pony is not of the prescribed height but is nevertheless in the opinion of the licensing officer suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made.

Bullock cart.—Carts drawn by one or more bullocks or camels with no tyre less than 3½ inches in width used for the conveyance of passengers.

Thela.—All other carts drawn by one or more bullocks and camels used for the conveyance of passengers.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the license of the original owner, and, if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh license to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred for the unexpired portion of the period of the original license.

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a license as a driver provided that the license may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) This license shall be in Punjab Municipal form 31. The licensing officer shall enter the details of every such license granted under this rule in his register of licenses (form 33) prescribed by rule 5 (2) above in a separate volume thereof.

(3) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the license, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of license granted, the name of the driver and the period for which the license has been granted, shall be inscribed.

(4) Every licensed driver shall produce his license and ticket or badge, whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above, and shall at all times wear his badge upon his arm.

11. The following fees shall be payable for the license granted under these rules.

	Per annum.			
Phaeton or Bund gari	Rs.	12	0	0
Tonga	„	6	0	0
Ekka	„	4	8	0
Thela	„	24	0	0
Bullock cart	„	6	0	0
Driver of phaeton, Bund gari or tonga	„	1	0	0
Driver of ekka, thela or bullock cart	„	0	8	0

Provided that when a license is granted on or after the first of October only half rates shall be paid.

The fee for a license shall be paid at the time that the license is granted. No license shall be granted until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

12. The fees received under these rules shall be brought to account and credited to the cantonment fund.

13. No license, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

14. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself once a month that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition except carriages belonging to hotels which may be inspected once a quarter. A license may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.

15. Every phaeton, bund gari or tonga shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern properly fixed and with clean glasses. Every other carriage shall carry one lamp to be placed on the right side of the carriage.

These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times, when it is necessary, for the safety of the foot passengers or of other vehicles, to carry lights.

16. The proprietor or some other responsible person shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. Such officers as the cantonment authority may authorise may at any time inspect the different carriage yards, premises and stabling and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the license shall be suspended or withdrawn.

17. When a hackney carriage is licensed the owner shall cause the number of the license and the class thereof to be distinctly inscribed in English and in Urdu on the outside of phæton, bund gari or tonga carriage and in Urdu on carriage of another class.

18. When a carriage is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by time unless the contrary is stated :

Provided, that in any case when a hackney carriage is hired at any time between the hour of 10 in the evening and the hour of 5 in the morning, the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage in respect of the time over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified a rate which shall amount to one and a half times the rate fixed by rule 20.

19. The cantonment authority shall appoint places where hackney carriages may be allowed to wait for hire, and no hackney carriage shall wait for hire except at the stands so appointed.

20. The following rates of hire shall be paid :—

For a phaeton Re. 1 for the first hour and Rs. 0-8-0 for each subsequent hour.

For a bund gari Rs. 0-12-0 for the first hour and Rs. 0-8-0 for each subsequent hour.

For a tonga Rs. 0-8-0 for the first hour and Rs. 0-4-0 for each subsequent hour.

For an ekka Rs. 0-4-0 for the first hour and Rs. 0-2-0 for each subsequent hour.

Thelas Re. 1-8-0 per diem.

Bullock cart Rs. 1-8-0 per diem.

21. The minimum speed for the following classes of carriages shall be as follows :—

Phaeton, bund gari or tonga 8 miles an hour.

Ekka 6 miles an hour.

Bullock carts and thelas 2½ miles an hour.

22. The number of passengers and weight of articles to be carried by the following hackney carriages shall be as follows. :—

	No. of passengers.	Amount of luggages.
Phaeton . . .	not exceeding 5 adults . .	not exceeding six maunds.
Bund Gari . . .	,, . .	,,
Tonga . . .	not exceeding 3 adults . .	not exceeding one maund.
Ekka . . .	,, . .	not exceeding 30 seers.

23. Licenses issued under these rules shall not be granted for a longer period than one year ; but all licenses shall terminate on the close of the financial year.

24. A license may be suspended or withdrawn for a breach of any of the prohibition contained in rule 26 below or for breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

25. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

(1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage ;

(2) cruelly beat or ill-treat, over-drive, torture or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven in a hackney carriage any animal which from sickness, age, or wounds or other causes is unfit to be harnessed or driven ;

(3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his carriage on hire or desert from the hiring before discharge by the hirer ;

(4) get drunk during employment or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person or wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired or persuade him to desert from hiring before discharge by the hirer ;

(5) when plying for hire, and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place or leave it without a driver or when standing or plying for hire call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person ;

(6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed except on reasonable and sufficient grounds ;

(7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage or any animal used in any licensed carriage or the carriage, the harness and the appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer to do so ;

(8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage an animal which has not been passed by the licensing officer for use in that class to which such hackney carriage belongs, or make use of harness which has not been similarly passed ;

(9) when conveying any person to or from any place or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger or of waiting for such purpose, with the direction of any police or other officer duly authorised to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place ;

(10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry; or except with the permission of the cantonment authority or any magistrate, carry any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or a dead body ;

(11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or the dead body of any person omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the person authorised by the cantonment authority to receive such notices ; or

(12) having agreed or having been hired to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause.

26. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited, in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage a schedule, in English and in Urdu of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition.

27. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage and if any property be discovered shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick: provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

29. The orders of the licensing officer appointed under these rules may be appealed against within fifteen days to the cantonment authority whose decision shall be final.

The 6th June 1916.

No. 3909-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st May 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82¼ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	...
,, husked	6 10 0	Ghi, 1st quality	52 0 0
Wheat	3 13 0	,, 2nd ,,	49 0 0
Barley	2 15 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 2 0
Oats	...	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Jowár	2 12 0	Turmeric (unground)	13 12 0
Bajra	3 3 0	Salt	2 0 0
Maize	2 8 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80 0 0
Gram	3 3 0	Bran	2 14 0
Arhar Dál	4 4 0	Grass (dry)	1 5 6
Linseed	5 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 7 0	Jowár Stalks	1 11 9
Poppy-seed	..	Bengal Coal	...
Til (jinjili-seed)	6 0 0	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand) Victoria mark.	2 3 3
Sugar (raw), Gur	6 0 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...	Sheep, per score	80 0 0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 31st May 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs. Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs. Chts.
Wheat, white	10 0	Maize	15 0
Barley	13 0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	9 0
Rice { Best sort	2 12	Firewood	65 0
Rice { Common sort	5 12	Salt { Wholesale	20 0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14 0	Salt { Retail	19 0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12 0	Gur	6 5
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...	Cotton (unginned)	...
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	..	Bejar	13 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12 0		

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Abu, the 30th May 1916.

No. 935-493.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (2) of the Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. R. R. Simpson to be Inspector of Mines in Ajmer-Merwara and to assign to him mines of all classes in the district.

The 2nd June 1916.

No. 969-331.—Munshi Harbilas Sarda, Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, is granted privilege leave for 34 days, with effect from the 29th May 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of the leave.

Munshi Ramcharan Das, Officiating Tehsildar, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, during Munshi Harbilas Sarda's absence on leave or until further orders.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ARCHÆOLOGY IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st May 1916.

No. 1437.—In exercise of the powers delegated by the Government of India to the Director General of Archæology in India, Mr. Rakhal Das Banerji, Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 27th May 1916, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 1438.—In exercise of the powers delegated by the Government of India to the Director General of Archæology in India, Maulvi Muhammad Hamid, B.A., Persian and Arabic Scholar, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, during the absence on medical leave of Mr. Rakhal Das Banerji or until further orders.

JOHN MARSHALL,

Director General.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, 9th June 1916.

No. 19.—Mr. A. A. Graham, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 25th April 1916, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. H. D. RYDER, Lt.-Col.,

Offg. Supdt., Map Publication.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st May 1916.

No. 882-S. *E-W.*—Mr. G. W. Hodge, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, Technical, is granted privilege leave for 26 days with effect from the 25th April 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th June 1916.

No. 2325-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 25th May 1916 to 7th June 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Calcutta Amrita Bazar	Bengal	1st June 1916	Closed.
„ Colootola	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Khengrapatti	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Ripon Garden	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Sealdah	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Tala	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Taltala	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Ultadanga	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Vaisya Sabha	Ditto	1st „ „	„
„ Wellington Square	Ditto	1st „ „	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bahadurpur	Eastern Bengal Railway	1st June 1916	Closed.
Panighatta (Nadia)	Ditto	1st „ „	„
Sonadanga	Ditto	1st „ „	„

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Ghiai" instead of "Gheor".

"Barhamganj" instead of "Shibchar".

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

No. 2327-*T*.—The following promotion is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	Rank.		Nature of appointment.	Date.
	From	to		
Mr. C. E. Cumberland .	Telegraph Master and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Permanent on probation.	6th June 1916.

Calcutta, the 7th June 1916.

No. 2330-*T*.—Mr. G. R. Joseph, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—325, has been granted privilege leave for two and a half months with effect from the 21st May 1916.

Mr. L. M. Seldon, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. G. R. Joseph or until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST MAY 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	20	8	...	28	1	...	1	...	54*	7	7	68	...	...	...
Bombay	22	...	...	22	24	...	24	2	109†	8	...	119	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 15 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 61 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 9th June 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th June 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th June 1916.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchased price).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	£	R	
Calcutta	36,21,500	25,47,64,805	25,83,85,805	5,21,73,105	1,37,77,635	73,17,639	11,92,50,000	38,99,217	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,19,613	42,69,37,155	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,85,91,571. (c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,13,417.
Cawnpore	...	1,84,70,725	1,84,70,725	2,19,21,642	1,82,14,252	.	.			...	.	..	4,01,38,894	
Lahore	...	5,54,65,575	5,54,65,575	2,31,46,318	2,12,03,932	...	.	..	..			..	4,43,50,250	
Bombay	36,93,670	17,12,79,710	17,49,73,380	2,36,48,106	4,50,01,013	1,02,81,873		.	...	...	.	..	7,89,30,932	
Karachi	...	2,72,14,375	2,72,14,575	1,05,24,803	37,04,475	...		..	...			...	1,42,29,278	
Madras	12,30,090	8,61,88,725	8,74,18,815	1,13,44,445	1,13,33,175	.		...		...	.	..	2,26,77,620	
Rangoon	...	5,41,79,940	5,41,79,940	3,35,89,041	99,55,305	.			...			...	4,35,44,346	
	85,45,260	66,75,63,355	67,61,08,615	17,63,50,460	12,31,89,737	1,74,99,512	11,92,50,000	38,99,217	.	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,19,613	67,08,06,535	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			53,00,080	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									Nil.	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			67,08,08,535	TOTAL RESERVE R									67,08,06,535	

£134,000 (R20,10,000) was transferred in Gold from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve to the Paper Currency Reserve during the week ending 7th June 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th June 1916 to 22 lakhs in Sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

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Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

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Cotton Press Return. Return showing the Quantity of Cotton pressed in Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—
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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 2, by Carl Diener, Ph.D., Professor of Palæontology at the University of Vienna. The Anthracolithic Faunæ of Kashmir, Kanaur and Spiti (with plates I to XI). Rs. 2-12.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Contents and Index of the Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volumes XXI to XXXV. By G. deP. Cotter. General Index. Re. 1.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST DECEMBER 1915 TO 31ST MAY 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for July to October 1915. Re. 1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph. D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta standard barometer. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 159448 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-1855 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Babu Hemendranath Mitra and last endorsed to him, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMENDRANATH MITRA,

Residence—6, Puddopukur Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

Estate E. H. Hunter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Eric Hamilton Hunter, late of the East Indian Railway and the Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached to 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, who was killed in action in the Dardanelles about 6th August 1915. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 12th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in susequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 30th May 1916.

STOLEN.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 3635-267 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1905 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Anando Kali Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon having been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

ANANDO KALI DEBI,
C/o S. P. Mukerjee,
184-2, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The undermentioned Interest Warrants issued in my name Nos. 170144, 153777, 277334 and 26854, dated 15th September 1915, of the 3½ per cent loans of 1842-43, 1854-55, 1865 and 1879 for Rs. 85-3-9, Rs. 17-0-11, Rs. 33-15-6, and Rs. 15-8-10, respectively are lost.

The payment of the Warrants has accordingly been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and an application for duplicates of the said Warrants is about to be made to that Office.

Name of Proprietor—LAKSHMI NARAIN MITTER,
Address—22, Jadunath Mitter Lane, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



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No. 24.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June, 1916.

No. 30.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (*b*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by the like Notification No. 46, dated the 20th August, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorates

mentioned below to elect in accordance with the said Regulations, by the 15th day of August, 1916, the additional Member or Members, respectively, assigned to them.

	Electorates.	*Members.*
(i)	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George	2
(ii)	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay	2
(iii)	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal	2
(iv)	The Non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma	1
(v)	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa	1
(vi)	The Non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam	1
(vii)	The Landholders in the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	1
(viii)	The Jagirdars and Zamindars of Sind in the Presidency of Bombay...	1
(ix)	The Landholders in the Presidency of Bengal	1
(x)	The Landholders in Bihar and Orissa	1
(xi)	The Landholders in the Central Provinces	1
(xii)	The Muhammadan community in the Presidency of Fort St. George	1
(xiii)	The Muhammadan community in the Presidency of Bombay	1
(xiv)	The Muhammadan community in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions of the Presidency of Bengal	1
(xv)	The Muhammadan community in the Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions of the Presidency of Bengal ...	1
(xvi)	The Muhammadan community in Bihar and Orissa ...	1
(xvii)	The Bengal Chamber of Commerce	1
(xviii)	The Bombay Chamber of Commerce	1

No. 31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 76 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V., c. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in Legislative Department Notification No. 20, dated the 30th March, 1916, published at page 378 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 1st April, 1916, namely:—

For the second entry relating to Regulation I, the following shall be substituted:—

"(2). In clause (*1*), sub-head B., *for* the words 'sixteen' and 'ten', the words 'seventeen' and 'eleven', respectively, shall be substituted."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1916.

No. 495.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the name of Raja Lokendra Sah of Jagamanpur shall be substituted for that of the late Raja Rup Sah of Jagamanpur in the list of nobles contained in clause 19 (*b*) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, and that the name of Rao Udaibir Singh of Gopalpura shall be added to that list.

PORT BLAIR.

The 7th June, 1916.

No. 185.—Mr. F. H. Cavendish, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Settlement for so long as he holds his present office or until further orders.

The 9th June, 1916.

No. 192.—Captain L. D. Chambers, 18th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in Port Blair for so long as he performs the current duties of the office of the Executive Commissariat Officer during the absence on privilege leave of Major H. O. Carroll.

PUBLIC.

The 9th June, 1916.

No. 451.—A memorial service for Field-Marshal the Right Honourable Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., will be held at Christ Church, Simla, at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 13th instant. His Excellency the Viceroy hopes that all officers of Government will attend.

Morning dress will be worn by civil officers, and service dress by military officers.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 981-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 3rd Class or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) LIONEL CHARLES DUNSTERVILLE, A.-D.-C., Indian Army.

Colonel FRANCIS WILLIAM HENRY COX, Indian Army.

Colonel HUGH KENNEDY, Indian Army.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 26-S.I.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Mr. ALEXANDER GORDON CARDEW, M.A., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George, Madras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir HUGH DALY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Army (retired), lately Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner, Coorg.

To be an Honorary Companion.

His Excellency SHAIKH JABIR bin MUBARAK as SUBAH, Shaikh of Kuwait and dependencies.

To be Companions.

LAURENCE ROBERTSON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Judicial Departments.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN GHEST CUMMING, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal, on special duty, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

Lieutenant-Colonel STEPHEN LUSHINGTON APLIN, Indian Army, Commissioner of the Mandalay Division, Burma.

Sir JAMES HOUSSEMAYNE DUBOULAY, K.C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Private Secretary to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN BARRY WOOD, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Grand Master,

R. E. HOLLAND,

for *Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.*

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 73-I.E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

To be an Honorary Knight Grand Commander.

His Excellency Shaikh Sir KHAZAL KHAN, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Sardar-i-Arfá-Amir-i-Nuyán, Shaikh of Muhammerah and dependencies.

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Nawab Syed SHAMS-UL-HUDA, M.A., B.L., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Bengal.

The Honourable Raja RAMPAL SINGH, C.I.E., Taluqdar of Kurri Sudauli, Rae Bareli District, United Provinces, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON DIACK, Esquire, C.V.O., Indian Civil Service, Financial Commissioner, Punjab (on leave).

The Honourable Mr. SAO MAWNG, C.I.E., K.S.M., Sáwbwa of Yawng Hwe, Burma, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

His Highness Raja ARJUN SINGH, Chief of Narsingarh, Central India.

And for meritorious service in connection with the war:—

The Honourable Captain MALIK UMAR HAYAT KHAN, C.I.E., M.V.O., of Kalra, in the Shahpur District, Punjab, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Colonel WILLIAM MONTAGUE ELLIS, Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

Raja VENGANAD VASUDEVA RAJA AVARGAL, VALIYA NAMBIDI of Kollengode, Malabar District, Madras.

The Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES JACKSON, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. JAMES ANDERSON DICKSON McBAIN, Manager, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Bombay, Honorary Secretary, Women's Branch, War and Relief Fund, Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Rao Bahadur GANESH KRISHNA SATHE, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Sholapur, Bombay, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

CHRISTOPHER ADDAMS-WILLIAMS, Esquire, Public Works Department, Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, Bengal.

Rai Bahadur BANSHIDHAR BANERJI, Provincial Executive Service, Second Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, Bengal.

The Honourable Mr. HAMMETT REGINALD CLODE HAILEY, B.A., Indian Civil Service, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. ROBERT THOMAS DUNDAS, Indian Police, Inspector-General of Police, Bihar and Orissa, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

REGINALD GEORGE KILBY, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector, Balasore, Bihar and Orissa (on leave).

ROBERT EGERTON PURVES, Esquire, Public Works Department (retired), lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

ARTHUR BRADLEY KETTLEWELL, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, lately Additional Secretary to Government, Punjab (on leave).

The Honourable Rai Bahadur Lala RAM SARAN DAS, Mill-owner, Lahore, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Khan Bahadur Mian MUHAMMAD SHAFI, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate of the Chief Court, Punjab, and a Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

HUGH AYLMER THORNTON, Esquire, B.A., Indian Civil Service, Superintendent, Northern Shan States, Burma.

CHARLES STEWART MIDDLEMISS, Esquire, B.A., F.G.S., F.A.S.B., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.

Major FREDERICK NORMAN WHITE, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Sanitary).

JOHN LOADER MAFFEY, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Private Secretary to the Viceroy, and lately Deputy Secretary in the Foreign and Political Department, Government of India.

Diwan Bahadur TIWARI CHHAJURAM, Diwan of the Datia State, Central India.

SETH CHANDMUL DHUDHA, Banker of Bikaner, Rajputana.

STEUART EDMUND PEARS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Political Agent, Khyber, North-West Frontier Province.

WILLIAM NAWTON MAW, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces.

JOHN EDWARD WEBSTER, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet, Assam.

And for meritorious service in connection with the war:—

Captain ALEXANDER GILLILAN JOHNSON MACILWAINE, Royal Army Medical Corps, Embarkation Medical Officer, Bombay.

Colonel HERBERT ALEXANDER KAYE JENNINGS, Royal Artillery, Director of Ordnance Stores in India.

Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS GEORGE PEACOCKE, Army Remount Department, Superintendent, Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar.

Major EDWARD WILLIAM CRAWFURD RIDGEWAY, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), Recruiting Officer for Gurkhas.

Captain EDWIN JAMES MOLLISON, 125th Napier's Rifles, Recruiting Officer for Punjabi Musalmans.

THOMAS AVERY, Esquire, Chief Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay.

Commander ERNEST WHITESIDE HUDDLESTON, Royal Indian Marine, Senior Marine Transport Officer, Bombay.

Major RICHARD ALEXANDER STEEL, 17th Cavalry, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN WALTER BERESFORD MEREWETHER, Indian Army, Political Department, Bombay.

By Order of the Grand Master,

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

KNIGHTHOOD.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 982-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

CLEMENT BELL SIMPSON, Esquire, Senior Partner and Manager of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.

Dr. STANLEY REED, LL.D., Editor, *Times of India*, Bombay.

RATANJI JAMSHEDJI TATA, Esquire, J.P., Partner, Tata Sons & Co., Bombay.

The Honourable Mr. FRANCIS HUGH STEWART, C.I.E., Partner, Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Calcutta, Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. Justice CHARLES WILLIAM CHITTY, Barrister-at-Law, a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The Honourable Mr. ARTHUR WILLIAM BINNING, Merchant, Binning & Co., Rangoon, Burma, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

ROBERT SWAN HIGHET, Esquire, Agent, East Indian Railway.

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 983-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments :—

To be Companions.

Office of Secretary of State for India.

FREDERICK TALBOT EADES, Esquire, Store Department, India Office.

Civil Services in India.

CHARLES NORMAN HALL, Esquire, J.P., Superintendent, Deccan Convict Gang, Jail Department, Bombay.

PARASHURAM KRISHNA CHITALE, Esquire, L.C.E., Public Works Department, Bombay, Executive Engineer, Gujarat Irrigation District.

JOHN ARTHUR EVANS BURRUP, Esquire, Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Khan Bahadur RUSTOMJI BAMANJI VAKIL, B.A., LL.B., Senior Assistant Secretary, Revenue and Financial Departments, Bombay Government.

EDMUND BURKE, Esquire, D.V.M., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Civil Veterinary Department, Professor of Surgery, Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, Punjab.

SIMON MACKERTICH MINUS, Esquire, Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court of Burma.

Khan Bahadur Sayyid MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA, Deputy Collector and Special Manager of the Nanpara Estate, United Provinces.

RICHARD HENRY BLAKER, Esquire, Registrar, Government of India, Education Department.

Mr. MAUNG TUN NYEIN, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Government Translator, Burma.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 984-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to—

Her Highness the RANI SAHIBA LAXMIBAI PUAR of Dhar, Central India.

Her Highness the MAHARANI OF PANNA.

The Reverend Dr. WILLIAM SKINNER, M.A., D.D., Principal of the Madras Christian College, Madras.

Mrs. KATE GRAHAM, wife of Dr. J. A. Graham, C.I.E., of St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, Bengal.

Rani SURAT KUAR SAHIBA, Landholder of Khairigarh, Kheri District, United Provinces.

Doctor HENRY MARTYN NEWTON, F.R.C.S., of the Church of Scotland Mission at Jalalpur Jatan, in the Gujrat District, Punjab.

Dr. ROBERT GEORGE ROBSON, M.A., M.D., C.M., Chairman of the Municipal Committee of Ajmer.

The Reverend Doctor PETER CULLEN. M.D., Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Medical Service (retired), of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces.

No. 985-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to—

The Reverend FREDERICK LIONEL MARLER, London Mission, Gooty, Madras.

RUSTAM PESTONJI MASANI, Esquire, M.A., J.P., Secretary, Bombay Municipality, and Honorary Secretary, Food-Prices Committee.

Sister ELEANOR MARY, Sister in charge of the Nursing, Jamsetji Jijibhai Hospital, Bombay.

VAIKUNTHRAI LALLUBHAI MEHTA, Esquire, Manager, Central Co-operative Bank, Bombay.

JAMSHEDJI MANEKJI ANTIA, Esquire, Honorary Secretary, Hospitals Sub-Committee, Indian Relief Fund, Bombay Branch.

DUDLEY LEWIS VAUGHAN-STEVENS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Joint Magistrate, Tangail, Mymensingh District, Bengal.

Babu RAM KINKAR RAI, Zamindar of Harischandrapur, District Malda, Bengal.

Miss MARIA ALICE GRANT, Lady Superintendent of the Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal, United Provinces.

Reverend GEORGE BERNARD RULACH, of the American Presbyterian Mission, Fatehgarh, United Provinces.

Reverend GEORGE JAMES DANN, Baptist Missionary, Bankipore, Bihar and Orissa.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant JAMES FRANCIS FLEMING, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Superintendent of the Punjab Lunatic Asylum.

BHAI TAKHT SINGH, Secretary of the Sikh Kanya Maha Vidayala, in the Ferozepore District, Punjab.

Assistant Surgeon CHARLES GEORGE CROW, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Sagaing, Burma.

Dr. (Miss) GERTRUDE STUART, M.B., Medical Missionary, Church of England Zenana Mission, Quetta, Baluchistan.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon RAM SAHAI, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in charge of the Indore Residency Hospital, Central India.

Mrs. HILLA RUSTOMJI FARIDOONJI, wife of Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji, Deputy Commissioner of Raipur, Central Provinces.

The Reverend FREDERICK WILLIAM SAVIDGE, Missionary of the London Baptist Mission, Aijal, Lushai Hills, Assam.

The Reverend HENRY GULLIFORD, of the Wesleyan Mission, Mysore, and a Municipal Commissioner, Mysore City.

FRANK JOHN HUGHES, Esquire, First Class General Service Clerk, Indo-European Telegraph Department, in charge of Charbar Telegraph Station, Persian Gulf.

Assistant Surgeon CLAUDE CYRIL KELLY, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in charge of the Agency and Charitable Dispensary, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1916.

No. 986-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon the Honourable Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Prasad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Balrampur, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the title of Maharaja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 987-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Raja Ban Bihari Kapur, C.S.I., of Burdwan, in Bengal, the title of Raja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 988-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Kumar Satya Niranjan Chakrabatti, Hetampur, in the Birbhum District, in Bengal, the title of Raja, as a personal distinction.

No. 989-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Wadero Ghaibi Khan valad Mahomed Khan, Chief of the Chandio Baluch tribe in Sind, in the Bombay Presidency, the title of Nawab, as a personal distinction.

No. 990-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Chidambaram Dandapaniswami Dikshitar Avargal, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

Pundit Gana Nath Sen, M.A., L.M.S., of Calcutta.

Pandit Ramnath Vidyaratna, Adhyapak of Khasa Tol, Panchakhanda, Sylhet, in Assam.

No. 991-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Chettur Gopalan Nayar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Mangalore, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency.

The Honourable Rao Bahadur Agaram Subbarayalu Reddiyar Garu, Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Cuddalore, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Chitrapu Venkatachalam Pantulu Garu, Government Pleader, Godavari District, in the Madras Presidency.

Rai Bahadur Munshi Raushan Lal, Judicial and Financial Member of Council, Bharatpur, in Rajputana.

No. 992-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Raghbir Singh, Honorary Magistrate and Sub-Registrar of Ladhran, Ludhiana District, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib Diwan Singh, Dugal, 1st grade Assistant Surgeon and Officiating Civil Surgeon, in the Punjab.

Mir Mehrab Khan, Gichki, Baluchistan.

Munshi Lakhmir Singh, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

No. 993-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

The Honourable Mr. Ahmad Tambi Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, Merchant and Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, Negapatam, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Shubaili, Agent to the Sultan of Maskat in Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon Rustomji Jamshedji Petigara, L.M. & S., Superintendent and Medical Officer, Sind Convict Gang, in the Bombay Presidency.

Behramji Dorabji Banaji, Assessor and Collector, Bombay Municipality.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Hussein Muhammad Taki, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force.

Hormasji Kharshedji Bhabha, of Bandra, in the Bombay Presidency.

Khan Sahib Kavasji Jamshedji Petigara, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City Police Force.

Khan Sahib Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali, Deputy Collector, in Bengal.

Maulvi Ata-ur-Rahman, Deputy Collector, in Bengal.

Mir Tawakkul Husain, Talukdar of Pirpur, Fyzabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Saiyid Iltifat Rasul, of Sandila, Talukdar of Jalalpur, Hardoi District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Saiyid Muhammad Kazim, Retired Deputy Collector, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Ghulam Husen Khan, of Lucknow, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Munshi Abdul Hafiz Khan, Inspector of Police, Bareilly District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Sahib Shaikh Rahim Bakhsh, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Punjab.

Khan Sahib Haji Nur Burhan, Honorary Magistrate, Lahore District, in the Punjab.

Makhdum Sadr-ud-din Shah, Gilani, of Multan, in the Punjab.

Mian Fazl-i-Husain, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, Chief Court, Punjab.

Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad Husain, of Muzaffarpur, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Subadar Nawab Nur Khan, Shwebo Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Mian Musharraf Shah, Kaka Khel, of Ziarat Kaka Sahib, Peshawar District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Malik Mir Akbar Khan, Shinwari, of Loargai, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Akbar Khan, Inspector of Police, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Mehrban Khan, Biluch, of Paniala, Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Shafa-ul-Mulk Hakim Razia-ud-din, Delhi.

Khan Sahib Mian Ikhlas-ud-din, Inspector of Police, in Mesopotamia.

Honorary Captain Mohamed Beg, Sardar Bahadur, late Risaldar Major 1st Madras Lancers, Indian Overseer, Indian Cavalry Bellary Grass Farm, Bellary.

No. 994-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Tadepalli Venkata Krishnayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Landholder, Ganjam District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Thaiyar Madabusi Narasimha Achariar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board, Cuddapah, in the Madras Presidency.

Babu Annada Charan Sen, District and Sessions Judge, Pubna, in Bengal.

Babu Bhagabati Charan Mitra, District and Sessions Judge, in Bengal.

Rai Sahib Abinash Chandra Basu, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration, in Bengal.

Rai Sahib Bihari Lal Addi, Honorary Magistrate, Calcutta, and retired Head Assistant, Public Works Department, in Bengal.

Babu Man Mohan Chakravarti, late Deputy Superintendent of Police, in Bengal.

Babu Satish Chandra Banarji, Assistant Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.

Babu Rama Prasad Mallik, Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Kedar Nath Banarji, of Howrah, in Bengal.

Babu Nishi Kanta Ghosh, Pleader and Chairman, Mymensingh Municipality, in Bengal.

Babu Jagat Narayan, B.A., District and Sessions Judge, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Jitendra Krishna Mukharji, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Lala Janki Pershad, of Khurja, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Sarup Narain, of Farrukhabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Thakur Thamman Singh, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Chandra Shekhar Malik, of Benares State, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Rai Sahib Lala Amar Nath, Sub-Registrar, Lahore, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib Pandit Devi Chand, Pleader, Jullundur, in the Punjab.

Babu Hemendra Lal Khastgir, M.A., Deputy Collector, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Shyam Lal Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer of Kendrapara, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Gauri Shankar Ray, of Cuttack, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

The Honourable Babu Lachhmi Prashad Singh, of Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Dalip Narayan Singh, of Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Rai Sahib Jogesh Chandra Ray, M.A., Vidyanidhi (Puri), Professor of Botany, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Subadar Bansi Lal, Chindwin Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Rai Sahib Harendranath Ray, Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Nagpur Municipality, in the Central Provinces.

Babu Baikantha Nath Sarma, Honorary Magistrate of Sylhet, in Assam.

Mr. Arabinda Prakash Mullick, M.A., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Sylhet, in Assam.

Rai Sahib Bhai Lehna Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Rai Sahib Mul Chand, Lamba, of Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Rai Sahib Seth Kesri Singh, Banker, of Kota, in Rajputana.

Rai Sahib Malik Khem Chand, Inspector of Police, in Mesopotamia.

Dr. Nagendra Nath Dutt, Rai Sahib, of Rawalpindi, in the Punjab.

No. 995-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Pishaka Sanyasayya Nayudu Garu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Viswanadha Krishnaswami Jatavallabhar Avargal, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Kottur Gopala Mudaliar Srinivasa Mudaliar Avargal, Merchant and Mirasidar, Mannargudi, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Virya Appaswami Vandayar Avargal, Mirasidar, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Tamarapakam Varadarajulu Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Mattur Subramanya Ayyar Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Mirasidar and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Mayavaram, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

The Honourable Rao Sahib Venkatesh Shrinivas Naik, Landholder, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Balkrishna Vijayarangam Mudaliar, Special Magistrate, Poona Cantonment, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Sahib Shripad Subrao Talmaki, Chairman, Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Society, Bombay.

Gopal Ramchandra Balekundri, District Deputy Collector, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Seth Hirachand Nemchand Jhaveri, of Surat, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vinayak Babaji Joshi, B.A., Principal, Training College for Men, Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Sahib Vishnu Keshav Chaphekar, Temporary Engineer, in the Bombay Presidency.

Moreshwar Babaji Rane, Chief Judge of the Savantvadi State, in the Bombay Presidency.

Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, M.A., Professor of Physics, Government Arts College, Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

Dr. Wasudeo Ramchandra Bhat, L.R.C.P. & S., Amraoti, in Berar.

Rao Sahib Seth Ramana Pulayya, of the firm of Ramana Pulayya and Sons, Bankers and Contractors of Bolarum and Hyderabad (Deccan).

Rao Sahib Nagarji Dayabhai Naik, B.A., Superintendent, Office of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa.

No. 996-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Puvattankondi Acharath Ammu Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar, Malabar District, in the Madras Presidency.

Sinnatambi Marakkayar Kadirkannu Marakkayar *alias* Muhi-ud-din Kadirsah Marakkayar, Landowner and Merchant in Tuticorin, Tinnevelly District, in the Madras Presidency.

Darab Edalji Nagarvala, Contractor and Honorary Magistrate, Ahmednagar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Merwanji Hirjibhai Kothawala, Abkari Contractor, Panch Mahals, in the Bombay Presidency.

Shaikh Abdul Karim Nurudinmiyan, 3rd grade Inspector of Police, Panch Mahals District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Maulvi Aman Ali, Pleader, Chittagong, in Bengal.

Sheikh Amir Ahmed, Veterinary Inspector, Civil Veterinary Department, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Khan Najaf Ali Khan, Pensioner, Honorary Magistrate and Honorary Munsif, Dehra Dun, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Chaudhari Sharif Hasan, of Itai Rampur, Gonda District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Hafiz Fasihuddin, Member, Cantonment Committee, and Proprietor of the firm of Elahie Baksh & Co., Meerut, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Maulvi Sheikh Said Ahmed, of Etawah, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Shaikh Muhammad Yar, of Dera Ghazi Khan, in the Punjab.

Shaikh Karim Bakhsh, Sub-Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, Punjab.

Mirza Nawab Beg, Jailor, Lahore Central Jail, in the Punjab.

Muhammad Jan, Senior grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Punjab.

Dr. Muhammad Din, Medical attendant and Assistant Guardian to His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur, in the Punjab.

Shabir Hussain, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab.

Maulvi Muhammad Hamid, B.A., Deputy Collector, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Maulvi Aziz Ahmad, Honorary Secretary of the Jehanabad Central Co-operative Bank, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Ishtiaq Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chhindwara, in the Central Provinces.

Muhammad Hussain Khan, Khan of Garhi Habibulla, Hazara District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Abdul Rahim Khan, B.A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, of Gulimam, Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Malik Muhammad Khan, of Matanni, Peshawar District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Jabbar Khan, Subadar, Frontier Constabulary, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Sardar Zahri Khan, Musiani, in the Kalat State.

M. Juma Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nasirabad, in Baluchistan.

Mir Murad Bakhsh, Bahawalanzai Mari, in Baluchistan.

Maulvi Ali-ud-din Hashmi, Manager of Panth Piploda, in Central India.

Munshi Ali Muhammad, Muntazim Police, Alwar, in Rajputana.

Mr. Phirozshah Rattonji Kothawala, Superintendent, Karkhanajats, Jodhpur State, in Rajputana.

Mulla Saleh Bin Muhammad, Chief Secretary to the Shaikh of Koweit, in the Persian Gulf.

Saiyid Muzaffar Shah, Head Clerk to the Revenue Commissioner, Occupied Territories, in the Vilayat of Basrah

Munshi Ala-Din Khan, British News-writer, Turbat-i-Haidari, in Khorasan.

Shaikh Muniruddin Ahmad, Schoolmaster, 39th Central India Horse, Agar Cantonment, in Central India.

Shaikh Ali Shabash, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, of Dharwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Dr. Kallan Khan, Dentist, 3rd Lahore Divisional Area, Lahore.

Risaldar Rana Sher Muhammad Khan, Supply and Transport Reserve, Hariana, Hoshiarpur, in the Punjab.

Munshi Abdulla Khan, Station Master, Jaipur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

No. 997-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Shiv Narain Singh, of Moron, in the Phillaur Tahsil of the Jullundur District, in the Punjab.

Nand Singh, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab.

Sardar Indar Singh, Assistant Guardian to His Highness the Raja of Faridkot, in the Punjab.

Sardar Gopal Singh, of Gopal Singhwala, Lahore District, in the Punjab.

Munshi Khazan Singh, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi.

Harnam Singh, Assistant in the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.

No. 998-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Vepa Lakshmi Narasimham Pantulu Garu, retired District Munsif and Honorary Suits Deputy Collector, Vizagapatam, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Devamani Koil Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.E., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Madras Presidency.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Singh Ray, Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Commissioner, in Bengal.

Babu Chhakkan Lal Bhattacharji, Jailor, Barisal, in Bengal.

Babu Hem Chandra Basu, Inspector of Police, Finger Print Bureau, Criminal Investigation Department, in Bengal.

Babu Chandra Kishor Kar, Chairman of the Bajitpur Municipality, Mymensingh, in Bengal.

Babu Gyanendra Nath Mitra, Registrar, Financial Department, Bengal Secretariat.

Babu Akhoy Kumar Sen, Head Clerk, Police Office, Dacca, in Bengal.

Babu Shital Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Aswini Kumar Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, in Bengal.

Babu Pyari Mohan Sanyal, Zemindar, of Naogaon, Rajshahi, in Bengal.

Babu Falaram Banarji, Superintendent, Magistrate's Office, Howrah, in Bengal.

Babu Kirpa Ram, Sub-Engineer, District Surveyor of Saharanpur, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh, Chairman, Kanth Central Co-operative Bank, Moradabad, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Gobind Pershad, Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Amroha Dispensary, Moradabad District, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Chiranji Lal Gupta, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Janki Pershad, Government Pleader, Rae Bareli, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

B. Haran Chandra Deb, B.A., Munsarim, District Judge's Court, Cawnpore, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Babu Kashi Prasanno Chatterjee, Office of the Inspector-General of Police, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Pandit Lakhmi Chand, Brahman, of Ara, Shahpur District, in the Punjab.

Mian Mul Chand, of Janauri, in the Hoshiarpur District, in the Punjab.

Pandit Rabidat, of Kundli, Rohtak District, in the Punjab.

Lala Lal Chand, Tahsildar, in the Punjab.

Lala Roshan Lal, Pleader, 1st grade, Lahore, in the Punjab.

Lala Raja Ram, Assistant Engineer, Buildings and Roads Branch, Public Works Department, in the Punjab.

Lala Mul Chand, Sahgal, Subordinate Judge, in the Punjab.

Babu Abhay Charan Basu, Sheristadar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Chota Nagpur, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Kishan Lal Dhokri, of Gaya, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Ram Ran Vijaya Sinha, Proprietor, Khadga Vilas Press, Bankipore, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Rasdhari Singh, of Begusarai, District Monghyr, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Kailash Chandra Das, Head Assistant, Education Department, Secretariat, Bihar and Orissa.

Pandit Baldeo Misra, B.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Tirhut Division, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Thakur Ramdhari Sinha, Medical Practitioner and Honorary Magistrate of Motihari, Champaran, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Babu Raghunath Prashad, of the Saran District, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Ram Pershad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, No. 10 Party, Survey of India, in Burma.

Anant Singh, Civil Assistant Surgeon, in Burma.

Partap Singh, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, in Burma.

Seth Kishandass Bhagwandass, Honorary Secretary, Weaver Relief Committee, Burhanpur, in the Central Provinces.

Raghubir Prasad Dvivedi, B.A., Headmaster, Hitkarni High School, Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

Gokalchand, Pleader, Damoh, in the Central Provinces.

Srijut Ananda Chandra Agarwalla, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Silchar, in Assam.

Srijut Rajani Kanta Datta Chaudhury, Mauzadar of Dumka-Chakabausi, in Assam.

Srijut Golap Chandra Barua, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sibsagar, in Assam.

Seth Chuhar Lal, of Abbottabad, Hazara District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Assa Singh, Jailor, 1st grade, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Lala Radha Kishen, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, Central India.

Lala Gulab Singh, Kamdar of the Beri Jagir, in Central India.

Munshi Sri Ram, District Magistrate, Kotah, in Rajputana.

Babu Norbhu Dhondup, Tibetan Clerk, Office of the British Trade Agent, Gyantse.

Babu Kishori Lal, Clerk to the Military Advisor and Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry.

Lala Gyan Chand Varma, Assistant in the Medical Branch of Army Headquarters.

Babu Nivaram Chander Gupta, Head Clerk, Office of the Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Northern Army, India.

Sarat Chandra Banerji, B. A., Superintendent, Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta.

S. Seshayya, Accountant, Harbour Trust Board, Madras.

Jamna Prasad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Upper Subordinate Service, Survey of India.

Mr. Ishan Chandra Deb, B.A., Head Computer, Trigonometrical Survey, Survey of India

Ram Prasad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Upper Subordinate Service, Survey of India.

Babu Balaram Sen, Clerk of Works, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Pandit Kampta Pershad, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, North-Western Railway.

Babu Dasarathi Bhattacharji, B.A., Deputy Superintendent, Department of Statistics, India.

No. 999-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Muthiah Chidambaram Muthiah Chettiyar Avargal, Banker, Madras.

M. R. Ry. Sripati Sitapati Rao Pantulu Garu, Vice-President, Taluk Board, Parvatipur, Vizagapatam District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Hoobbathalay Jegee Gowder Bellee Gowder Avargal, Contractor, Nilgiris District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Pillai Devanayaga Rajaratna Mudaliar Avargal, Chairman of the Panruti Union, South Arcot District, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry. Krishnagiri Gundu Rao Avargal, Forest Assistant, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Madras.

M. R. Ry. Narayana Srirama Rajagopala Nayudu Garu, Sheristadar of the District and Sessions Court, Madura, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry Pammal Sambanda Mudaliar Avargal, B A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Madras.

Laxmi Narayan Bhavaniram, Merchant, Sholapur, in the Bombay Presidency.

Gunvantrai H. Desai, B.A., Auditor, Co-operative Societies, Northern Division, Bombay Presidency.

Manvantrai Jadurai Desai, Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Kalol, Panch Mahals, in the Bombay Presidency.

Shankar Govind Chube, 3rd grade Inspector of Police, Bijapur District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vishnu Govind Rede, Chief Officer, Nasik Municipality, in the Bombay Presidency.

Ramrao Annapa Belimahal, Assistant to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and Superintendent, Printing and Stationery.

Dattatraya Krishna Upponi, Retired Public Prosecutor, Kanara District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Mulloo Suraji Jakal, Senior grade 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in the Bombay Presidency.

Rao Chajju Ram, of Darubera, Gurgaon District, in the Punjab.

Coimbatore Jagannatham Packiam Pillay, Senior grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in Burma.

Dattatraya Vithal Saranjame, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Berar.

Laxman Canooji Rao, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Rajgarh State, in Central India.

Thakur Lachhman Singh, of Bagsuri, Tazimi Istimrardar, Ajmer District.

Ittoo Chawan, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, of Poona, in the Bombay Presidency.

Maganlal Dharamchand Shah, Permanent-way Inspector, Metre Gauge System, Sabarmati, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Daso Govind Navalgund, Postmaster, Dharwar.

Cuddalore Narayan Ramakrishna Reddy, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.

No. 1000-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maung Byaung, A.T.M., Extra Assistant Commissioner (retired), in Burma, the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwè ya Min, as a personal distinction.

No. 1001-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Thuyè gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Po Kyaw, Myoôk, in Burma.

Maung Po Saung, Inspector of Police, in Burma.

No. 1005-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Tha Tun Aung, Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate, Kyaukpyu, in Burma.

Maung Tun Tha, Circle *Thugyi*, in Burma.

Maung Ka Ya, *Myothugyi* of Mezali, Minbu District, in Burma.

Maung Nyo Dun, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in Burma.

Maung Mya, Myoôk, in Burma.

Maung Po Saing, Myoôk, in Burma.

No. 1006-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Aggamahāpandita, as a personal distinction, upon—

U Etgawuntha, Kemathiwun *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

U Wayama, Kugyi *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

U Tezawunta, Pyatthat Kyaung Taik Ôk *Sayadaw*, in Burma.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1916.

No 1013-I. B.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has in certain cases criminal jurisdiction within the Feudatory States of Sirguja, Jashpur, Udaipur, Korea and Changbhakar :

In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3500-I.B., dated the 31st August, 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders in respect of such cases :—

(1) All sentences of imprisonment for more than seven years passed in cases arising within the limits of the said States shall be referred for confirmation to the Political Agent, Chattisgarh Feudatories; all sentences of transportation for life shall be referred for confirmation to the Commissioner of the Chattisgarh Division, and all sentences of death shall be referred for confirmation to the Chief Commissioner.

(2) In cases where there are more than one accused and one of them is sentenced to transportation or to death, any lesser sentence requiring confirmation passed on any of the other accused shall be referred for confirmation to the same authority which is competent to confirm the higher sentence.

(3) The respective authorities empowered to confirm sentences shall also hear appeals from sentences which they are competent to confirm.

(4) The Commissioner and the Political Agent in the exercise of any jurisdiction delegated to them in respect of the said States or in advising any Chief, are to be guided by the law of British India relating to offences and criminal procedure in so far as it is applicable and (in cases where Chiefs and their subjects are concerned) so far as it is not inconsistent with any local law or custom or any order of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in force for the time being.

(5) These orders apply to all proceedings, except

(*a*) proceedings against European British subjects or persons charged jointly with European British subjects, and

(*b*) proceedings pending at the date of this notification which should be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

The 8th June, 1915.

No.1032-I. C.—*Erratum.*—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 998-I.C., dated the 3rd June, 1916, *for* the words " Pandit Lakhmi Chand, Brahman, of Ara, Shahpur District, in the Punjab" ***read*** " Pandit Lakhmi Chand, Brahman, of Ara, Jhelum District, in the Punjab ".

No. 1109-Est. A.—Mr. H. R. Lynch Blosse, officiating in the Political Department of the Government of India, is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 29th May, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

FUNDS, SERVICE AND OTHER.

Simla, the 29th May, 1916.

Despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 3-Financial (Funds), dated the 28th April 1916.

No. 521-F.E.—Ordered that a copy be forwarded, in continuation of endorsement No. 275-F.E., dated the 28th February 1914, to the Home

Department and to all local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and to the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Ordered also that the Despatch be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

By order, etc.,

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

India Office, London,
28th April 1916.

Financial (Funds),
No. 3.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

Indian Civil Service Family Pensions.
Date of next Valuation.

In paragraph 3 of my predecessor's Despatch, Financial (Funds), No. 1, dated 30th January 1914, attention was drawn to the very thorough manner in which the whole Indian Civil Service Family Pension Scheme had been investigated by the late Sir George Hardy, K.C.B., past President of the Institute of Actuaries, in the course of preparing his Reports on the Valuation as at the 31st March 1911. After a careful consideration of these Reports, changes in the Regulations with effect from the 1st April 1914 were authorised embodying certain concessions to the subscribers. As only two years have elapsed since that time, it seems unnecessary as yet to investigate the financial position of the Scheme afresh, especially at a time when great pressure of work is caused by the War. I have, therefore, decided in Council that the next Valuation of the Scheme shall be made as at the 31st March 1918, instead of as at 31st March 1916.

2. You may perhaps consider it desirable to publish this Despatch in the *Gazette of India* for the information of the subscribers.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th June, 1916.

No. 568-F. E.—Mr. P. Mohan Rao, Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 20th May 1916.

Mr. N. L. Sinha, a Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 20th May 1916, and until further orders.

The 7th June, 1916.

No. 584-F.E.—Mr. E. D. Chanter, Deputy Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been granted privilege leave for 22 days, with effect from the 29th May 1916.

The 9th June, 1916.

No. 587-F.E.—Mr. F. P. B. Wood, Deputy Accountant General, Railways, has been granted privilege leave for 6 weeks, with effect from the 22nd May 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE
MINT.

The 8th June, 1916.

No. 850-F.—The following statements shewing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :—

STATEMENT I.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, CHARGES AND BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ON THE 31ST MARCH 1916.

Dr.	£		Cr. £
Opening balance	25,823,059	Loss on revaluation of securities ...	24,147
Interest on investments including discount on Treasury Bills	409,957	Closing Balance	26,251,383
Profit by exchange on council bills and transfers appropriated to the Gold Standard Reserve and on Sterling transfers on London paid from the Reserve during 1915-16 ...	42,514		
Total ...	26,275,530	Total ...	26,275,530

STATEMENT II.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE FORM IN WHICH THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE WAS HELD ON 31ST MARCH 1916.

	Nominal value. £	£
1. Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice ...		5,792,631
2. Gold held in India		238,734
3. Book credit in Treasury accounts in India		1,326*
4. Temporary loans to Treasury balances in India		4,000,000
5. Securities.—		
4½ per cent National War Loan (1925-1945)	3,574,094	
3 per cent Local Loans Stock	200,000	
2¾ per cent Irish Land guaranteed stock	438,720	
3 per cent Transvaal Government guaranteed stock	1,092,023	
3 per cent Exchequer Bonds 1916	3,769,000	
3 per cent Do 1920	2,875,000	
3¾ per cent Canada Bonds 1916-19	161,000	
4 per cent Southern Nigeria Bonds 1916	350,000	
3½ per cent New South Wales Stock 1918	118,000	
British Treasury Bills	4,435,000	
Total Nominal Value ...	17,007,837	
Estimated Value		16,218,692†
Total ...		26,251,383

* This amount was paid to the Reserve on the 5th April 1916.
† This represents the estimated value of the securities as on 31st March 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 8th June 1916.

FOUR PER CENT CONVERSION LOAN.

No. 901-F.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow funds for the public service in the following manner :

The loan will be for a sum of six hundred lakhs of rupees, but the Governor General in Council will accept applications in excess of this amount up to a further six hundred lakhs, or twelve hundred lakhs of rupees in all, exclusive of such supplementary applications as may be received through the Post Office under clauses 17 and 18 below. The loan, which will be known as the *Four Per Cent Conversion Loan of 1916-17*, will be issued at par and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum If not previously redeemed, it will be repaid at par on the 1st October 1936, but the Governor General in Council reserves the right to redeem it, or any part of it which he may from time to time select for redemption, at any time on or after the 1st October 1931 on giving not less than three calendar months notice in the *Gazette of India*.

2. The loan may be held either as registered stock in respect of which stock certificates will be issued to the holders, or in promissory notes negotiable by endorsement in the form appended to this Notification (Annexure 1). Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October.

The Government have under consideration the issue of bearer-bonds, *i.e.*, notes negotiable by delivery. When this measure is carried out, the fullest facilities will be given for conversion, if so desired, of promissory notes (or registered stock) into bearer-bonds and *vice versâ*.

Applications.

3 Applications for the whole or any part of the loan may be presented on any day from Wednesday, the 14th June, to Wednesday, the 28th June, inclusive, between the hours* of 11 and 3 (except on Saturdays when they will be received up to 2 P.M.). Applications must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of that sum. Applications may be presented to :

(1) The Controller of Currency at Calcutta, or any of the following Accountants General and Comptrollers :—

Accountant General, Bombay ; Accountant General, Madras ; Accountant General, Punjab ; Accountant General, United Provinces ; Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa ; Accountant General, Burma ; Comptroller, Assam ; and Comptroller, Central Provinces.

(2) The Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, at their head offices, or the Agent in charge of any branch of these Banks in India.

(3) The officers in charge of Government treasuries at district head-quarters.

Applications for amounts exceeding Rs. 5,000 may however be presented to the Controller of Currency, the Accountants General, Madras and Bombay, or at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay until the hour* of 12 noon on Saturday, the 1st July.

4. Each application must be addressed, in the form appended to this Notification (Annexure 2), to one of the persons mentioned above, and enclosed in a cover, superscribed '*Application for Four Per Cent Conversion Loan of 1916-17.*' If the applicant is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued.

*The hours will be reckoned according to the time ordinarily observed for public business at each centre.

Deposits.

5. Each application must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than 5 per cent of the amount applied for. The deposit must be in one of the following forms:—

(*a*) A receipt for the amount from the head office of the Bank of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches in India, or from an officer in charge of any Government treasury at head-quarters of districts or at sub-divisions or *tahsils*, or

(*b*) A cheque drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is addressed on a Bank at the place at which the application is presented, or

(*c*) Whole currency notes attached to the application.

6. Deposits will be credited in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the application, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 12 below from the date on which the application is presented. If any of the instalments due on an allotment-certificate are not paid on the prescribed dates, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

Commission to bankers and brokers.

7. A commission of one-eighth per cent will be allowed to recognised bankers or brokers on allotments made in respect of cash applications for this issue bearing their stamp, but no commission will be allowed in respect of applications for the loan received through the Post Office under clause 17 of this Notification or in respect of applications for conversion.

Method of Allotment.

8. In the event of the applications exceeding the maximum limit of Rs. 1,200 lakhs mentioned in clause 1 of this Notification, that sum will be divided among applicants according to priority of application, subject to the acceptance in full of small applications not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and to proportionate distribution, as far as may be convenient, among applicants whose applications are presented on the first day on which the loan is over-subscribed.

Allotment-certificates.

9. To each applicant (or to his agent) whose application is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued as soon as possible after the 1st July, and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and will also be communicated to the principal newspapers.

The allotment-certificates will be issued by the Controller of Currency in the case of all applications presented to him or to the head office of the Bank of Bengal or its branches in Calcutta, and in other cases by the Accountant General or Comptroller concerned—including the Accountant General, Bengal, and the Comptroller, India Treasuries, in the case of applications presented at treasuries or branches of Presidency Banks within their accounts circle. In the case of applications made through a Presidency Bank or one of its branches the allotment-certificates will be issued through such Bank or branch.

10. If the allotment made on any application is not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates (after credit of the deposit under clause 6) will be payable on the 3rd August. Otherwise, the whole amount of each allotment-certificate will be divided into four instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 20 per cent, but not less than 20 per cent., payable on the 13th July.

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., payable on the 3rd August.

Instalment III.—As near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., payable on the 22nd August.

Instalment IV.—The balance payable on the 7th September.

But the whole or any part of any accepted application may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificate.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

11. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made in the head office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any branch of these Banks in India, or into any Government treasury at district headquarters which may be named in the application in respect of which the allotment-certificate was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government treasuries at which payment is made, by enfacement upon the relative certificate.

12 When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, either (*a*) a stock certificate, or (*b*) promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100), bearing interest from the 1st October 1916; he will also receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum up to the 30th September 1916, commencing from the date of presentation of the application in respect of the deposit made under clause 5, and from the actual dates of payment in respect of subsequent instalments.

Conversion of Securities of the existing $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 per cent. rupee loans of the Government of India.

13. The holder of a fully paid-up allotment certificate will further receive, on its presentation as above, a negotiable warrant in the form appended to this Notification (Annexure 3) specifying the amount paid on the allotment-certificate and entitling the holder of the warrant to the privilege of converting $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent or 3 per cent rupee securities of the Government of India into securities of the Four per cent. Conversion loan of 1916-17 to the extent, and under the conditions, defined below, provided that application for such conversion is made by the holder of the warrant not later than the 16th January 1917.

(1) The amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 obtained by such conversion may be any exact multiple of Rs. 100 not exceeding the sum specified in the warrant as having been paid on the allotment certificate.

Examples:—(*a*) A has subscribed Rs. 10,000 to the new loan. He will receive a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. This will enable him, if he chooses, to tender for conversion as much $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent paper or 3 per cent paper as [at the rates of conversion specified in sub-clause (2) below] will produce a further Rs. 10,000 in the new loan or any smaller amount.

(*b*) B, though not himself a subscriber to the new loan, purchases a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He will have the same privileges as A.

(2) The applicant will be entitled to receive securities of the loan of 1916-17 at the rate of Rs. 96 of the loan of 1916-17 for each Rs. 100 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent securities tendered, and at the rate of Rs. 82-8-0 of the loan of 1916-17 for each Rs. 100 of 3 per cent securities tendered.

Examples.—(*a*) A possesses $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent paper of the face value of Rs. 17,600. This, if he possesses sufficient conversion rights, can be converted into Rs. $17{,}600 \times \frac{96}{100}$ of the new loan, *i.e.*, Rs. 16,896, subject to rounding into even hundreds.

(*b*) B possesses Rs. 9,300 of 3 per cent paper. This, if he possesses sufficient conversion rights, can be converted into Rs. $9{,}300 \times \frac{82\frac{1}{2}}{100}$ of the new loan, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,672-8-0, subject to rounding into even hundreds.

(3) If the amount of securities tendered for conversion in respect of a particular warrant represents, at the foregoing rates of conversion, an amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 which is not an exact multiple of Rs. 100, the applicant shall also pay in cash the balance required to make up the next higher multiple of Rs. 100.

Examples:—(*a*) In the case mentioned in example (*a*) of sub-clause (2) above A will have to pay a further sum of Rs. 4 in cash if he wishes to secure conversion of the whole amount of securities tendered. He will then receive Rs. 16,900 in the new loan provided that he possesses conversion rights for that or some larger amount.

(*b*) Similarly, B in example (*b*) of sub-clause (2) above will have to pay Rs. 27-8-0 in cash and will receive Rs 7,700 in the new loan provided that he possesses conversion rights for that or some larger amount.

(4) If the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 represented by the securities tendered for conversion, together with the cash payment as above, if any, is identical with the sum specified in the warrant, the conversion rights conferred by the warrant will have been exercised to the fullest extent, and no further cash payment will be required or permissible.

Examples:—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 10,400 of 3½ per cent paper, representing Rs. 9,984 in the new loan. He will pay Rs. 16 in cash and receive Rs. 10,000 of the new loan, his conversion rights being thus fully exercised.

(*b*) B holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 12,100 of 3 per cent paper, representing Rs. 9,982-8-0 in the new loan. He will pay Rs. 17-8-0 in cash and receive Rs. 10,000 of the new loan, his conversion rights being thus fully exercised.

(5) If the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 represented by the securities tendered for conversion, together with the cash payment as above, if any, is less than the sum specified in the warrant, the applicant has the following options:—

(*i*) He may refrain from making any further cash payment, in which case he will receive the amount of securities in the loan of 1916-17 which is represented, at the prescribed rates of conversion, by the securities tendered for conversion and the cash payment, if any.

(*ii*) He may make such further cash payment as will enable him to receive, in securities of the loan of 1916-17, a total amount equal to the face value of the securities tendered for conversion, each Rs. 100 paid in cash being treated for this purpose as entitling the applicant to a further Rs. 100 in the loan of 1916-17.

Examples:—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 10,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 7,000 of 3½ per cent paper, representing Rs. 6,720 in the new loan. Under sub-clause (3) above, he will in any case pay Rs. 80 in cash, thus becoming entitled to Rs. 6,800 in the new loan. He may then refrain from making any further cash payment. In that case his conversion rights to the extent of Rs. 3,200 will lapse, unless he has previously subdivided his warrant, under clause 14 below, into separate warrants for Rs. 6,800 and Rs. 3,200, in which case he can sell the remaining warrant or otherwise dispose of it.

(*b*) Or, in the same case, A may pay a further Rs. 200 in cash, thus becoming entitled to receive Rs. 7,000 in the new loan, *i.e.*, paper of the same face value in the new loan as that which he has surrendered. His remaining conversion rights amounting to Rs. 3,000 will lapse, unless conserved by previous subdivision of the warrant.

(*c*) B holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 8,000. He tenders for conversion Rs. 8,000 of 3 per cent paper representing Rs. 6,600 in the new loan He may refrain from making any supplementary cash payment, in which case his remaining conversion rights amounting to Rs. 1,400 will lapse, unless conserved by previous subdivision of the warrant.

(*d*) Or, in the same case, B may pay a further Rs. 1,400 in cash, thus becoming entitled to receive Rs. 8,000 in the new loan, *i.e.*, paper of the same face value as that which he has surrendered. In this particular instance his conversion rights will then have been fully exercised.

(6) The same warrant may not be used partly for the conversion of securities of a 3½ per cent rupee loan and partly for the conversion of securities of the 3 per cent rupee loan.

Example:—A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 12,000. He possesses Rs. 4,000 of 3½ per cent paper representing Rs. 3,840 in the new loan, and Rs. 6,000 of 3 per cent paper representing Rs. 4,950 in the new loan. He may not tender both denominations of paper for conversion under the one warrant. He may, however, subdivide his warrant into three warrants of Rs. 3,900, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,100 respectively, utilising the first two to convert his holdings of paper and conserving his remaining conversion rights (with a view to sale or

other mode of disposal) by means of the third warrant. Or, again, if he intends to take advantage of the option defined in sub-clause (5) (*ii*) above, he may subdivide his original warrant into three warrants of Rs. 4,000, Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, using the first two for conversion purposes and selling or otherwise disposing of the third.

(7) The same warrant may not be employed for more than one transaction. But a number of separate warrants may be used collectively, instead of a single warrant for the same aggregate amount.

Examples :—(*a*) A holds a conversion warrant for Rs. 9,000. He first converts Rs. 3,000 of 3½ per cent paper. Subsequently he desires to convert a further Rs. 2,000 of 3½ per cent paper. This cannot be done as, at the time of the first conversion transaction, his first warrant will have been resumed and any remaining conversion rights will have lapsed. His proper course is to proceed by subdivision of the warrant from the outset.

(*b*) B holds paper which, at the prescribed rate of conversion, represents Rs. 1,92,000 in the new loan. He also holds conversion rights for Rs. 1,50,000. By purchasing another warrant for Rs. 42,000, or several warrants aggregating that amount, and presenting all his warrants, he can secure the conversion of his entire holding.

14. A warrant will, on application by the holder, be subdivided by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, into two or more warrants (each for a sum which is an exact multiple of Rs. 100) entitling him to obtain the same aggregate amount of the new loan by conversion, on payment of a fee of 4 annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

Note.—The original issue of warrants and also their subdivision will be carried out by the Public Debt Offices, Banks of Madras and Bombay, in cases in which the holder of the loan has asked that interest on his securities should be payable at a treasury in those Presidencies, and by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in other cases. Should the holder of a warrant, for the purpose of exercising the rights attached to it, desire to present it at an office other than the office of issue, it must first be enfaced by the office of issue on the office at which it is intended to present it. No charge will be made for such enfacement.

15. The holder of a warrant desiring to exercise any of the rights attaching to it should, either in person or through a duly-authorised representative, present, at any time after the 15th October 1916 and not later than the 16th January 1917, the warrant and an application for conversion, duly filled in and signed, as well as the securities which he desires to convert (and also any cash payment authorised under the terms of clause 13 above) at

(*i*) The Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay ;

(*ii*) A Government treasury at district headquarters for transmission to one of the above ; or

(*iii*) Any branch of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

The securities so presented should be duly receipted on the reverse as follows, or in a form as near thereto as circumstances admit :—

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate / promissory note(s) of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 payable to . . . for Rs. . . .
with interest payable at . . . .

Signature of the holder or duly-authorised representative of
(give the name of holder).

16. Interest on securities tendered for conversion will be paid in cash up to the 30th September 1916. Securities of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 issued in exchange will bear interest with effect from the 1st October 1916. No interest will be paid separately in respect of the cash payments made under clause 13 above.

Applications through the Post Office.

17. Applications for the loan will also be received at all post offices authorised to transact Post Office Savings Bank business during the hours fixed for such business, from the 14th June to the 25th September, from any person

whether previously a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank or not, subject to the following conditions. Applications made under this clause will be accepted in full irrespective of the limit of Rs. 1,200 lakhs mentioned in clauses 1 and 8.

(1) Applications must be delivered personally or by messenger at a post office where a receipt will be given for them.

(2) They must be made in the special printed form appended to this Notification (Annexure 4), copies of which will be obtainable at the post offices.

(3) Each application must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 5,000 and must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 100.

NOTE.—The total amount which may be applied for by each applicant is limited to Rs. 5,000 but applications up to this amount will be permitted irrespective of any holdings of securities which the applicant may have previously obtained through the Post Office.

(4) Amounts applied for through the Post Office will not be payable in instalments, but must be deposited in full with the application. Payment in respect of such applications may be made in either of the following ways or partly in each :—

(*a*) By transfer from any balance in cash standing at the credit of the applicant's savings bank account if he has one.

(*b*) By a special payment ; such payment may be made in coin or currency notes, or—at head post offices or at sub-post offices in Presidency Towns—by a cheque on a recognised bank.

18. (*a*) An applicant for the loan through the Post Office will receive a negotiable conversion warrant together with forms of application for conversion attached, enabling him to exercise the rights specified in clause 13 above. Any securities in the 3½ per cent or 3 per cent rupee loans held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on the applicant's behalf, or purchased by him through the Post Office and held in his own custody, will be converted up to the limit admissible, on his presenting at any post office authorised to transact savings bank business, at any time after the 15th October 1916 and not later than the 16th January 1917, the warrant and the form of application (duly filled up), together with (*a*) the securities in his own custody, if any, endorsed to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and (*b*) the cash payment (if any) required by clause 13.

(*b*) A conversion warrant issued through the Post Office may be subdivided on application by the holder to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, in the manner stated in clauses 13 and 14.

(*c*) A transferee of a conversion warrant issued through the Post Office will be entitled to the same privileges as the original holder, including the right to employ the agency of the Post Office for the conversion of securities held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on his behalf or purchased by him through the Post Office and held in his own custody.

(*d*) If the securities thus converted do not make up the full amount allowed by the conversion warrant, the holder will receive from the Post Office a fresh warrant for the difference, unless the unutilised amount is less than Rs. 500, in which case the warrant for the difference will only be issued on special application being made.

(*e*) In the case of 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities not purchased through the Post Office by the holder of the warrant (or its transferee), the procedure indicated in clause 15 should be followed to effect their conversion.

(*f*) Conversion of 3½ per cent. or 3 per cent. rupee securities purchased through the Post Office and deposited with the Accountant General, Posts and

Telegraphs will also be effected by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on presentation as prescribed in (*a*) above of warrants issued without the intervention of the Post Office.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNEXURE 1.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see clause 2).

Fort William, the *1916.*

Promissory note No............ Government Rs. at four per cent.

Conversion loan of 1916-17.

The Governor General of India in Council hereby promises on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council to pay to or order at the General Treasury at Fort William on the 1st day of October 1936 or on such earlier date as may, not less than three calendar months prior to its occurrence, be notified in the *Gazette of India*, but which the Governor General in Council undertakes shall not be before the 1st day of October 1931,

RUPEES ONE HUNDRED,

And to pay at the General Treasury above mentioned interest on such sum from the 1st day of October 1916 to the date on which the same shall become payable as aforesaid, at the rate of four per cent per annum, such interest to be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in every year.

ANNEXURE 2.

FORM OF APPLICATION (see clause 4).

(THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED.)

I...

hereby apply for Rupees ( ) of *The Four Per Cent Conversion Loan* of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary dated the 8th June 1916, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees 100 for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees , and engage if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of*† *or at the*† *Branch of the Bank of*† ; *or into the Public Treasury at*† ; *as the case may be*—

* Or cheque. currency notes.

† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury and score through the unnecessary words.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 20 per cent, but not less than 20 per cent, on or before the 13th July.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent, but not less than 25 per cent, on or before the 3rd August.

The third instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent, but not less than 25 per cent, on or before the 22nd August.

The balance on or before the 7th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole amount on or before the 3rd August.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to at*

*Here insert Agent's address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if applicant does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the application is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

(Signature)...

Dated............................1916. (Address)...

ANNEXURE 3.

FORM OF CONVERSION WARRANT (see clause 13).

To be tendered not later than 16th January 1917.

"Government of India Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17.

"Warrant No.........Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal / Madras / Bombay Rs.......................

"This warrant entitles the bearer to obtain securities of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 of an amount of Rs.................. in exchange for securities of any of the Government of India 3½ per cent rupee loans or of the Government of India 3 per cent rupee loan under the terms specified in clause 13 of the Government of India Notification No. 901-F. dated the 8th June 1916.

(Signature).............................. (Signature)..............................

Superintendent, Public Debt Office. *Controller of Currency / Accountant-General.*

NOTE :—This warrant cannot be employed for the conversion of both 3½ per cent and 3 per cent securities, nor for more than one transaction. Should, however, the holder so desire (*e.g.*, in order that he may exercise his rights partly in the conversion of 3½ per cent securities and partly in the conversion of 3 per cent securities), the warrant will, on his application prior to its employment for conversion purposes, be subdivided by the Public Debt Office into two or more warrants having the same aggregate amount on payment of a fee of four annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

The form of application for conversion, copies of which will be supplied with the warrant, should be duly filled in and signed; and presented with the warrant and the securities which it is desired to convert, after the latter have been duly receipted or endorsed on the reverse.

The rights under this warrant can only be exercised by the person in possession of it. It is transferable by mere delivery and should not be endorsed.

ANNEXURE 4.

FORM OF APPLICATION THROUGH POST OFFICES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 4 PER CENT CONVERSION LOAN OF 1916-17 (see clause 17.)

(TO BE PRESENTED AT ANY POST OFFICE WHICH DOES SAVING BANK BUSINESS NOT LATER THAN 25TH SEPTEMBER 1916. THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED.)

I.. *Please write very legibly.*

....

hereby apply for Rupees..

of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 8th June 1916.

In payment for the amount of Loan applied for by me

(1) I tender herewith in cash Rupees ____________ / by cheque Rupees ____________

(2) I authorise withdrawal of Rupees ____________ from the amount at my credit at the Post Office Savings Bank and enclose the Pass Book herewith.

Total ____________

Amounts paid in cash or by cheque, and amounts if any paid by withdrawal from the savings bank balance should be shown separately in the spaces provided. The unnecessary clause if any should be scored out.

A. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be held by the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf and the interest thereon credited to

(i) My existing Savings Bank Account No.______ open at the______ ______Post Office.

(*Clause (i) to be scored through if the applicant has no account already open*)

(ii) A Savings Bank account to be opened for the purpose at the ....Post Office.

B. I request that the amount of Loan allotted to me may be delivered in Promissory Notes of the following denominations enfaced for payment of interest at ___ Treasury.

} Please fill up either A or B and score out the other.

I request that a warrant authorising the conversion of 3½ per cent or 3 per cent rupee securities of the Government of India for an amount equal to that applied for by me in the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17 may also be delivered to me.

Name ______

Address ______

Date ______

Date of presentation at the Post Office ______

(*To be noted by the receiving Postmaster.*)

Register No.______

(*To be noted by the Head Postmaster.*)

Head Office Stamp

NOTIFICATION BY THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The Controller of Currency requests the attention of applicants to the following arrangements :—

Filling up Applications.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of application which will be available at his Office, at all the Provincial Account Offices, at all Currency Offices, at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, both head offices and branches, and also at all district treasuries and sub-treasuries. Copies may also be obtained through any recognized banker or broker.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Currency Notes, their numbers should be quoted in detail in the application.

Presentation of Applications.

(3) For all applications presented to him in his office, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The other officers receiving applications will do likewise in respect of applications presented to them under clause 3 of the Government Notification.

Return of deposit in case of non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the application not being accepted, the applicant may give to the Controller of Currency, Accountant General or other officer, a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, as soon as possible after the results of the loan have been notified, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the application and be presented at the Office of the Controller of Currency, the Office of the Accountant General or Comptroller, or the Bank or treasury concerned. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon applications presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned *only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful applications will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.*

Accepted Applications.

(6) Allotment certificates on account of accepted applications will be issued by the officers specified in clause 9 of the Government Notification These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs 1,000. Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000, Rs 10,00,000, Rs. 25,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the application will be divided among them; they will be substantially in the following form:—

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 901-F., dated the 8th June 1916 (Gazette of India Extraordinary, *dated the 8th June 1916*), *the above-named applicant has engaged to take up Rs. 10,000 of the Four per cent Conversion loan of 1916-17, and to pay the prescribed instalments on or before the dates specified below, and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive Securities of the Government of India for Rs. 10,000 bearing interest from the 1st October 1916:—*

	Rs.
Deposit paid on application	500
1st instalment due on or before 13th July	2,000
2nd instalment due on or before 3rd August	2,500
3rd instalment due on or before 22nd August	2,500
4th instalment due on or before 7th September	2,500

Application for conversion.

(7) The application for conversion of 3½ per cent and 3 per cent rupee securities obtained through the Post Office will be in a different form from that for securities obtained otherwise. Copies of application forms with the alternative wordings printed on either side will be supplied with conversion warrants and can also be obtained if necessary at any of the offices, banks, etc., mentioned in No. (1) above as well as from all post offices which transact savings bank business.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

The 8th June 1916.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

METEOROLOGY.

Simla, the 6th June, 1916.

No. 774-17—Mr. D. B. Meek, Professor, Dacca College, is placed on special duty in the Meteorological Department for a period of four months, with effect from the 1st July 1916.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 5th June, 1916.

No. 4064-W.-II.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exportation from British India of the following goods shall be prohibited to all destinations :—

Steel in bars, angles, rods and shapes or sections ;

Steel blooms, billets and slabs ;

Steel bridge, boiler and other plates not under ⅛-inch thick ;

Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars ;

Steel ingots ;

Steel tubes of all descriptions ;

Steel wire.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to :—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in Native States in India ;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

The 10th June, 1916.

No. 4183-90-W.-II.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION PROHIBITION) ACT, 1914," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section 8 of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that the exportation of arms ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for man may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of all or any of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition, military and naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition, military or naval stores, being used against Our subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces :

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 8 of the afore-aid Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description :

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8, as so

amended, of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," may whilst a state of war exists be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if, in addition to the articles therein mentioned, there were included all other articles of every description:

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas a Proclamation dated the 28th July, 1915, and various Orders dated respectively the 30th July, the 3rd and the 12th August, the 16th September, the 4th, the 13th and the 19th October, the 3rd and the 24th November, the 13th, the 20th, and the 28th December, 1915, the 28th January, the 12th and the 23rd February, the 16th and the 30th March, and the 14th April, 1916, prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the United Kingdom to certain or all destinations, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Proclamation and Orders should be consolidated, with amendments and additions, and that such Proclamation and Orders should be revoked:

And whereas We have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated:

Now, THEREFORE, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, declaring, and it is hereby declared, that the abovementioned Proclamation and Orders be and the same are hereby revoked:

And We have further thought fit, by and with the advice aforesaid, and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, further to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

That the exportation of the goods mentioned in the Schedule hereto be prohibited as follows:—

(1) Goods marked (A), to all destinations;

(2) Goods marked (B), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;

(3) Goods marked (C), to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

SCHEDULE.

(C) Absinthe;

(B) Accoutrements;

(A) Aeroplane dope;

(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts;

(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft;

(B) Alunite;

(C) Anchors and chain cables;

(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft;

(B) Animals, living, for food;

(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war;

(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;

(C) Arrack;

(B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos;

(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen ;

(A) Baggings and sackings, old ;

(C) Bags and sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags) ;

(A) Bags and sacks made of jute ;

(C) Balsams ;

(B) Bandoliers, leather ;

(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.

(A) Baudruche skin ;

(B) Beeswax ;

(C) Belting, woven hair ;

(C) Bicycles and their component parts ;

(B) Binnacles ;

(C) Black plates, and black sheets under ⅛ inch thick ;

(B) Bladders ;

(C) Blankets ;

(B) Bones in any form and bone ash ;

(B) Boots, heavy, for men ;

(B) Buckets, suitable for camp use ;

(C) Burners, acetylene ;

(B) Camp equipment, articles of ;

(C) Camphor ;

(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow);

(B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow ;

(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted ;

(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts ;

(A) Canvas, old ship ;

(A) Canvas cuttings ;

(B) Capsicum ;

(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of ;

(A) Carbon, Brazilian ;

(C) Carbon, gas ;

(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights ;

(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts ;

(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts ;

(B) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts ;

(C) Casein and preparations thereof ;

(B) Casings ;

(A) Celluloid ;

(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water ;

(C) Charcoal ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—

(B) Acetanilide ;

(A) Acetates, all metallic ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.,—*continued.*

(A) Acetic acid ;
(A) Aceto-celluloses ;
(A) Acetone and its compounds and preparations ;
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations ;
(A) Alcohol, absolute ;
(A) Alcohol, methylic ;
(A) Aluminium nitrate ;
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides ;
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum) ;
(B) Aluminium sulphate ;
(B) Alumino-ferric ;
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol ;
(A) Amidopyrine ;
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound (except ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide) ;
(B) Ammonia, liquefied ;
(B) Ammonia liquor ;
(B) Ammonium alum ;
(A) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide ;
(A) Amyl acetate ;
(A) Anthracene oil ;
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony) ;
(B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations ;
(A) Anti-tetanus serum ;
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic ;
(B) Barium sulphate ;
(A) Belladonna and its preparations ;
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations ;
(B) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations ;
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate) ;
(A) Bismuth nitrate ;
(C) Bleaching powder ;
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax ;
(C) Boric acid ;
(C) Boron compounds ;
(B) Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
(A) Caffeine and its salts ;
(B) Calcium carbide ;
(C) Calcium sulphate ;
(C) Calcium sulphide ;
(B) Cantharides ;
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid ;
(A) Carbon disulphide ;
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations ;
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of ;
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations ;
(A) Chlorates, all metallic ;
(B) Chlorine ;
(B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium ;
(A) Chromium acetate ;
(A) Chromium chlorate ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.—*continued.*

(A) Chromium nitrate ;

(A) Coal tar, all products (except creosote) obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures containing such products or derivatives ;

(A) Cobalt nitrate ;

(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt ;

(B) Cocaine and its salts and preparations ;

(B) Colchicum and its preparations ;

(A) Collodion ;

(A) Copper acetate ;

(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper ;

(B) Copper iodide ;

(A) Copper nitrate ;

(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper ;

(B) Copper sulphate ;

(C) Creosote ;

(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol (except saponified cresol) and nitro-cresol ;

(B) Cresol (saponified) ;

(A) Cyanamide ;

(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium ;

(A) Dimethylaniline ;

(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs ;

(A) Emetin and its salts ;

(A) Ergot of rye ;

(A) Ether, acetic ,

(A) Ether, formic ;

(A) Ether, sulphuric ;

(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations ;

(C) Formic acid ;

(B) Formic aldehyde ;

(A) Fusel oil (amylalcohol) ;

(A) Gentian and its preparations ;

(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(A) Green oil ;

(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate ;

(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbontetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);

(A) Henbane and its preparations ;

(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations ;

(B) Hydrobromic acid ;

(B) Hydrochloric acid ;

(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone ;

(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic ;

(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations ;

(C) Iron sulphates ;

(A) Ipecacuanha root ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.—*continued.*

(B) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate ;
(A) Manganese, peroxide of ;
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury ;
(A) Mercury nitrate ;
(A) Methylaniline ;
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate ;
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol ;
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations ;
(A) Neo-salvarsan ;
(A) Nickel nitrate ;
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel ;
(A) Nitrates, all metallic ;
(A) Nitric acid ;
(A) Nitro-toluol ;
(A) Novocain and its preparations ;
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations ;
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations ;
(A) Opium and its preparations ;
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations ;
(B) Oxalic acid ;
(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;
(A) Paraformaldehyde ;
(A) Paraldehyde ;
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic ;
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations ;
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) ;
(B) Phosphorus and its compounds ;
(A) Picric acid and its components ;
(A) Platinum, salts of ;
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash ;
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate ;
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide ;
(A) Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre) ;
(A) Potassium, perchlorate ;
(A) Potassium, permanganate ;
(B) Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate and permanganate), and mixtures containing such potash salts ;
(A) Pyridine ;
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid ;
(B) Quinine and its salts ;
(A) Radium compounds ;
(A) Saccharin ;
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations ;
(A) Salipyrine ;
(A) Salol and its preparations ;
(A) Salvarsan ;
(B) Santonin and its preparations ;
(B) Senna leaves and pods ;
(B) Soda, caustic ;
(C) Sodium carbonate and bicarbonate ;
(C) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide ;
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.—*continued.*

(B) Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate ;
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations ;
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake) ;
(C) Sodium sulphide ;
(A) Spent oxide ;
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds ;
(C) Strontium sulphate ;
(A) Sulphonal ;
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur ;
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of ;
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied ;
(A) Sulphuric acid ;
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming, (oleum) ;
Tanning extracts, the following :—
(A) Chestnut extract ;
(A) Oakwood extract ;
(A) Valex ;
(A) Valonia ;
(C) Other extracts and substances for use in tanning ;
(B) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates ;
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate ;
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of ;
(A) Thymol and its preparations ;
(B) Tin, chlorides of ;
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin) ;
(B) Tin, oxide of ;
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations ;
(A) Triphenyl phosphate ;
(A) Trional ;
(A) Trioxymethylene ;
(B) Tungsten, oxides and salts of ;
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine ;
(B) Urea and its compounds ;
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations ;
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate ;

(C) China stone ;
(B) Chronometers ;
(A) Cinematograph films ;
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball ;
(C) Cloth manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth ;
(A) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof ;
(B) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal ;
(A) Coal tar ;
(C) Coconut, desiccated ;
(B) Coke, except petroleum coke ;
(A) Coke, petroleum ;
(A) Collar check, woollen ;
(B) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof ;
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
(C) Cordite presses ;
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles wholly manufactured from cork or cork dust or both ;
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(A) Cotton pulp ;
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton ;
(C) Cotton, raw ;
(A) Cotton shoddy ;
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding ;
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste ;
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool ;
(B) Crucibles (plumbago);
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas ;
(B) Deer skins ;
(C) Dextrine ;
(B) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates ;
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes ;
(C) Dies for cartridge cases ;
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts ;
(B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire ;
(C) Dynamo sheets ;
(B) Electric lamps ;
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces ;
(B) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony or copper ;
(C) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof ;
(B) Equipment, military ;
(A) Esparto grass ;
(A) Explosives ;
(B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats ;
(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids ;
(B) Fencing staples ;

Ferro alloys, the following :—

(B) Ferro-cerium ;
(B) Ferro-chrome ;
(B) Ferro-manganese ;
(A) Ferro-molybdenum ;
(B) Ferro-nickel ;
(B) Ferro-titanium ;
(A) Ferro-tungsten ;
(B) Ferro-vanadium ;
(B) Spiegeleisen ;

(A) Ferro-silicon ;
(B) Fibre, China ;
(A) Fibre, Mauritius ;
(A) Fibre, Mexican ;
(A) Fibre, Mexican Istle ;
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax ;
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and yarns made therefrom ;
(A) Field glasses ;
(B) Files ;
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts ;
(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts ;
(C) Fishing gear (except tackle for fishing by rod and line) ;
(A) Flax fabric, suitable for aircraft ;
(A) Flax, raw ;
(A) Flax shakings ;
(A) Flax tow ;
(A) Flax waste ;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—

(B) Beans ;

(C) Brewers' and distillers' grains ;

(C) Brewers' dried yeast ;

(C) Buckwheat ;

Cakes and meals, the following :—

(C) Biscuit meal ;

(C) Calf meal ;

(C) Coconut and poonac cake ;

(B) Compound cakes and meal ;

(B) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal ;

(C) Fishmeal and concentrated fish ;

(C) Gluten meal or gluten feed ;

(C) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;

(C) Hempseed cake and meal ;

(C) Husk meal ;

(B) Linseed cake and meal ;

(C) Locust bean meal ;

(C) Maize germ meal ;

(C) Maize meal and flour ;

(C) Meat meal ;

(C) Palmnut cake and meal ;

(C) Poppy seed cake and meal ;

(C) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal ;

(C) Sesame seed cake and meal ;

(C) Soya bean cake and meal ;

(C) Sunflower seed cake and meal ;

(B) Whale cake ;

(B) Whale meal ;

(C) Chick peas ;

(C) Dari ;

(C) Gram or dhol ;

(C) Green forage ;

(A) Hay ;

(B) Lentils ;

(C) Lupin seeds ;

(B) Maize ;

(C) Maize germs ;

(B) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings ;

(C) Millet ;

Offals of corn and grain, the following :—

(A) Bran ;

(A) Middlings ;

(C) Mill dust and screenings ;

(A) Pollard ;

(B) Rice meal (or bran) and dust ;

(A) Sharps ;

(B) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;
(C) Pigeon peas;
(A) Straw;

(B) Forges, portable;
(B) Fuel manufactured;
(C) Furs, and manufactures thereof;
(A) Fuses;
(B) Fustic (chips and extract);
(C) Gauges for cartridges and shells;
(A) Glass for optical instruments;
(B) Gloves, fingerless sheepskin;
(B) Gloves, men's woollen;
(B) Gloves, with leather palms;
(C) Glucose;
(B) Goat skins;
(A) Goldbeaters' skin;
(A) Gramophone and other sound records;
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite;
(B) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—

Brass rivets;
Cutlan studs;
Heel attaching pins;
Heel tip nails;
Heel tips;
Hobnails;
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets;
Protector studs;
Screwing wire;
Steel bills;

(C) Grindstones;
(C) Grubbers;
(B) Guanos;
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth);
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc;
(A) Gum tragacanth;
(B) Guts;
(C) Hacksaw blades;
(B) Hair, animal;
(B) Hair, animal, tops, noils, and yarns of;
(C) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels;
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor;
(A) Heliographs;
(A) Hemp, other than Manila hemp;
(C) Hemp, Manila;

Hemp, the following manufactures of:—

(C) Binder and reaper twine;
(B) Cloth;

(B) Cordage and twine (except cordage or twine of Manila hemp, and binder or reaper twine);
(C) Cordage and twine of Manila hemp;
(A) Hemp ropes, old;
(A) Hemp waste;
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins;
(B) Horse shoes;
(B) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear;
(B) Huts, wooden;
(C) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses;
Dies for cartridge cases;
Gauges for cartridges or shells;
Incorporators;
Lapping machines;
Rifling machines;
Wire-winding machines;
(B) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire;
(A) Incandescent mantles;
(C) Incorporators;
(A) Jute padding;
(A) Jute piece goods;
(B) Jute, raw and carded;
(A) Jute threads;
(A) Jute twist;
(A) Jute waste;
(A) Jute webbing;
(A) Jute wrappers (Surrat tares);
(A) Jute yarns;
(B) Kettles, camp;
(A) Khaki camel fleece;
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof;
(B) Lacs, not including lac dye;
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use,
(C) Lapping machines;
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(C) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather;
(B) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes;
(B) Leather bandoliers;
(B) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands;
(B) Leather belts;
(C) Leather, bookbinding;
(C) Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished;
(B) Leather laces;
(B) Leather pouches;
(C) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands;
(B) Leather suitable for military clothing;
(A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots;
(C) Leather waste;
(C) Linen manufactures, the following :—
Canvas;
Canvas hose;
Drills, woven;
Ducks, woven;

Linen piece goods woven from bleached yarns, but not bleached in the piece;
Linen thread;
Linen yarn;
Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards;

(A) Linen waste;
(B) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations);
(B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants;
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof;
(C) Machinery for ditching and trenching;
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof;
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks;
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite;
(A) Magnetos;
(B) Manures, compound, containing nitrate or phosphate;
(B) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans;
(C) Mess tins;

Metals and ores, the following:—

(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium;
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony;
(C) Arsenical ore;
(B) Bauxite;
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
(B) Chrome ore;
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt;
(C) Copper ore;
(B) Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions:—Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil;
(C) Copper manufactures, the following:—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(A) Iron, ore;
(A) Iron pig;
(A) Iron, pyrites;
(A) Iron scrap;
(B) Lead ore;
(A) Lead, pig;
(B) Lead, pipe, scrap, or sheet, and solder containing lead;
(A) Magnesium and its alloys;
(B) Manganese and manganese ore;
(A) Mercury;
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite;
(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore;
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum;
(B) Scheelite;
(B) Selenium;
(B) Sodium;
(A) Spelter and spelter dross;
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel;

(B) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium ;
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material ;
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs ;
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work and structural material ;
(A) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes) ;
(A) Steel ingots ;
(A) Steel plates and sheets ⅛ inch thick and over ;
(A) Steel scrap ;
(A) Steel sheet bars ;
(A) Steel tubes ;
(A) Steel wire ;
(A) Steel wire rods ;
(B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates) ;
(B) Tin ore ;
(C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates ;
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps) ;
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps ;
(B) Vanadium ;
(B) Wolframite ;
(B) Wolfenite ;
(B) Yellow metal ;
(A) Zinc ashes ;
(B) Zinc ore ;
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc ;
(B) Mica, mica chimneys, mica splittings, micanite, and micanite cloth ;
(B) Mineral jellies ;
(B) Mines and their component parts ;
(C) Monazite sand ;
(B) Motor spirit (except benzol, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations) ;
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories ;
(B) Nautical instruments ;
(B) Needles, hosiery ;
(B) Nightlights ;
(B) Oakum ;
(A) Oats ;
(C) Oil, blast furnace ;
(C) Oils, creosote, except wood tar oil ;
(B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship ;
(B) Oil fuel, shale ;
(B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils ;
(B) Oil waste ;
(B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing ;
(B) Oil, wood tar ;

Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following :—

(D) Castor beans ;
(B) Coconuts ;
(B) Copra ;
(D) Cotton seed ;
(B) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides) ;
(B) Hempseed ;
(B) Linseed ;
(B) Palm nuts and palm kernels ;

(B) Poppy seeds ;
(B) Rape or colza seed ;
(B) Sesame seed ;
(B) Soya beans ;
(B) Sunflower seed ;
(C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products ;
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use ;
(C) Packings, engine and boiler ;
(A) Paper, waste ;
(B) Paraffin oil ;
(B) Paraffin wax ;
(C) Peat ;
(B) Pepper ;
(A) Periscopes ;
(B) Petroleum, fuel oil ;
(B) Petroleum, lighting oil ;
(B) Petroleum, gas oil ;
(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit ,
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
(B) Phosphate rock, namely :—
Apatites ;
Phosphates of lime and alumina ;
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not ;
(C) Pickaxes ;
(C) Pimento ;
(B) Pigskins ;
(B) Pitches derived from fats, greases, oils or fatty acids ;
(B) Plumbago ;
(C) Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries ,
(A) Powder, aluminium ;
(B) Powder, bronze (except aluminium powder) ,
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
(B) Animals, living, for food ;
(C) Arrowroot ;
(B) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley ,
(C) Bean flour and meal ;
(C) Biscuits, bread and cakes;
(B) Butter ;
(C) Cassava powder ;
(B) Cheese ;
(C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof ;
(C) Cocoa husks ,
(C) Cocoa shells ;
(C) Coffee ;
(C) Cornflour ;
(C) Corn grits ;
(B) Eggs in shells ;
(C) Egg, yolk and liquid, and albumen ;
(C) Farina ;
(C) Fish ;
(C) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit ;
(C) Hominy ;
(B) Lard and imitation lard ;
(C) Lentil flour and meal ;

(C) Macaroni ;
(B) Malt ;
(C) Malt sugar ;
(C) Mandioca ;
(B) Margarine ;
(A) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;
(C) Meat, extract of ;
(C) Meat of all kinds (except poultry and game), not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;
(C) Meats, tinned or potted ;
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved ;
(B) Oatmeal and rolled oats ;
(C) Onions ;
(C) Pea flour and meal ;
(B) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or, similar receptacles) ;
(C) Potatoes and potato flour ;
(C) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals ;
(C) Rice and rice flour ;
(C) Rye, rye flour and meal ;
(C) Sago and sago flour and meal ;
(C) Semolina ;
(C) Soups, compressed and desiccated ;
(C) Spaghetti ;
(A) Sugar, cane and beet ;
(C) Tapioca and tapioca flour ;
(C) Tomato pulp ;
(C) Vegetables, fresh (except peas) ;
(C) Vermicelli ;
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal ;

(A) Pulp-board waste ;
(A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton ;
(A) Rags, linen ;
(B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure ;
(C) Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway waggons, and their component parts, steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, and tyres) ;
(A) Railway material, the following :—

Steel rails ;
Steel sleepers ;
Steel springs ;
Wheels, axles, and tyres ;

(B) Railway waggons and their component parts (except steel springs, and wheels, axles, and tyres) ;
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles ;
(A) Range finders and their component parts ;
(C) Rattans ;
(C) Resins and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) ;
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc ;
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft ;
(C) Rifling machines ;
(C) Rock crystal ;
(B) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers ;
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, *viz.* :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc ;

(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of ;
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs) ;
(B) Rugs, horse ;
(C) Rum and imitation rum ;
(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom ;
(B) Sacks, coal ;
(A) Saddle felt ;
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor ;
(A) Saddle serge ;
(C) Salt, rock, and white (except table salt) ;
(B) Sausage skins ;
(B) Search-lights ;
(C) Seeds, clover and grass ;
(B) Sheepskins, haired or wooled ;
(B) Shellac ;
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
(A) Boiler tubes ;
(A) Condenser tubes ;
(C) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines ;
(C) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships ;
(C) Iron plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding ;
(C) Ships' auxiliary machinery ;
(C) Shovels ;
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts ;
(A) Silica bricks ;
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
(B) Broad silks of all kinds, whether all silk or of silk mixed with other yarns (except with artificial silk yarn or metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed but unweighted ;
(A) Silk braid, silk cloth, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
(B) Schappe and spun yarns ;
(B) Shantung silk ;
(A) Silk noils ;
(B) Silk, raw or thrown ;
(B) Silk waste ;
(A) Sisal strings, old ;
(A) Sisal waste ;
(C) Slagwool ;
(A) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine ;
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine ;
(B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine ;
(C) Sounding machines and gear ;
(C) Spades ;
(C) Sparking plugs ;
(C) Spices other than pepper ;
(B) Spiegeleisen ;
(A) Spirits, methylated ;
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;
(C) Starch ;
(A) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft ;
(B) Stockinette ;
(A) Straw-board waste ;
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus ;
(B) Surgical bandages and dressings (except cotton wadding and cotton wool, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations) ;

(B) Surgical instruments ;
(A) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire arms), and their component parts ;
(B) Syringes, hypodermic ;
(B) Tar, vegetable ;
(B) Tar, wood ;
(A) Tarpaulins ;
(C) Telegraphs (except wireless), instruments and material for (not including insulated wires and cables, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
(B) Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and materials for ;
(C) Telephones, materials for (except telephone sets and their component parts) ;
(B) Telephone sets and their component parts ;
(A) Telescopes ;
(B) Tents and their component parts ;
(C) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates ;
(A) Theodolites ;
(B) Thermometers, clinical ;
(C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates ;
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts ;
(B) Torpedo nets ;
(B) Torpedo tubes ;
(C) Transformer sheets ;
(A) Tubes, brass, solid drawn ;
(B) Tubes, brass, brazed ;
(A) Tubes, copper, solid drawn ;
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes ;
(B) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine ;
(B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute ;
(C) Twist drills ;
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres ;
(B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand military uniform clothing) ;
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand military ;
(B) Vessels, boats and craft ;
(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts ;
(A) Waggon covers ;
(C) Water bottles suitable for military use ;
(C) Wax, carnauba ;
(B) Waxed paper ;
(B) Waxes, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes ;
(B) Web equipment ;
(B) Wires and cables, insulated ;
(C) Wire-winding machines ;

Woods, the following :—

(A) Ash ;
(A) Ash three-ply wood ;
(C) Lignum vitæ ;
(C) Mahogany ;
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood ;
(A) Spruce ;
(A) Walnut ;

(B) Wool grease ;
(B) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof ;
(B) Woollen scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, and men's woollen gloves and underwear ;
(B) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure ;

(B) Wool noils and mixtures thereof;

(B) Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs'), and mixtures thereof;

(B) Wool tops and mixtures thereof;

(B) Wool waste;

(B) X-ray apparatus.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 9th June, 1916.

No. 4297-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of this Department's Notification (Customs) No. 2411-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of coal (other than Welsh coal) and coke from British India except to the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in—

(*a*) French or Portuguese Possessions in India, or

(*b*) Native States in India;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage, except in any case or class of cases where the Governor General in Council may by general or special order otherwise direct.

The 10th June, 1916.

No. 4226-78-W.-II.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

As from and after the Twelfth day of May, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz*:—

Bladders, Casings and Sausage Skins.

Brooms and Brushes.

Bulbs, Flower Roots, Plants, Trees and Shrubs

Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved Vegetables and Pickles.

Horns and Hoofs.

Ice.

Ivory, Vegetable.

Moss Litter.

Salt.

Starch, Dextrine, Farina and Potato Flour.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 5) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 4262-W.-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 269-W., dated the 20th November 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking out of British India—

(*a*) of sickle dressed block clear ruby and slightly stained ruby mica of sizes Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, Bengal standard, to all destinations; and

(*b*) of all other descriptions of mica to countries other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions,

unless a permit in this behalf signed by the Chief Customs Officer is produced to the Customs Collector at the port of export in respect of such mica, and unless such mica is shipped in accordance with the terms of such permit:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to goods shipped by or for the use of the Crown or to any Indian port.

MERCHANDISE MARKS.

The 10th June, 1916.

No. 4028-5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19-A., sub-section (2), of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for Rule 1 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 1430, dated the 6th April 1891 :—

"1. Piece goods, such as are ordinarily sold by length or by the piece, shall be deemed to include woollen goods of all kinds and the under-mentioned descriptions of cotton goods, namely :—

Book-binding cloth.
Brocades.
Cambrics.
Canvas.
Crimps.
Checks, spots and stripes.
Chudders.
Coatings, including tweeds, cashmeres and serges.
Crape.
Denims.
Dhotis, single or in pairs.
Domestics.
Dorias.
Drills.
Flannel and flanellettes.
Gauze.
Grenadines.
Harvards.
Italian cloth.
Jaconets.
Jeans.
Lappets.
Lawns, including allovers.
Lenos.
Long cloth.
Madapollams.
Meltons, dyed and printed.
Mulls.
Muslins.
Nainsooks.
Net.
Oxfords.
Printers.
Prints.
Saris, single or in pairs.
Scarves, including cotton shawls and dupetas.
Sheetings.
Shirtings, including dyed shirtings.
Silecia.
Spanish stripes.
Tanjibs.
Ticks.
Trouserings.
Tussores.
Twills.
T. cloth and Mexicans.
Umbrella cloth.
Velvets and velveteen.
Venetian cloth.
Vestings including mattings and piques.
Waist coatings.
Zephyr cloth.

EMIGRATION.

The 10th June, 1916.

No. 4062-55.—In pursuance of section 116-A., sub-section (4), of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the election of Mr. T. D. Wood to be a member of the Assam Labour Board, as representative of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and of the Indian Tea Association, London, *vice* Mr. A. D. Pickford, resigned.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 10th June, 1916.

No. 4260-W.-II.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no person shall carry on trade or business with or transfer any property, moveable or immoveable, to Jacques Hurlimann, a foreigner in respect of whom an order has been made under the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864).

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 6th June, 1916.

No. 169.—In supersession of this Department Notification no. 126, dated the 2nd May 1916, it is hereby notified that the services of the Reverend R. M. Kirwan, a chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) Ecclesiastical Establishment, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces with effect from the 23rd June 1915.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 628.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the

special promotion of the undermentioned officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of Indian Army Departments, for services during the present war.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915.

INDIAN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Philip Sydenham, to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Robert Smith, Charles Johnston and James Charles Stanley, to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Staff Serjeant John Henry White to be Sub-Conductor.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Tibbs to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Alfred Ernest Douglas and Henry John Jolley to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Staff-Serjeant Albert Harold Osborne Barwise to be Sub-Conductor.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Staff-Serjeant John Booden Paull to be Sub-Conductor.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Conductor Albert Henry Barson to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Stanley Waldegrave to be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductors Francis Lionel Richardson, Richard Godfrey, Harry John Alfred Davis and Joseph McGregor Cheers to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductors Robert Farrell, William Hurst, William Albert Norris, Parr Cotter and John William Dauskin to be Conductors.

Staff-Serjeants Ernest George Whittick, John William Bertrand Gardner, Edgar Clift, James Henry Joseph Reilly, John Lewis Wetton, George William Harris and Frederick Arthur Fry to be Sub-Conductors.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL WARRANT OFFICERS.

Serjeant-Majors William John Richards and William Philip Marketis to be Sub-Conductors on the India Miscellaneous List.

CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Serjeants George Archibald Richards and Robert Love to be transferred to the India Miscellaneous List as Staff-Serjeants.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon James Joseph McDonald to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Charles Mark Ernest Warner to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.

The following promotion will have effect from the 3rd February 1915 :—

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Conductor William Henry Griffith to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 629.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant and non-commissioned officers for services during the operations on the North West Frontier of India, 1915.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915 :—

CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Serjeants Francis William Speare and Arthur Williams to be transferred to the India Miscellaneous List.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Edwin Victor Duckworth to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 630.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned Indian officers and warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men for services during the present war.

The promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1915, unless where otherwise stated.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Muhammad Suleman to be 1st Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant ranking as Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1915.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (BENGAL).

No. 790 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Aziz Khan to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 854 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohan Lal to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 869 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundar Singh to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 910 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Ghafur to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 954 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ajudhya-parshad Misir to be 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar.

No. 972 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundar Singh to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (MADRAS).

No. 1838 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon V. Sambasiva Nayakar to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (BOMBAY).

No. 211 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ganga Ram Hariba to be 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar.

ARMY BEARER CORPS

No. 1196 Bearer Ramcharan to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 4485 Bearer Subhan Singh to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 7485 Bearer Rafwa to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 7480 Bearer Gariba to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 9314 Bearer Dhonde to be promoted Lance-Naik.

No. 9339 Bearer Samedin to be promoted Lance-Naik.

ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.

No. 6428 2nd Grade Ward Servant Mohan Nathu to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6147 2nd Grade Ward Servant Abba Pira to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6136 3rd Grade Ward Servant Rasundrum to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Servant.

No. 6352 3rd Grade Ward Servant Gungaram Gainu to be promoted 2nd Grade Ward Servant.

No. 8520 3rd Grade Ward Servant Ram Pershad to be promoted 2nd Grade Ward Servant.

No. 8446 2nd Grade Ward Sweeper Debi to be promoted 1st Grade Ward Sweeper.

No. 631.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a special gratuity of 3 months' pay to each of the undermentioned in recognition of their good services in the field :—

ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.

No. 5308 1st Grade Ward Sweeper Mohan Singh.

No. 5207 1st Grade Water Carrier Bhondoo.

No. 6032 1st Grade Water Carrier Gainoo Baloo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bhisti Kahar Bhanaya, attached 7th Rajputs.

Bhisti Mangla, attached 120th Rajputana Infantry.

No. 632.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion as a reward for courage and tactical ability displayed during an encounter with a gang of raiders near Gambila, North West Frontier, on the 4th April 1916 :—

Jemadar Sher Ali Khan, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), to be Ressaidar, supernumerary to the authorised establishment. Dated the 4th April 1916.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 633.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India with effect from the dates specified :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur".

Subadar-Major Bishn Singh, *Bahadur*, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, *vice* Risaldar-Major and Honorary Captain Abdullah Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 7th Bombay Lancers, deceased. Dated 11th November 1915.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Imam, *Khan Sahib, Bahadur*, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Muhammad Saib, *Sardar Bahadur*, 77th Moplah Rifles, deceased. Dated 4th January 1916.

Subadar Abdulla Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 106th Hazara Pioneers, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Zaman Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 20th Punjab Infantry, deceased. Dated 13th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Alam Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides Infantry (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Karan Sing Gurung, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), deceased. Dated 19th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Balak Singh, *Bahadur*, 8th Rajputs, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Ratan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 24th Hazara Mountain Battery, deceased. Dated 16th March 1916.

Subadar-Major Dayal Singh, *Bahadur*, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers, *vice* Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Mirza Ibrahim Beg, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 7th April 1916.

Risaldar-Major Bakshi Jaswant Singh, *Bahadur*, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Babu, *Bahadur*, 116th Mahrattas. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Risaldar Muhammad Aslam Khan, *Bahadur*, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Mobin Khan, *Bahadur*, 21st Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Malapa, *Bahadur*, 40th Pathans. Dated 3rd June 1916.

To the 2nd Class with the title of " Bahadur ".

Risaldar-Major Arjun Singh, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force), *vice* Subadar-Major Bishn Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 11th November 1915.

Subadar Mir Dast, V.C., I.O.M., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), *vice* Risaldar-Major Muhammad Amin Khan, *Bahadur*, 17th Cavalry, deceased. Dated 17th December 1915.

Risaldar-Major Fazldad Khan, *Khan Sahib*, 12th Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Shaikh Imam, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 4th January 1916.

Risaldar Mumtaz Ali Khan, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, *vice* Subadar Abdulla Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., promoted. Dated 13th January 1916.

Subadar-Major Maluk Singh, 33rd Punjabis, *vice* Subadar-Major Alam Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., promoted. Dated 19th January 1916.

Subadar Molar Singh, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), *vice* Risaldar Hukam Singh, *Bahadur*, 9th Bengal Lancers, deceased. Dated 31st January 1916.

Risaldar Farzand Ali Khan, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Balak Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 16th March 1916.

Risaldar-Major Malik Dost Muhammad Khan, 17th Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Dayal Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted. Dated 7th April 1916.

Subadar Lal Sing Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Sultan Sharif, 81st Pioneers. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Harkabir Thapa, I.O.M., 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Attar Khan, 33rd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Sardara Singh, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Bhagatbir Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Daya Ram, 2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Gyan Singh, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Birbhan Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Mul Raj, 69th Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Muhammad Zaman, 62nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar-Major Abdur Razzak, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Ressaidar Tursam Khan, I.O.M., 27th Mule Corps. Dated 3rd June 1916.

Subadar Habibullah Khan, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners. Dated 3rd June 1916.

No. 634.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar Tega, 37th Dogras.

Subadar Bhagat Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar-Major Mangal Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Harnam Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Fazal Hussain, 93rd Burma Infantry (attached 92nd Punjabis).

Subadar Tikaram Majhi, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

No. 635.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Regimentdar B. Chamraj Urs, *Bahadur*, Commandant, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Colonel Daod Khan, *Bahadur*, Commandant, Alwar Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Hasan Khan, 128th Pioneers.

Subadar Michael, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Parbhudan Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Subadar Nain Sing Gurung, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Bagbir Yakha, Burma Military Police, attached 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Kanwar Jeoraj Singh, Commandant, Bikaner Camel Corps, Imperial Service Troops.

Captain (Temporary Major) Mahomed Azmatullah, Officiating Commandant, 2nd Hyderabad Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Sardar Gurbuksh Singh, Commandant, Patiala Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel Girdhari Singh, Commandant, 4th Gwalior Infantry, Imperial Service Troops.

Subadar Isa Khan, Assistant Commandant, Bahawalpur Mounted Rifles, Imperial Service Troops.

1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Alah-banda, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal).

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

No. 636.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Order of British India among Indian officers of the Military Police and Frontier Militia Corps, with effect from the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Harnam Singh, *Bahadur*, Burma Military Police.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Anokh Singh, Burma Military Police.

Subadar E. Daniel, Burma Military Police.

Subadar-Major Boi Khan, Frontier Constabulary.

Risaldar-Major Ahmad Mir, *Khan Sahib*, Zhob Militia.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 637.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

Subadar-Major Gulmir, *Bahadur*, 28th Punjabis, for conspicuous gallantry during the action at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916. By his personal bravery and example he materially assisted the advance of a reinforcing battalion.

Jemadar A. Lingaraj Urs, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops, for conspicuous gallantry and resolution displayed by him in pursuing and killing the Arab leader Sheikh Ridalla Selim in a personal encounter during an action near Bir-el-Jefeir on the 23rd November 1915.

Jemadar Dhur Singh, No. 1 Company, Bikaner Camel Corps, for gallantry on the 1 th April 1916 when in command of a detachment of the Bikaner Camel Corps during the Jifjaffa operations.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 638.—The Governor-General in Council, is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned Indian officer for cool and collected courage during an encounter with a gang of raiders near Gambila, North West Frontier, on the 4th April 1916 :—

Subadar Indar Singh, 25th Punjabis.

No. 639.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguised Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Risaldar Syid Ahmed, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Jemadar Kasi Rao Sindhay, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Jemadar Venkoji Rao Powar, Mysore Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

Thakur Moti Singh, Assistant Commandant, Bikaner Camel Corps, Imperial Service Troops.

Risaldar Mohbat Sinhji, Bhavnagar Lancers, Imperial Service Troops.

No. 640.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned man for gallantry during the Jifjaffa operations on the 13th April 1916 :—

No. 900 Sowar Dulwant Singh, No. 4 Company, Bikaner Camel Corps.

No. 641.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallant conduct in Egypt :—

Jemadar Sadul Singh, Bikaner Camel Corps.

No. 1326 Naik Sugan Singh, Bikaner Camel Corps.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th June 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 642.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Francis Richard Charles Annely. } Dated 1st June 1916.
George Wesley Lewis. }

No. 643.—Second Lieutenant John Fitzgerald Lee, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be temporary Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th May 1916.

No. 644.—Second Lieutenant John Pitt Davies, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Cantonment Magistrate, Agra, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th June 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 645.—The following is published for general information :—

" London Gazette " dated the 10th April 1916, pages 3777 to 3785.

War Office,
London, S. W.,
10th April 1916.

The following despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from General Sir C. C. Monro, K.C.B. :—

Headquarters,
1st Army,
France,
6th March 1916.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to submit herewith a brief account of the operations in the Eastern Mediterranean from the 28th October, 1915, on which date I assumed command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, until the 9th January, 1916, when in compliance with your directions, I handed over charge at Cairo to Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Murray, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O.

On the 20th October in London, I received your Lordship's instructions to proceed as soon as possible to the near East and take over the command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

My duty on arrival was in broad outline :—

(*a*) To report on the military situation on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

(*b*) To express an opinion whether on purely military grounds the Peninsula should be evacuated, or another attempt made to carry it.

(*c*) The number of troops that would be required,

(1) to carry the Peninsula,

(2) to keep the Straits open, and

(3) to take Constantinople.

Two days after my arrival at Imbros, where the headquarters of the M.E.F. was established, I proceeded to the Peninsula to investigate the military situation. The impressions I gathered are summarised very shortly as follows :—

The positions occupied by our troops presented a military situation unique in history. The mere fringe of the coast line had been secured. The beaches and piers upon which they depended for all requirements in personnel and material were exposed to registered and observed Artillery fire. Our entrenchments were dominated almost throughout by the Turks. The possible Artillery positions were insufficient and defective. The Force, in short, held a line possessing every possible military defect. The position was without depth, the communications were insecure and dependent on the weather. No means existed for the concealment and deployment of fresh troops destined for the offensive—whilst the Turks enjoyed full powers of observation, abundant Artillery positions, and they had been given the time to supplement the natural advantages which the position presented by all the devices at the disposal of the Field Engineer.

Another material factor came prominently before me. The troops on the Peninsula had suffered much from various causes.

(a) It was not in the first place possible to withdraw them from the shell-swept area as is done when necessary in France, for every corner on the Peninsula is exposed to hostile fire.

(b) They were much enervated from the diseases which are endemic in that part of Europe in the summer.

(c) In consequence of the losses which they had suffered in earlier battles, there was a very grave dearth of officers competent to take command of men.

(d) In order to maintain the numbers needed to hold the front, the Territorial Divisions had been augmented by the attachment of Yeomanry and Mounted Brigades. Makeshifts of this nature very obviously did not tend to create efficiency.

Other arguments, irrefutable in their conclusions, convinced me that a complete evacuation was the only wise course to pursue.

(a) It was obvious that the Turks could hold us in front with a small force and prosecute their designs on Baghdad or Egypt, or both.

(b) An advance from the positions we held could not be regarded as a reasonable military operation to expect.

(c) Even had we been able to make an advance in the Peninsula, our position would not have been ameliorated to any marked degree, and an advance on Constantinople was quite out of the question.

(d) Since we could not hope to achieve any purpose by remaining on the Peninsula, the appalling cost to the nation involved in consequence of embarking on an Overseas Expedition with no base available for the rapid transit of stores, supplies and personnel, made it urgent that we should divert the troops locked up on the Peninsula to a more useful theatre.

Since therefore I could see no military advantage in our continued occupation of positions on the Peninsula, I telegraphed to your Lordship that in my opinion the evacuation of the Peninsula should be taken in hand.

Subsequently, I proceeded to Egypt to confer with Colonel Sir H. McMahon, the High Commissioner, and Lieut.-General Sir J. Maxwell, Commanding the Forces in Egypt, over the situation which might be created in Egypt and the Arab world by the evacuation of the Peninsula.

Whilst in Egypt I was ordered by a telegram from the War Office to take command of the troops at Salonika. The purport of this telegram was subsequently cancelled by your Lordship on your arrival at Mudros, and I was then ordered to assume Command of the Forces in the Mediterranean, east of Malta, and exclusive of Egypt.

Consequent on these instructions, I received approval that the two Forces in the Mediterranean should be designated as follows :—

(a) The original Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, which comprised the Forces operating on the Gallipoli Peninsula and those employed at Mudros and Imbros as the "Dardanelles Army", under Lieut.-General Sir W. Birdwood, K.C.B., etc., with headquarters at Imbros.

(b) The troops destined for Salonika as the "Salonika Army", under Lieut.-General Sir B. Mahon, K.C.B., with headquarters at Salonika.

The Staff of the original M.E.F. was left in part to form the Dardanelles Army, and the remainder were taken to make a General Headquarter Staff for the increased responsibilities now assumed Other officers doing duty in this theatre with the necessary qualifications were selected, and, with no difficulty or demands on home resources, a thoroughly efficient and adequate Staff was created.

Mudros was selected as being the most suitable site for the establishment of headquarters, as affording an opportunity, in addition to other advantages, of daily consultation with the Inspector General, Line of Communications. The working of the services of the Line of Communications presented difficulties of an unique character, mainly owing to—

(a) the absence of pier and wharfage accommodation at Mudros and the necessity of transferring all Ordnance and Engineer Stores from one ship to another ;

(b) the submarine danger ;

(c) the delay caused by rough weather.

Close association with General Altham was therefore most imperative, and by this means many important changes were made which conduced to greater efficiency and more prompt response to the demands of fighting units.

A narrative of the events which occurred in each of the two Armies is now recorded separately for facility of perusal and reference.

SALONIKA ARMY.

Early in October the 10th Division, under Lieut.-General Sir B. Mahon, K.C.B., was transferred from Suvla to Salonika, and fully concentrated there. The dislocation of units caused by the landing on the Peninsula and the subsequent heavy fighting which occurred prevented this Division being despatched intact. The organisation of the Infantry and the Royal Engineers was not disturbed, but the other services had to be improvised from other Divisions as found most accessible.

The arrival of the 10th Division had been preceded by two French Divisions under General Sarrail, whose Force was subsequently augmented by another Division. These three Divisions were then moved into Servia under the understanding arranged between the Allies Governments, which was to the effect that the French Forces were to protect the railway between Krivolak and Veles, and to ensure communication with the Servian Army, whilst the British were to maintain the position from Salonika to Krivolak, and to support the French Right. If communication with the Servian Army could not be opened and maintained, the Allied Forces were to be withdrawn.

With this object, two Battalions of the 10th Division were moved from Salonika on 27th October, and took over the French front from Kosturino to Lake Doiran. The remainder of the Division was sent to Servia on 12th November and following days, and took over the French front eastwards from Kosturino.

The task of moving troops into Servia and maintaining them there presented many difficulties No road exists from Salonika to Doiran, a few miles of road then obtains, which is followed within a few miles by a track only suitable for pack transport. Sir B. Mahon had therefore to readjust his transport to a pack scale, and was dependent on a railway of uncertain carrying power to convey back his guns and all wheeled traffic in case of a withdrawal, and to supply his troops whilst in Servia.

Very soon afterwards reinforcements commenced to arrive. The disembarkation of these new divisions was an operation which taxed the powers of organisation and resources of the staff at Salonika to the highest degree possible, and it speaks highly for their capacity that they were able to shelter and feed the troops as they arrived.

During November and the early part of December the 10th Division was holding its position in Servia, and the disembarkation of other divisions was proceeding with difficulty.

In order to gain time for the landing of the troops, and their deployment on the positions selected, I represented to General Sarrail and Sir B. Mahon the urgent need of the divisions withdrawing from Servia being utilised as a covering force, and retaining their ground as such until the Forces disembarking were thoroughly in a position to hold their front.

It had been evident for some time that the power of resistance of the Servian Armies was broken, and that the Allied Forces could afford them no material assistance. It was also clear from all information received that the position of our troops was becoming daily more precarious owing to a large German-Bulgarian concentration in the Strumniza Valley. I, therefore, again pressed General Sarrail to proceed with his withdrawal from the positions he was holding. The British Division operating as it was, as the pivot upon which the withdrawal was effected, was compelled to hold its ground until the French Left was brought back.

Before our withdrawal was completed the 10th Division was heavily attacked on the 6th, 7th and 8th December, by superior Bulgarian Forces. The troops had suffered considerably from the cold in the Highlands of Macedonia, and in the circumstances conducted themselves very creditably in being able to extricate themselves from a difficult position with no great losses. The account of this action was reported by wire to you by General Mahon on the 11th December: no further reference is therefore necessary to this incident.

As soon as I was informed that the 10th Division was being heavily pressed, I directed Sir B. Mahon to send a Brigade up the railway line in support, and to hold another Brigade ready to proceed at short notice. The withdrawal was, however, conducted into Greek territory without further opposition from the Bulgarians.

Meanwhile, the operation of disembarkation at Salonika was being carried out with all possible speed, and the Greek Authorities through their representative from Athens, Colonel Pallis, were informed by me that we intended to proceed to the defensive line selected This intimation was received in good part by the Greek Generals. They commenced to withdraw their troops further to the East where they did not hamper our plans, and they showed a disposition to meet our demands in a reasonable and friendly spirit.

Whilst dealing with the events above enumerated, I desire to give special prominence to the difficulties to which General Sir B. Mahon was exposed from the time of his landing at Salonika, and the ability which he displayed in overcoming them. The subjoined instances, selected from many which could be given, will illustrate my contention, and the high standard of administrative capacity displayed by the G. O. C. and his Staff:—

(a) From the date on which the 10th Division first proceeded into Servia until the date of its withdrawal across the Greek frontier, personnel, guns, supplies and material of all kinds had to be sent up by rail to Doiran, and onwards by march, motor lorries, limbered waggons and pack animals. This railway, moreover

was merely a single track, and had to serve the demands of the local population as well as our needs. The evacuation of the wounded and sick had to be arranged on similar lines, yet the requirements of the troops were fully satisfied.

(b) The majority of the Divisions were sent without trains to Salonika, most units without first line transport; in spite of this, part of the Force was converted into a mobile condition with very little delay.

(c) The complications presented by the distribution and checking of stores, supplies, ammunition, etc., discharged from ships on to quays, with insufficient accommodation or storehouses, and with crude means of ingress and egress therefrom, and served by a single road which was divided between the French and ourselves, constituted a problem which could only be solved by officers of high administrative powers. I trust, therefore, that full recognition may be given to my recommendation of the officers who rendered such fine service under such arduous conditions.

THE DARDANELLES ARMY.

On my arrival in the Mediterranean theatre a gratifying decline in the high rate of sickness which had prevailed in the Force during the summer months had become apparent. The wastage due to this cause still, however, remained very high.

The Corps Commanders were urged to take all advantage of the improved weather conditions to strengthen their positions by all available means, and to reduce to the last degree possible all animals not actually required for the maintenance of the troops, in order to relieve the strain imposed on the Naval Transport Service.

During the month of November, beyond the execution of very clever and successful minor enterprises carried out by Corps Commanders with a view to maintaining an offensive spirit in their commands, there remains little to record—except that an increased activity of the Turkish artillery against our front became a noticeable factor.

On the 21st November the Peninsula was visited by a storm said to be nearly unprecedented for the time of the year. The storm was accompanied by torrential rain, which lasted for 24 hours. This was followed by hard frost and a heavy blizzard. In the areas of the 8th Corps and the Anzac Corps the effects were not felt to a very marked degree owing to the protection offered by the surrounding hills. The 9th Corps were less favourably situated, the water courses in this area became converted into surging rivers, which carried all before them. The water rose in many places to the height of the parapets and all means of communications were prevented. The men, drenched as they were by the rain, suffered from the subsequent blizzard most severely. Large numbers collapsed from exposure and exhaustion, and in spite of untiring efforts that were made to mitigate the suffering, I regret to announce that there were 200 deaths from exposure and over 10,000 sick evacuated during the first few days of December.

From reports given by deserters it is probable that the Turks suffered even to a greater degree.

In this period our flimsy piers, breakwaters and light shipping became damaged by the storm to a degree which might have involved most serious consequences, and was a very potent indication of the dangers attached to the maintenance and supply of an army operating on a coast line with no harbour, and devoid of all the accessories such as wharves, piers, cranes and derricks for the discharge and distribution of stores, etc.

Towards the latter end of the month, having in view the possibility of an evacuation of the Peninsula being ordered, I directed Lieutenant-General Sir W. Birdwood, Commanding the Dardanelles Army, to prepare a scheme to this end, in order that all details should be ready in case of sanction being given to this operation.

I had in broad outline contemplated soon after my arrival on the Peninsula that an evacuation could best be conducted by a sub-division into three stages.

The first during which all troops, animals and supplies not required for a long campaign should be withdrawn.

The second to comprise the evacuation of all men, guns, animals and stores not required for defence during a period when the conditions of weather might retard the evacuation, or in fact seriously alter the programme contemplated.

The third or final stage, in which the troops on shore should be embarked with all possible speed, leaving behind such guns, animals and stores needed for military reasons at this period.

This problem with which we were confronted was the withdrawal of an army of a considerable size from positions in no cases more than 300 yards from the enemy's trenches, and its embarkation on open beaches, every part of which were within effective range of Turkish guns, and from which in winds from the south or south-west, the withdrawal of troops was not possible.

The attitude which we should adopt from a naval and military point of view in case of withdrawal from the Peninsula being ordered, had given me much anxious thought. According to text-book principles and the lessons to be gathered from history it seemed essential that

this operation of evacuation should be immediately preceded by a combined naval and military feint in the vicinity of the Peninsula, with a view to distracting the attention of the Turks from our intention. When endeavouring to work out into concrete fact how such principles could be applied to the situation of our Forces, I came to the conclusion that our chances of success were infinitely more probable if we made no departure of any kind from the normal life which we were following both on sea and on land. A feint which did not fully fulfil its purpose would have been worse than useless, and there was the obvious danger that the suspicion of the Turks would be aroused by our adoption of a course, the real purport of which could not have been long disguised.

On the 8th December, consequent on your Lordship's orders, I directed the General Officer Commanding Dardanelles Army to proceed with the evacuation of Suvla and Anzac at once.

Rapidity of action was imperative, having in view the unsettled weather which might be expected in the Ægean. The success of our operations was entirely dependent on weather conditions. Even a mild wind from the south or south-west was found to raise such a ground swell as to greatly impede communication with the beaches, while anything in the nature of a gale from this direction could not fail to break up the piers, wreck the small craft, and thus definitely prevent any steps being taken towards withdrawal.

We had, moreover, during the gale of the 21st November, learnt how entirely we were at the mercy of the elements with the slender and inadequate means at our disposal by which we had endeavoured to improvise harbours and piers. On that day the harbour at Kephalos was completely wrecked, one of the ships which had been sunk to form a breakwater was broken up, and the whole of the small craft sheltered inside the breakwater were washed ashore. Similar damage was done to our piers, lighters and small craft at Suvla and Anzac.

Lieutenant-General Birdwood proceeded on receipt of his orders with the skill and promptitude which is characteristic of all that he undertakes, and after consultation with Rear-Admiral Wemyss, it was decided, provided the weather was propitious, to complete the evacuation on the night of the 19th-20th December.

Throughout the period 10th to 18th December the withdrawal proceeded under the most auspicious conditions, and the morning of the 18th December found the positions both at Anzac and Suvla reduced to the numbers determined, while the evacuation of guns, animals, stores and supplies had continued most satisfactorily.

The arrangements for the final withdrawal made by Corps Commanders were as follows:—

It was imperative, of course, that the front line trenches should be held, however lightly, until the very last moment and that the withdrawal from these trenches should be simultaneous throughout the line. To ensure this being done, Lieutenant-General Sir W. Birdwood arranged that the withdrawal of the inner flanks of corps should be conducted to a common embarking area under the orders of the G. O. C., 9th Corps.

In the rear of the front line trenches at Suvla the General Officer Commanding 9th Corps broke up his area into two sections divided roughly by the Salt Lake. In the Southern Section a defensive line had been prepared from the Salt Lake to the sea and Lala Baba had been prepared for defence, on the left the second line ran from Kara Kol Dagh through Hill 10 to the Salt Lake. These lines were only to be held in case of emergency—the principle governing the withdrawal being that the troops should proceed direct from the trenches to the distributing centres near the Beach, and that no intermediate positions should be occupied except in case of necessity.

At Anzac, owing to the proximity of the trenches to the Beach, no second position was prepared except at Anzac Cove, where a small keep was arranged to cover the withdrawal of the rearmost parties in case of necessity.

The good fortune which had attended the evacuation continued during the night of the 19th-20th. The night was perfectly calm with a slight haze over the moon, an additional stroke of good luck, as there was a full moon on that night.

Soon after dark the covering ships were all in position, and the final withdrawal began. At 1-30 A.M the withdrawal of the rear parties commenced from the front trenches at Suvla and the left of Anzac. Those on the right of Anzac who were nearer the Beach remained in position until 2 A.M. By 5-30 A.M. the last man had quitted the trenches.

At Anzac, 4 18-pounder guns, 2 5-inch howitzers, one 4.7 Naval gun, 1 anti-aircraft, and 2 3-pounder Hotchkiss guns were left, but they were destroyed before the troops finally embarked. In addition, 56 mules, a certain number of carts, mostly stripped of their wheels, and some supplies which were set on fire, were also abandoned.

At Suvla every gun, vehicle and animal was embarked, and all that remained was a small stock of supplies which were burnt.

Early in December orders had been issued for the withdrawal of the French troops on Helles, other than their artillery, and a portion of the line held by French Creoles had already been taken over by the Royal Naval Division on the 12th December. On the 21st December, having strengthened the 8th Corps with the 86th Brigade, the number of the French garrison doing duty on the Peninsula was reduced to 4,000 men. These it was hoped to relieve early in

January, but before doing so it was necessary to give some respite from trench work to the 42nd Division, which was badly in need of a rest. My intention, therefore, was first to relieve the 42nd Division by the 88th Brigade, then to bring up the 13th Division, which was resting at Imbros since the evacuation of Suvla, in place of the 29th Division, and finally to bring up the 11th Division in relief of the French. Helles would then be held by the 52nd, 11th and 13th Divisions, with the Royal Naval Division and the 42nd Division in reserve on adjacent islands.

On the 24th December, General Sir W. Birdwood was directed to make all preliminary preparations for immediate evacuation, in the event of orders to this effect being received.

On 28th December Your Lordship's telegram ordering the evacuation of Helles was received, whereupon, in view of the possibility of bad weather intervening, I instructed the General Officer Commanding Dardanelles Army to complete the operation as rapidly as possible. He was reminded that every effort conditional on not exposing the personnel to undue risk should be made to save all 60-pounder and 18-pounder guns, 6-inch and 4·5 howitzers, with their ammunition and other accessories, such as mules and A. T. carts, limbered waggons, etc. In addition, I expressed my wish that the final evacuation should be completed in one night, and that the troops should withdraw direct from the front trenches to the beaches, and not occupy any intermediate position unless seriously molested. At a meeting which was attended by the Vice-Admiral and the General Officer Commanding Dardanelles Army, I explained the course which I thought we should adopt to again deceive the Turks as to our intentions. The situation on the Peninsula had not materially changed owing to our withdrawal from Suvla and Anzac, except that there was a marked increased activity in aerial reconnaissance over our positions, and the islands of Mudros and Imbros, and that hostile patrolling of our trenches was more frequent and daring. The most apparent factor was that the number of heavy guns on the European and Asiatic shores had been considerably augmented, and that these guns were more liberally supplied with German ammunition, the result of which was that our beaches were continuously shelled, especially from the Asiatic shore. I gave it as my opinion that in my judgment I did not regard a feint as an operation offering any prospect of success. Time, the uncertainty of weather conditions in the Ægean, the absence of a suitable locality, and the withdrawal of small craft from the main issue for such an operation were some of the reasons which influenced me in the decision at which I arrived. With the concurrence of the Vice-Admiral, therefore, it was decided the Navy should do their utmost to pursue a course of retaliation against the Turkish Batteries, but to refrain from any unusually aggressive attitude should the Turkish guns remain quiescent.

General Sir W. Birdwood had, in anticipation of being ordered to evacuate Helles, made such complete and far-seeing arrangements that he was able to proceed without delay to the issue of the comprehensive orders which the consummation of such a delicate operation in war requires.

He primarily arranged with General Brulard, who commanded the French Forces on the Peninsula, that in order to escape the disadvantages of divided command in the final stage, the French Infantry should be relieved as early as possible, but that their artillery should pass under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, 8th Corps, and be withdrawn concurrently with the British guns at the opportune moment.

On the 30th December, in consequence of the instructions I had received from the Chief of the General Staff to hand over my command at Alexandria to Lieutenant-General Sir A. Murray, who, it was stated, was to leave England on the 28th December, I broke up my Headquarters at Mudros and proceeded with a small staff, comprising representatives of the General Staff, the Quartermaster-General and Adjutant-General's branches, on H.M.S. "Cornwallis" to Alexandria. The rest of the Staff were sent on in front so as to have offices in working order when my successor should arrive.

In the meantime the evacuation, following the same system as was practised at Suvla and Anzac, proceeded without delay. The French Infantry remaining on the Peninsula were relieved on the night of the 1st-2nd January, and were embarked by the French Navy on the following nights. Progress, however, was slower than had been hoped, owing to delays caused by accident and the weather. One of our largest horse ships was sunk by a French battleship, whereby the withdrawal was considerably retarded, and at the same time strong winds sprang up which interfered materially with work on the beaches. The character of the weather now setting in offered so little hope of a calm period of any duration, that General Sir W. Birdwood arranged with Admiral Sir J. de Robeck for the assistance of some destroyers in order to accelerate the progress of re-embarkation. They then determined to fix the final stage of the evacuation for the 8th January, or for the first fine night after that date.

Meanwhile the 8th Corps had maintained the offensive spirit in bombing and minor operations with which they had established the moral superiority they enjoyed over the enemy. On the 29th December the 52nd Division completed the excellent work which they had been carrying out for so long by capturing a considerable portion of the Turkish trenches, and by successfully holding these in the face of repeated counter-attacks. The shelling of our trenches and beaches, however, increased in frequency and intensity, and the average daily casualties continued to increase.

The method of evacuation adopted by Lieutenant-General Sir F. J. Davies, K.C.B., Commanding 8th Corps, followed in general outline that which had proved successful in the Northern Zone. As the removal of the whole of the heavy guns capable of replying to the enemy's artillery would have indicated our intentions to the enemy, it was decided to retain, but eventually destroy, one 6-inch British gun and six French heavy guns of old pattern which it would be impossible to remove on the last night. General Brulard himself suggested the destruction of these French guns.

The first step taken as regards the withdrawal of the troops was the formation of a strong Embarkation Staff and the preparation of positions covering the landings, in which small garrisons could maintain themselves against attack for a short time should the enemy become aware of our intention and follow up the movement.

Major-General the Hon. H. A. Lawrence, commanding the 52nd Division, was selected to take charge of all embarkation operations At the same time the services of various staff officers were placed at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding, 8th Corps, and they rendered very valuable assistance.

The General Officer Commanding, 13th Division, selected and prepared a position covering Gully Beach. Other lines were selected and entrenched, covering the remainder of the beaches from the sea north of Sedd-el-Bahr to "X" Beach inclusive. Garrisons were detailed for these defences, those at Gully Beach being under the General Officer Commanding, 13th Division, and those covering the remainder of the beaches being placed under the command of a selected officer, whose headquarters were established at an early date, together with those of the General Officer Commanding, Embarkation, at Corps Headquarters.

As the withdrawing troops passed within the line of these defences they came under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, Embarkation, which were conveyed to them by his staff officers at each beach.

In addition to these beach defences four lines of defence were arranged, three being already in existence and strongly wired. The fourth was a line of posts extending from De Tott's Battery on the east to the position covering Gully Beach on the west.

The time fixed for the last parties to leave the front trenches was 11-45 P.M., in order to permit the majority of the troops being already embarked before the front line was vacated. It was calculated that it would take between two and three hours for them to reach the beaches, at the conclusion of which time the craft to embark them would be ready.

The Naval arrangements for embarkation were placed in the hands of Captain C.M. Staveley, R.N., assisted by a staff of Naval officers at each place of embarkation.

On the 7th January the enemy developed heavy artillery fire on the trenches held by the 13th Division, while the Asiatic guns shelled those occupied by the Royal Naval Division. The bombardment, which was reported to be the heaviest experienced since we landed in April, lasted from noon until 5 P.M., and was intensive between 3 P.M. and 3-30. Considerable damage was done to our parapets and communication trenches, and telephone communications were interrupted. At 3-30 P.M. two Turkish mines were sprung near Fusilier Bluff, and the Turkish trenches were seen to be full of men whom their officers appeared to be urging to the assault. No attack, however, was developed except against Fusilier Bluff, where a half-hearted assault was quickly repulsed. Our shortage of artillery at this time was amply compensated for by the support received from fire of the supporting squadron under Captain D. L. Dent, R.N. Our casualties amounted to 2 officers and 56 other ranks killed, and 4 officers and 102 other ranks wounded.

The 8th January was a bright, calm day, with a light breeze from the south. There was every indication of the continuance of favourable conditions, and, in the opinion of the Meteorological Officer, no important change was to be expected for at least 24 hours. The Turkish artillery were unusually inactive. All preparations for the execution of the final stage were complete.

The embarkation was fixed at such an hour that the troops detailed for the first trip might be able to leave their positions after dark. The second trip was timed so that at least a greater portion of the troops for this trip would, if all went well, be embarked before the final parties had left the front trenches. The numbers to be embarked at the first trip were fixed by the maximum that could be carried by the craft available, those of the second trip being reduced in order to provide for the possibility of casualties occurring amongst the craft required to carry them.

The numbers for the third trip consisted only of the parties left to hold front trenches to the last, together with the garrisons of the beach defences, the Naval and Military beach personnel and such R. E. personnel as might be required to effect the necessary repairs to any piers or harbour works that might be damaged.

About 7 P.M. the breeze freshened considerably from the south-west, the most unfavourable quarter, but the first trip, timed for 8 p.m., was despatched without difficulty. The wind, however, continued to rise until, by 11 p.m., the connecting pier between the hulks and the

shore at "W" Beach was washed away by heavy seas, and further embarkation into destroyers from these hulks became impracticable. In spite of these difficulties the second trips, which commenced at 11-30 P.M., were carried out well up to time, and the embarkation of guns continued uninterruptedly. Early in the evening reports had been received from the right flank that a hostile submarine was believed to be moving down the Straits, and about midnight H.M.S. "Prince George," which had embarked 2,000 men, and was sailing for Mudros, reported she was struck by a torpedo which failed to explode The indications of the presence of a submarine added considerably to the anxiety for the safety of the troop carriers, and made it necessary for the Vice-Admiral to modify the arrangements made for the subsequent bombardment of the evacuated positions.

At 1-50 A.M., Gully Beach reported that the embarkation at that beach was complete, and that the lighters were about to push off, but at 2-10 A.M. a telephone message was received that one of the lighters was aground and could not be refloated. The N.T.O. at once took all possible steps to have another lighter sent in to Gully Beach, and this was, as a matter of fact, done within an hour, but in the meantime at 2-30 A.M. it was decided to move the 160 men, who had been relanded from the grounded lighter, to "W" Beach and embark them there.

From 2-40 A.M. the steadily increasing swell caused the N.T.O. the greatest anxiety as to the possibility of embarking the remainder of the troops if their arrival was much deferred.

At 3-30 A.M. the evacuation was complete, and abandoned heaps of stores and supplies were successfully set on fire by time fuzes after the last man had embarked. Two magazines of ammunition and explosives were also successfully blown up at 4 A.M. These conflagrations were apparently the first intimation received by the Turks that we had withdrawn. Red lights were immediately discharged from the enemy's trenches, and heavy artillery fire opened on our trenches and beaches. This shelling was maintained until about 6-30 A.M.

Apart from four unserviceable fifteen-pounders which had been destroyed earlier in the month, 10 worn-out fifteen-pounders, 1 six inch Mark VII gun and 6 old heavy French guns, all of which were previously blown up, were left on the Peninsula. In addition to the above, 508 animals, most of which were destroyed, and a number of vehicles and considerable quantities of stores, material, and supplies, all of which were destroyed by burning, had to eb abandoned.

It would have been possible, of course, by extending the period during which the process of evacuation proceeded to have reduced the quantity of stores and material that was left behind on the Peninsula, but not to the degree that may seem apparent at first sight. Our chances of enjoying a continuity of fine weather in the Ægean were very slender in the month of January; it was indeed a contingency that had to be reckoned with that we might very probably be visited by a spell of bad weather which would cut us off completely from the Peninsula for a fortnight or perhaps for even longer.

Supplies, ammunition and material to a certain degree had, therefore to be left to the last moment for fear of the isolation of the garrison at any moment when the evacuation might be in progress I decided therefore that our aim should be primarily the withdrawal of the bulk of the personnel, artillery and ammunition in the intermediate period, and that no risks should be taken in prolonging the withdrawal of personnel at the final stage with a view to reducing the quantity of stores left.

The entire evacuation of the Peninsula had now been completed. It demanded for its successful realisation two important military essentials, *viz.*, good luck and skilled disciplined organisation, and they were both forthcoming to a marked degree at the hour needed. Our luck was in the ascendant by the marvellous spell of calm weather which prevailed. But we were able to turn to the fullest advantage these accidents of fortune.

Lieutenant-General Sir W. Birdwood and his Corps Commanders elaborated and prepared the orders in reference to the evacuation with a skill, competence and courage which could not have been surpassed, and we had a further stroke of good fortune in being associated with Vice-Admiral Sir J. de Robeck, K.C.B., Vice-Admiral Wemyss, and a body of Naval Officers whose work remained throughout this anxious period at that standard of accuracy and professional ability which is beyond the power of criticism or cavil.

The Line of Communication Staff, both Naval and Military, represented respectively by Lieutenant-General E. A. Altham, C.B., C.M.G., Commodore M. S. FitzMaurice, R. N., Principal Naval Transport Officer, and Captain H. V. Simpson, R.N., Superintending Transport Officer, contributed to the success of the operation by their untiring zeal and conspicuous ability.

The members of the Headquarters Staff showed themselves, without exception, to be officers with whom it was a privilege to be associated; their competence, zeal and devotion to duty were uniform and unbroken. Amongst such a highly trained body of officers it is difficult to select and discriminate. I confine myself, therefore, to placing on record the fine services rendered by—

Colonel (temporary Major-General) Arthur Lynden Lynden-Bell, C.B., C.M.G., Chief of General Staff, G.H.Q;

Colonel (temporary Major-General) Walter Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., Deputy Quartermaster-General, G.H.Q., M.E.F.;

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) W. Gillman, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General, General Staff;

Brevet Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) G. P. Dawnay, D.S.O., M.V.O., General Staff;

and whilst bringing to notice the names of these officers to whom I am so much indebted, I trust I may be permitted to represent the loyal, cordial, and unswerving assistance rendered by General J. M. J. A. Brulard, Commanding the French Troops in the Peninsula.

Before concluding this inadequate account of the events which happened during my tenure of command of the Forces in the Eastern Mediterranean, I desire to give a brief explanation of the work which was carried out on the Line of Communications, and to place on record my appreciation of the admirable work rendered by the officers responsible for this important service.

On the Dardanelles Peninsula it may be said that the whole of the machinery by which the text-books contemplate the maintenance and supply of an army was non-existent. The zone commanded by the enemy's guns extended not only to the landing places on the Peninsula, but even over the sea in the vicinity.

The beaches were the advanced depôts and refilling points at which the services of supply had to be carried out under artillery fire. The landing of stores as well as of troops was only possible under cover of darkness.

The sea, the ships, lighters and tugs took, in fact, the place of railways and roads, with their railway trains, mechanical transport, etc., but with this difference, that the use of the latter is subject only to the intervention of the enemy, while that of the former was dependent on the weather

Between the beaches and the Base at Alexandria, 800 miles to the south, the Line of Communications had but two harbours, Kephalos Bay on the island of Imbros, 15 miles roughly from the beaches, and Mudros Bay, at a distance of 60 miles. In neither were there any piers, breakwaters, wharves or store houses of any description before the advent of the troops. On the shores of these two bays there were no roads of any military value, or buildings fit for military usage. The water supply at these islands was, until developed, totally inadequate for our needs.

The Peninsula landing places were open beaches. Kephalos Bay is without protection from the north, and swept by a high sea in northerly gales In Mudros Harbour, transhipments and disembarkations were often seriously impeded with a wind from the north or south. These difficulties were accentuated by the advent of submarines in the Ægean Sea, on account of which the Vice-Admiral deemed it necessary to prohibit any transport or store ship exceeding 1,500 tons proceeding north of Mudros, and although this rule was relaxed in the case of supply ships proceeding within the netted area of Suvla, it necessitated the trans-shipment of practically all reinforcements, stores and supplies—other than those for Suvla—into small ships in Mudros Harbour.

At Suvla and Anzac, disembarkation could only be effected by lighters and tugs, thus for all personnel and material there was at least one trans-shipment, and for the greater portion of both two trans-shipments.

Yet notwithstanding the difficulties which have been set forth above, the Army was well maintained in equipment and ammunition. It was well fed, it received its full supply of winter clothing at the beginning of December. The evacuation of the sick and wounded was carried out with the minimum of inconvenience, and the provision of hospital accommodation for them on the Dardanelles Line of Communication and elsewhere in the Mediterranean met all requirements.

The above is a very brief exposition of the extreme difficulties with which the officers responsible were confronted in dealing with a problem of peculiar complexity. They were fortunate in being associated in their onerous and anxious task with a most competent and highly trained Naval Staff. The members of the two staffs worked throughout in perfect harmony and cordiality, and it was owing to their joint efforts that the requirements of the troops were so well responded to.

In accordance with the instructions received from your Lordship by telegram on 10th January 1916, I had the honour of telegraphing the names of the undermentioned officers who rendered most valuable and distinguished service in connection with the evacuation of Gallipoli, to be specially submitted for His Majesty's gracious consideration for promotion and reward, *viz.*:—

Colonel (temporary Major-General) Arthur Lynden-Bell, C.B., C.M.G., Chief of General Staff, G.H.Q., M.E.F.

Colonel (temporary Major-General) Walter Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., Deputy Quartermaster-General, G.H.Q., M.E.F.

Lieutenant-General Sir William Riddell Birdwood, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Commander, Dardanelles Army.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Edward Altham Altham, C.B., C.M.G., Inspector-General of Communications, M.E.F.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Hon. Sir Julian Hedworth George Byng, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O., Commander, 9th Army Corps.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Sir Alexander John Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commander, A. and N. Z. Army Corps.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Sir Francis John Davies, K.C.B., Commander, 8th Army Corps.

Brevet-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) George Fletcher MacMunn, D.S.O., R.A., D.A. and Q.M.G., Dardanelles Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Hamilton Lyster Reed, V.C., C.M.G., R.A., Brigadier-General, General Staff, 9th Army Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Cyril Brudenel Bingham White, R.A., D.S.O., Brigadier-General, General Staff, Anzac.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Robert John Tudway, C.B., D.S.O., D.A. and Q.M.G., 8th Army Corps.

Brevet-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Harold Edward Street, R.A., Brigadier-General, General Staff, 8th Army Corps.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) Arthur George Preston McNalty, A.S.C., Acting D.A. and Q.M.G., 9th Army Corps.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Cecil Faber Aspinall, Royal Munster Fusiliers, Acting Brigadier-General, General Staff, Dardanelles Army.

ROYAL NAVY.

Captain F. H. Mitchell, D.S.O., R.N., Naval Adviser at G.H.Q., M.E.F.

Captain Edwin Unwin, R.N., V.C., attached to Headquarters, Dardanelles Army.

FRENCH Army.

J. M. J. A. Brulard, Général de Division, Grand Officier de la Legion d'Honneur.

In the course of a few days I propose to forward recommendations for gallant and distinguished conduct performed by officers and men in the period under reference.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

C. C MONRO,

General.

No. 646.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette" dated the 2nd May 1916, pages 4343 and 4348.

Whitehall, April 29, 1916.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia in recognition of valuable services rendered by them :—

Second Class of the Order of St. Stanislas.

Major Reginald St. Clair Battine, Indian Army, Squadron Commander, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry.

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War Office,

2nd May 1916.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

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Special Appt. (Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Capt.).—Maj. G. M. Audain, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 6th Mar. 1916.

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Supplement dated the 2nd May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 2nd May 1916, pages 4427 and 4428.

Chancery of the Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street, 2nd May 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotion in and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for distinguished service in the Field. To be dated 1st January 1916.

* * * * * * * *

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Robert Alexander Carruthers, C.B., Ind. Army.

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War Office,
2nd May 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for Distinguished Service in the Field, with effect from the 1st January 1916 :—

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To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

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Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) C.N. Macmullen, D.S.O., 15th Sikhs, Ind. Army.

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To be Brevet Majors.

Capt. R. E. Coningham, 10th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.

Capt. W. H. Hastings, 92nd Punjabis, Ind. Army.

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Second Supplement dated the 3rd May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 2nd May 1916, pages 4431, 4434, 4435 and 4436.

War Office,
3rd May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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A. G.'S AND Q. M. G.'S STAFF.

D. A. A. and Q. M. Gs.—

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Capt. E. St. C. Gray, 34th Horse, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. D. E. Robertson, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army. 2nd Apr. 1916.

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THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

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Commy. and Hon. Capt. W. W. Laskey, ret. pay, Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj. 18th Apr. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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2nd Lt. H. Stedman, Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be temp. Lt. whilst holding a special appt. 18th Jan. 1916.

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Third Supplement dated the 4th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 2nd May 1916, page 4111.

War Office,
4th May 1916.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Balloon Officer—Lt. G. F. H. Faithfull, 126th Baluchistan Inf., Ind. Army, from temp. Capt. R. Scots. 3rd Apl. 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 5th May 1916, pages 4452, 4456, 4464, 4465, 4466 and 4467.

War Office,
5th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.—

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2nd Grade—

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Maj. L. F. Arthur, 26th Light Cav., Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. G. Browne, 14th Hrs. 26th Mar. 1916.

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

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D. A. Q. M. Gs.—

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Lt. C. O. Harvey, 38th Horse, Ind. Army, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 31st Mar. 1916.

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ATTD. TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Brig.-Comdr.—Maj. M. H. Henderson, 26th Light Cav., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst so empld., *vice* Maj.-Gen. W. A. Watson, C.B., C.I.E. 31st Mar. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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George Clarke Simpson to be temp. Capt. whilst empld. as a Meteorologist. 25th Mar. 1916.

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India Office,
5th May 1916.

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The KING has approved the temporary reinstatement in the Indian Army of the undermentioned gentleman :—

To be Captain.

Hubert Edward Peter Dyke Acland. Dated 14th April 1916.

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NOTE.—The name of Jelal Moochool Shah, granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service from the 17th December 1915, is as now stated, and not Jelal Moochal Shah, as notified in the London Gazette of the 22nd February 1916.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers :—

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Dated 16th March 1916.

Second Lieutenant Eric Warwick.

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Supplement dated the 5th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 5th May 1916, page 4517.

War Office,
5th May 1916.

The following names, which through various causes could not be included at the time are now added to the list of officers and men mentioned in General Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch of 11th December 1915 (published in a Supplement to the London Gazette, dated 28th January 1916) :—

STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) R. A. Carruthers, C.B., Indian Army.

Capt. R. E. Coningham, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

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Major C. N. Macmullen, D.S.O., 15th Sikhs.

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ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

Major R. E. T. Hogg, C.I.E., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse (attached).

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Third Supplement dated the 8th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 5th May 1916, pages 4529, 4530, 4538 and 4539.

War Office,

8th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

1st Feb. 1916.

Lt. Douglas R. Montford, 98th Inf., Ind. Army.

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade, and to be temp. Lt.-Cols. whilst so empld.:—Maj. Frederick S. Keen, D.S.O., 45th Sikhs, Ind. Army. 1st Feb. 1916.

Maj. Henry de C. O'Grady, 50th Scinde Rif., Ind. Army. 15th Feb. 1916.

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A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

A. A. G.—Lt.-Col. Hilton Vickers, 63rd Palamcottah L. I., Ind. Army. 15th Feb. 1916.

A. A. and Q. M. Gs.—Bt.-Col. Arthur B. H. Drew, 29th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 1st Feb. 1916.

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Gerald M. Orr, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army, and to retain his temp. rank whilst so empld. 15th Feb. 1916.

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D. A. A. and Q. M. Gs. 1st Feb. 1916 :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Dacre H. Powell, 105th Mahratta L. I., Ind. Army.

A. Q. M. Gs.—Bt. Lt.-Col. Charles F. Dobbs, 94th Russell's Inf., Ind. Army. 1st Nov. 1915.

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ATTD. TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Staff Capts.—Capt. Edward A. Breithaupt, 63rd Palamcottah L. I., Ind. Army. 23rd Dec. 1915.

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HEADQUARTERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS.

Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans. (Graded for purposes of pay as A. Q. M. G.).—Lt.-Col. Henry H. Roddy, Ind. Army. 15th Dec. 1914.

Dep. Asst. Dirs. of Supplies and Trans.—Capt. William B. Dunlop, Ind. Army. 5th Oct. 1914.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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E. Kent R.

Maj. H. R. E. Pratt, D.S.O., (35th Sikhs, Ind. Army), relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. on vacating the comd. of a Bn. 11 Mar. 1916.

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K. O. Sco. Bord.

Temp. Maj. C. H. Marsh, D.S.O., (Capt., 18th King George's Own Lancers, Ind. Army), relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to comd. a Bn. 16 Apr. 1916.

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R. Ir. Rif.

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Capt. A. L. Wilford (Ind. Army) relinquishes the temp. rank of Maj. on ceasing to be empld. with a Bn. 29 Mar. 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 9th May 1916, pages 4552 and 4553.

War Office,
9th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade.—5th Apr. 1916—

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Capt. J. A. Muirhead, 1st Lrs., Ind. Army.

3rd Grade.—Lt. (temp. Capt.) I. D. Guthrie, 17th Cav., Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. D. D. Wilson, 17th Cav., Ind. Army. 5th Apr. 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Staff Capts.—

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Capt. G. B. Howell, 19th Lrs., Ind. Army, from Adjt., *vice* Capt. J. M. W. O'Rorke, 25th Cav., Ind. Army. 18th Mar. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

4th Apr. 1916.

Lt. (temp. Capt.) T. W. Corbett, 9th Hodson's Horse, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. (temp. Maj.) H. Y. Salkeld, 2nd Lrs., Ind. Army.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 647.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

2nd March 1916.

Athelstan Chamberlayne, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Oswald Erik Todd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Herbert Frederic Collingridge, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

3rd March 1916.

Charles Edward Edward-Collins, Supply and Transport Corps.

7th March 1916.

Kenneth Eric Kirkpatrick, 3rd Brahmans.

Harold Thomason Carew Ivens, 26th Punjabis.

Alfred Ernest Mahon, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

William Raymond Daniell, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

9th March 1916.

Alexander McCulloch Jameson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

10th March 1916.

Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

16th March 1916.

Francis Grey Oke Sanderson, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

17th March 1916.

Frederick Ernest Koebel, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jasper Martin, 94th Russell's Infantry.

24th March 1916.

John Cecil Pearse, 4th Cavalry.

Roland Henry Marsh, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Ernest Arthur Hunter Fell, 12th Cavalry.

26th March 1916.

Clement Arthur Johnstone Smith, 109th Infantry.

28th March 1916.

Samuel William Egerton, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Henry Rundle Lawrence, Supernumerary List.

11th April 1916.

George Weston Bond, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hardwicke Holderness, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

18th April 1916.

Henry Oswald Bell Wood, 8th Rajputs.

Reginald Williamson Gaskell, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Arthur Edward Every Sargent, Supply and Transport Corps.

Ronald Gordon Thompson Gatherer, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Reginald Godfrey Strong, 11th Rajputs.

Evelyn Dalrymple Raymond, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Douglas Henry Randall Giffard, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Charles Shaw Cameron, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

21st April 1916.

Herbert Owen Carroll, Supply and Transport Corps.

Joseph Ardoino, 74th Punjabis.

26th April 1916.

Guy George Egerton Wylly, V.C., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

James Geoffrey Powys Drummond, 19th Punjabis.

Vivian Clemons Cassidy, 64th Pioneers.

George Newall Watson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Andrew Arnold Williamson, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

James Shaw, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

James Dunbar MacKenzie, 41st Dogras.

Jasper Gilbert Fagan, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment) (since died of wounds).

George John Townsend, 66th Punjabis (since died of wounds).

Charles Thornton Warner, 22nd Punjabis.

Arthur William Bean Gompertz, 94th Russell's Infantry.

George Douglas Anderson, 62nd Punjabis.

Alexander Buchanan Bryson, 112th Infantry.

Claude Napier Buist, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Guy Maurice Hutton, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

8th September 1915.

William Kerr Fraser-Tytler, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Roger John Tweedy, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Austin Henry Williams, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Leslie Eric Barton, 30th Punjabis.

Arthur Henry Wildman, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles) (since killed in action).

George Osborne De Renzy Channer, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Massy Dennys, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Harold Turner Rohde, 89th Punjabis.

Angus Menzies Kennedy, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Charles Robert Senhouse Pitman, 27th Punjabis.

James McKenzie Anderson, 109th Infantry.

Cyril Arthur Raynor, 48th Pioneers.

Pietro Rudolph Quayle, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Henry Harold Rookhurst Deane, 64th Pioneers.

Guy Walsh Blackburn Scratton, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Abercromby Graham Ogilvy, 38th Dogras.

Leslie Vincent Hoyne-Fox, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Alexander Edward Drysdale, 47th Sikhs.

Garnet St. John Richardson, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs (since died of wounds).

Desbrisay Blundell Mein, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Bertie Arthur Stephen Brunskill, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

William Hickley Lovell O'Neill, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Henry Finnis, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

William Clement Francis Allan Wilson, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

John Forbes Meiklejohn, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Edward Harry Brock Ozanne, 121st Pioneers.

Henry Charles Perram, 84th Punjabis.

18th September 1915.

Raymond Wycliffe Russell, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Brian Hulbert Bonham-Carter, 40th Pathans.

William Horatio Happell, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Malcolm Eccles, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Keith de'Lorentz Young, 8th Cavalry.

Frederick George Swan McLean, 67th Punjabis.

6th November 1915.

Leonard Harry Lee, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Douglas Kerr Joseph Chisholm, 114th Mahrattas.

Richard James Killingworth Todd, 93rd Burma Infantry (since killed in action).

11th December 1915.

George Jerome Dunlop Kellie, 30th Punjabis.

25th December 1915.

Basil Ivor Jones, 38th Dogras.

29th January 1916.

John Leonard Kirkpatrick Kane, 109th Infantry.

Leslie Hastings, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers (since killed in action).

James Wilfrid Haynes Park, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Stuart Douglas Nugent Cahusac, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Henry Richard Caine Meade, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Wilmot Gordon Hilton Vickers, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Alfred Noel Irvine Lilly, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

James Douglas Standen, 10th Jats.

Thomas Clement Erskine Barstow, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Thomas Reed Dawe, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Edward Horace Whitford-Hawkey, 16th Cavalry.

Dudley Clare Robinson, 36th Sikhs.

Rupert Mortimer Corke, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Claude William Sanders, 1st Brahmans.

Justin O'Sullivan, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Lancelot Ernest Dennys, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dysart Edward Whitworth, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Robert Douglas Crew, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dawyck Moberly Veitch Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Gerald Michael FitzGerald, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Raymond D'Albini Sykes Banks, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Bertram Heylyn Matheson, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

George Burton Henderson, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Cuthbert Charles Langhorne, 24th Punjabis.

Sidney Arthur Hodder Hungerford, 116th Mahrattas.

Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Charles D'Arcy Bingham, 109th Infantry.

Gerald Blunt Lucas, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Hubert Richard Benjamin Hinde Irwin, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Robert Blake Harward, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Edward Thomas Ruscombe Wickham, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Kenneth Herbert Metcalfe Davison, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

No. 648.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

24th May 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Frank Bainbridge, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commandant, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Alfred Edward Sealy, Commandant, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Army Reserves.

No. 649.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Harry Banister.	Dated 25th September 1914.
Roy Alfred Rice.	Dated 8th February 1915.
Archie Chalmers Hills.	Dated 16th February 1915.
William Studholme Clarence Hamley.	Dated 5th April 1915.
Thomas Cooper.	Dated 5th April 1915.
Henry Baron Humphrey Dickinson.	Dated 6th April 1915.
Ernest Noel Edward Waldron.	Dated 29th April 1915.
Hugh Robarts Pilcher.	Dated 30th April 1915.
Luther Holden Barford.	Dated 22nd May 1915.
Charles Norman Nixon.	Dated 17th August 1915.
Hugh Francis Lang.	Dated 20th August 1915.
Edward Norman Wybrants Johnston.	Dated 20th August 1915.
Clifford Sheard.	Dated 30th August 1915.
Douglas Colin Rowland Hindley.	Dated 30th August 1915.
John William Hardin Bradshaw.	Dated 30th August 1915.
Archibald William Harrison.	Dated 30th August 1915.
Robert Lysle Warren Herrick.	Dated 2nd September 1915.
John Fattes Falconer.	Dated 2nd September 1915.
Reginald Ernest Haslam.	Dated 24th October 1915.
William Chubb.	Dated 24th October 1915.
John Fraser Follitt.	Dated 25th October 1915.
William Norman Winckworth.	Dated 4th November 1915.
George Archibald Roxburgh.	Dated 4th November 1915.
Philip Pipon Braithwaite.	Dated 13th November 1915.
Henry Russell Landale.	Dated 13th November 1915.
Ernest Frederick Ogley.	Dated 2nd December 1915.
Reginald Lousada Barrow.	Dated 7th January 1916.
Robert Muir Maxwell.	Dated 19th January 1916.
Edward Lawrence Murphy.	Dated 27th February 1916.
Norman Paterson Tucker.	Dated 27th February 1916.
Lancelot Doudney Rust.	Dated 2nd March 1916.
Edward Francis Marriott.	Dated 10th March 1916.
Victor Wallace Smith.	Dated 11th March 1916.
Donald Bomford Emerson.	Dated 11th March 1916.
John Du Pré Denning.	Dated 13th March 1916.
James Alan Ewart.	Dated 7th April 1916.
Ernest Burdsall Martin.	Dated 2nd June 1916.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 650.—Sub-Conductor John Campbell Rosser to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Henry Tertius Gilling to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* John Charles Russell Leslie, retired; with effect from the 1st November 1915.

Staff-Sergeant Edgar Maurice Court to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Frederick John Eyles, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1916.

Staff-Sergeant Frederick Gustave Kieger to be Sub-Conductor on augmentation of establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1916.

Staff-Sergeant John Lionel Flowerdew to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Thomas Frederick Charles Horsey, deceased; with effect from the 7th March 1916.

Staff-Sergeant Lewis Bertrand Ginns to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Francis Ernest Hipkins, reduced to Staff-Sergeant; with effect from the 8th April 1916.

(Army Department Notifications No. 33 dated the 14th January 1916, No. 420 dated the 21st April 1916 and No. 473 dated the 5th May 1916, are hereby cancelled.)

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 651.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

No. 1160 Lachman Singh (E).	6th April 1916.
No. 1162 Abdul Wahid (E).	
No. 1164 Chuhar Singh (E).	
No. 1167 Ram Lal Abrole (E).	
No. 1168 Girdhari Lal (E).	
No. 1172 Jwala Singh (E).	1st May 1916.
No. 1173 Achhru Ram (E).	
No. 1179 Siddiq Ahmad (E).	
No. 1183 Sawan Singh (E).	
No. 1184 Kirpa Singh (E).	

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 652.—The following promotions are made:—

Governor's Body-Guard, Madras.

Dafadar Abdullah Sharif to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1916, supernumerary to the establishment.

25th Railway Company, Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Amir Zaman Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Azimullah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st March 1916; to complete the establishment.

25th Railway Company, Sappers and Miners.

Colour-Havildar Mir Baz and Havildar Nathe Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st March 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Labour Corps, Sappers and Miners.

Havildar-Major Bishan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Udit Misr to be Subadar and Havildar Jagdeo Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd March 1916; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Abdul Aziz to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th April 1916, Havildar Ram Suman Tewari to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th January 1916 and Colour-Havildar Sher Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from 13th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

27th Punjabis.

Havildar Fateh Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

Subadar Sundar to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 14th January 1916, Jemadar Mirza Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Gulab Din to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th April 1916 and Havildar Nand Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1916; to complete the establishment.

40th Pathans.

Jemadar Nur Alam (46th Punjabis) to be Subadar and Havildar Guladin to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd December 1915, Colour-Havildars Sheraz and Fazal Dad to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th February 1916 and Colour-Havildar Hasan Shah (46th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916; to complete the establishment.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Jemadar Devasagayam to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Gulab Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sultan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916; to complete the establishment.

90th Punjabis.

Subadar Nathu Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Suraj Pande to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Ram Krishan Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th April 1916, *vice* Girao Misir, transferred to the pension establishment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Jemadar Partab Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th March 1916, Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th April 1916, Colour-Havildar Karam Dad and Havildar Muhammad Din to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th March 1916, Colour-Havildar Wariyam Singh and Havildar Ghazan Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th March 1916 and Colour-Havildar Taibal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Ramnarayan Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 23rd August 1915, Jemadar Chandan Lal to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th May 1916 and Colour-Havildars Jagram Singh and Sewa Ram to be Jemadars, with effect from the 10th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Subadar Kanhaiya to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 28th November 1915; to complete the establishment.

101st Grenadiers.

Jemadar Daji Sawant to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th January 1916 and Havildars Kondiba Shelke and Janojirao Bhave to be Jemadars, with effect from the 19th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

114th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Shaikh Rahman to be Subadar, with effect from the 5th December 1915; to complete the establishment.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Ghulam Jilani to be Subadar and Havildar Nur Khan (I) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd January 1916, Havildars Fateh Haidar and Nur Khan (II) to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th February 1916 and Havildar Karam Bakhsh (127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Damar Sing Gurung and Kharak Sing Gurung to be Subadars, with effect from the 27th March 1916, Jemadar Durgamani Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 27th April 1916, Havildars Kalu Gurung and Gamer Sing Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 27th March 1916 and Havildar Asbir Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd April 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 653.—The following retired Indian Officers have been re-employed in the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified against their names :—

Rank and Name.	Former Regiment.	How employed.	Date of re-employment.
Subadar Major Shaikh Amin	64th Pioneers ...	Depot, 64th Pioneers ...	12th March 1916.
Risaldar Kedar Nath ...	6th Cavalry ...	Marine Lines Camp, Bombay	27th March 1916
Risaldar Thakur Pabudan Singh.	28th Light Cavalry ...	Depot, 28th Light Cavalry...	20th March 1916.
Subadar Venkatachalam ..	64th Pioneers ...	Depot, 64th Pioneers ...	8th March 1916.
Subadar Kehr Singh ...	94th Russell's Infantry ...	Special Meerut Jat Company (attached 109th Infantry).	10th February 1916.
Subadar Kunwar Saleh Singh	94th Russell's Infantry ...	Special Meerut Jat Company (attached 109th Infantry).	10th February 1916.
Subadar Lachman Gurung	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.	14th December 1915.
Jemadar Raja Nawab Ali Khan.	28th Light Cavalry ...	Depot, 28th Light Cavalry...	20th March 1916.
Jemadar Ishar Singh ...	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.	7th November 1915.
Jemadar Khan Bahadur ...	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.	10th January 1916.
Jemadar Santbir Thapa ...	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.	10th December 1915.

No. 654.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 195, dated the 18th February 1916 :—

After "Subadar-Major (Honorary Captain) Girdhari" *add* "*Bahadur.*"

No. 655.—In Army Department Notification No. 1010, dated the 15th October 1915, *delete* the following :—

"3. Pensioned Subadar-Major Hira Singh, formerly of the 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs."

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

52nd Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 656.—The following promotion is made :—

Ressaidar Zaman Khan to be Risaldar, *vice* Risaldar Hayat Muhammad Khan Bahadar, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1916.

55th Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 657.—The following promotion is made :—

Kot-Dafadar Sunder Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ressaidar Zaman Khan, promoted ; with effect from the 1st April 1916.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 658.—Under the provisions of paragraph 10, Appendix III, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the Governor-General in Council directs that, subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of Second Lieutenant Frederick William Henniker-Ranese, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, shall be dispensed with, with effect from the 10th June 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 659.—Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Hill Godfrey, C.I.E., Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from 2nd June 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 660.—The promotions for services during the present war, which were notified in Army Department Notifications Nos. 101 and 322, dated the 28th January and the 24th March 1916, respectively, have effect from the 3rd June 1915 and not from the 1st December 1915, as stated in those notifications.

No. 661.—The honorary rank of Risaldar-Major is conferred on Fazal Rahman Khan, *Khan Sahib*, Inspector of Police, North-West Frontier Province, in recognition of his meritorious service with the Indian Expeditionary Force in Egypt.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 662.—In Army Department Notification No. 727, dated the 4th August 1915, *for* "(f) No. 2474 Private Vithu Kadam, 117th Mahrattas", *read* "(*f*) No. 2474 Havildar Vithu Kadam, 117th Mahrattas."

No. 663.—In Army Department Notification No. 1241, dated the 10th December 1915, *for* "(t) No. 1668 Sepoy (Ward Orderly) Luximan Zoti", *read* "(t) No. 1668 Sepoy (Ward Orderly) Laxuman Joth."

No. 664.—In Army Department Notification No. 637, dated the 3rd June 1916, *for* "Jemadar Dhur Singh," *read* "Jemadar Bhur Singh."

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 665.—In Army Department Notification No. 1248, dated the 10th December 1915, *for* "Jemadar Nautra Singh, 7th Hariana Lancers," *read* "Jemadar Nanha Singh, 7th Hariana Lancers."

No. 666.—In Army Department Notification No 640, dated the 3rd June 1916, *for* "No. 900 Sowar Dulwant Singh," *read* "No. 900 Sowar Balwant Singh."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 667—Lieutenant John Bowman Norman, V.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 29th May 1916.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 668.—Lieutenant Bertram West to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Howard Fauntleroy Saunders to be Lieutenant, *vice* B. West, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant William Vernon to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 669.—Frederic James Tabor Frost to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. J. Farmer, promoted. Dated the 24th February 1916.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 670.—Arthur Leigh Godden to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* M. Smither, promoted Dated the 23rd September 1915.

Egerton Smith to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. P. Mackenzie, promoted. Dated the 8th November 1915.

George William Leeson to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. E. Biss, promoted. Dated the 1st December 1915.

JUDICIAL.

No. 671.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Rules published with Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911, shall be amended as follows :—

In rule 161, for the words "Each signal company", occurring in item (*xii*) of clause (A) and in item (*viii*) of clause (C), the words "Each signal squadron or company" shall be substituted.

SPECIAL.

No. 672.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain George Drummond Ogilvie, Political Employ,—17th February 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death, of the officers and warrant officers named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there have been received by me, as the surplus of their respective properties, the amounts set opposite their respective names in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant George John Townsend.	Indian Army	26th November 1915	Intestate	410 6 10	Administrator General of the Punjab.
Captain Montagu Claude Gribbon.	Indian Army.	28th December 1915	Intestate	4,614 2 1	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.
Captain W. Howard Nicholls.	Royal Army Medical Corps (Special Reserve).	22nd February 1916	Intestate	1'3 10 8	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th June, 1916.

No. 411-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, having inspected the Guntur-Tenali Repalle Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic from the 18th March 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 7th June, 1916.

No. 1043-E.-16.—Mr. C. A. Heymerdinguer, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 5th May 1916, and until further orders.

The 8th June, 1916.

No. 164-F.-16.—In the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India No. 230, dated the 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, *for* the existing entry Narasaravupet ditto, Housetax, *read* Narasaraopet Municipality Buildings, Land, Water and Drainage taxes and *for* Vinukonda ditto, *read* Vinukonda Union.

No. 233-F.-16.—In the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department, No. 230, dated 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, *for* the present entry against Rajahmundry Municipality *substitute* the entry " House, land, water and drainage taxes ".

No. 268-F.-16.—In the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 230, dated the 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, *for* the present entry against Ellore Municipality *substitute* the entry " House, land, water and drainage taxes ".

The 9th June, 1916.

No. 19-E.-16.—The services of Mr. D. G. Dani, Executive Engineer, State Railways, are lent to the Mysore Durbar, with effect from the 30th April 1916.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 25.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

CONTENTS

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

— — — —

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th June, 1916.

Ordinance to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61.

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1916.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance—

"export" means the taking by sea or land out of British India;

"import" means the bringing by sea or land into British India.

Power to prohibit or restrict import or export of goods from or to any country or place, or any person or class of persons.

3. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prohibit or restrict in any way he may specify in such notification, the import or export of all or any goods or any class of goods from or to any country or place, or from or to any person or class of persons.

Application of the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

4. Where, by a notification issued under section 3, the import or export of any goods is prohibited or restricted, such goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and the provisions of the said Act shall have effect accordingly:

Provided that, in any proceedings for the adjudication of confiscation of any goods to which the provisions of any notification under this Ordinance is alleged to apply, the goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been so prohibited or restricted, as the case may be, unless the contrary is proved.

Summary procedure for recovery of penalty of bond.

5. (1) Where any bond has been executed for the due performance of any condition imposed in the exercise or by virtue of the power of restriction conferred by section 3, the officer in whose favour the bond has been executed or his successor in office may, if he is satisfied that such bond has been forfeited, call upon the person bound thereby to pay the penalty to show cause why it should not be paid by him.

(2) If, in the opinion of such officer, sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, he may, in addition to all other legal remedies, proceed to recover the same as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall, for that purpose, have all the powers conferred upon the Collector by any enactment relating to land-revenue for the time being in force in any part of the province in which the bond was executed.

Certain notifications under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, to be deemed to be issued under this Ordinance.

6. All notifications under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, issued after the 3rd of August, 1914, and in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of section 3, and any action taken after the said date which, if this Ordinance had been in force, could have been validly taken, is hereby validated.

VIII of 1878.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 12th June, 1916.

No. 523.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 (i) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. W. Phillips, I.C.S., a district and sessions Judge in the Madras Presidency, to be an additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the 10th July up to the 31st December 1916, both days inclusive.

MEDICAL.

The 15th June, 1916.

No. 318.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Crawford, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th June, 1916.

No. 200.—Mr. W. H. Brookes, 2nd (officiating 1st) Assistant Commissioner, Port Blair, officiated as Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, from the 7th December, 1915 to the 28th April, 1916.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th June, 1916.

No. 1075-I.-C.—*Erratum.*—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 998-I.-C., dated the 3rd June, 1916, *delete* the entry " Ram Pershad, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, No. 10 Party, Survey of India, in Burma ".

No. 1142-Est.-A.—The services of the officers named below have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Major J. H. Hugo, D.S.O., I.M.S. (Bengal).

Major C. B. McConaghy, I.M.S. (Bombay).

Major J. Anderson, I.M.S.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 15th June, 1916.

No. 1108-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. A. Ironside as Acting Consul for Peru at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. W. Ross Smith.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 15th June, 1916.

No. 449-A.—The attention of holders of Government promissory notes, who hold these as an investment of more or less permanence, is invited to the advantages afforded by the system of Inscribed Stock, *i.e.*, the registration of holdings in the Book Debt Account maintained by the Public Debt Office. Under this system non-transferable stock certificates are issued to each holder in respect of the amount of debt registered in his name.

The essence of the system is that it gives absolute security. A stock certificate is transferable, not by endorsement, but only by a separate transfer

deed executed by the holder or his duly constituted attorney and registered by him, or by such attorney, in the books of the Public Debt Office. A stock certificate is consequently of no value in the hands of a wrongful holder and the risk arising from the possession of negotiable securities is thereby avoided. In the event of the loss of a stock certificate by theft, fire, etc., a fresh certificate is issued on satisfactory evidence of loss.

There is also free convertibility between stock certificates and Government promissory notes. A holder of a stock certificate wishing to reconvert the whole or any portion of the sum it represents into promissory notes of the appropriate loan may always do so, *vide* clause 6 below

A further advantage is that the holders of stock certificates are not required to present them in person or by agent when the interest becomes due, *vide* clauses 11 and 12 below.

Registration and issue of Stock Certificates.

2. Promissory notes of any current rupee loan of the Government of India may, at the option of a holder, be registered in Book Debt Account, non-transferable stock certificates being issued in lieu. A subscriber to a new loan may similarly elect to hold the amount allotted to him, or any part of it, in the form of Book Debt.

3. A holder of Government promissory notes desiring to convert them into Book Debt should surrender them either at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, or at the treasury at which interest is payable, together with a written application, forms of which are always available at the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, or may be obtained through any Treasury Officer. Each promissory note so tendered should be endorsed "Pay to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council." (For a specimen form of application *vide* form No. 27, Civil Account Code.)

4. The holder will receive in exchange for the consolidated amount of such notes a stock certificate of the loan to which the notes appertain. If the notes belong to one or more of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans, the holder may, subject to the general conditions governing transfers between these loans, obtain a stock certificate of any other $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan into which transfer is admissible and into which he may desire to transfer his holding.

5. No fee will be charged on the issue, enfacement or renewal of a stock certificate.

Conversion into Promissory Notes.

6. A holder of a stock certificate wishing to convert the whole or any portion of the sum represented by it, into promissory notes of the loan to which it relates, may do so by tendering it either at the Public Debt Office (Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras), or at the treasury at which interest is payable endorsed thus :—

> "Received in lieu of this stock certificate Government promissory notes of Rs..........each, together with a new stock certificate for the balance amounting to Rs.......... "

Promissory notes are, however, issued only in sums of Rs. 100 or in multiples of that sum, and a fee of four annas per cent is chargeable on each note issued in lieu of the certificate if the value of the note does not exceed Rs. 400 and of Re. 1 per note if the value exceeds that sum.

Sale or transfer of Stock.

7. All sales or transfers of Government stock registered in the Book Debt Account must be made in even hundreds of rupees, and by transfer to be executed by the registered holder or his duly constituted attorney and registered in the books of the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras. Such

transfers are exempt from stamp duty. A blank form of deed of transfer is printed on the back of each stock certificate issued. Forms of special powers of attorney for effecting sales can be obtained free of charge from the Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, directly or through any Treasury Officer.

8. When it is desired to execute a transfer, the original certificate must be lodged at the Public Debt Office (Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras). When this has been done and when the transfer has been duly registered, the transferee will receive a new certificate. The Public Debt Office may, in cases in which this is considered necessary, require the verification of the transferor's signature before a Treasury Officer or other responsible officer of Government.

In cases where only a portion of the stock is transferred, the purchaser will receive a certificate for an amount corresponding to the portion transferred, and a new certificate for the balance will be issued to the transferor.

Transfer to London.

9. Proprietors of stock certificates who may be desirous of transferring the whole or any portion of the amount to England can, on application, obtain from the Public Debt Office (Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras), a non-transferable certificate, on production of which at the Bank of England the amount of stock so advised will be registered in the name of the payee and a certificate issued for the same.

In respect of each such non-transferable certificate issued by the Public Debt Office a charge will be made at the rate of Re. 1 for every Rs. 5,000 or part of it.

Payment of Interest.

10. Warrants for the interest due on Registered Debt are issued by the Public Debt Office and may be made payable at the Government treasury, Calcutta, Bombay or Madras or at any other Government treasury, or at the head post office at the headquarters of a Native State where there is no civil treasury.

The warrants will be paid on presentation at the treasury or post office on which they are made payable.

11. In the absence of any special arrangement, the interest warrant will, if payable at the Government treasury at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras, be delivered, on or after due date, to the registered proprietor or his agent or to the bearer of a letter from either of them on personal application for it. If it is payable at a treasury, it will be sent to such treasury and will be similarly delivered by the Treasury Officer to the registered proprietor or his agent or to the bearer of a letter from either of them.

But, if preferred, the warrant will be sent by post to the registered proprietor or his agent at any address desired. The proprietor should specify the treasury at which he wishes the interest to be made payable. The necessary information should be given in a written application, and this will be acted upon until it is revoked.

12. Stock certificates may be held by two or more persons jointly and any one or more of them can receive interest thereon under a joint holders' power of attorney which is free from stamp duty.

Forms (*vide* form No. 23, Civil Account Code) of such powers are procurable from the Public Debt Offices or Government treasuries.

Form of Certificate.

13. The form in which stock certificates will be issued under this Notification is given below. A blank form of transfer deed and a summary of the above rules will also be printed on the stock certificates.

14. This Notification supersedes the Notification issued by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6318-A., dated the 28th December 1894.

(*Not Transferable by Endorsement.*)

Inscribed Stock of the...........per cent Loan of....................Certificate

No............Rs... ....

I hereby certify that............................is the registered Proprietor of

Rs..................Government Stock of the.........per cent Loan of..............

which bears interest at..............per cent per annum, payable half-yearly

from..

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, — *Controller of Currency or Accountant-General.*

BANK OF..........

Dated......................*19* . — *Superintendent.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 15th June, 1916.

No. 599-F.E.—Mr. Hira Lal Mukherjee, an officiating Superintendent, in the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 31st May 1916 and until further orders.

The 16th June, 1916.

No. 604-F.E.—Mr. W. P. Avery, Assistant Accountant General, Railways, has been granted furlough for 3 months, in continuation of the privilege leave for 3 months granted to him in Notification No. 361-F.E., dated the 20th April 1916, published on page 462 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd April 1916.

No. 605-F.E.—Mr. E. M. Cook, I.C.S., has been appointed Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department with effect from the 12th June 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 16th June, 1916.

No. 590-Accts.—The following promotion and reversions of Deputy Examiners in the Military Accounts Department, are made with effect from the 1st June 1916, consequent on the appointment of Rao Bahadur R. Daji Moghe as Chief Accountant, Bombay Dockyard, and the transfer of Mr. H. R. Grinnol to the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta.

Name.	From	To
Rao Bahadur R. Daji Moghe ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Temporary and Supernumerary.
Mr. E. deSouza ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Temporary and Supernumerary.	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (sub. *pro tem.*).
Mr. W. S. W. Shepherd ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (sub. *pro tem.*).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 17th June, 1916.

No. 4560.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "The Methods of the Indian Police in the 20th Century" by Mr. Frederic Mackarness, published with an Introductory Note and an appendix by the Hindustan Gadar Office, San Francisco, in November 1915.

No. 4562.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "India's Loyalty to England" published by the Indian National Party in September 1915.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 17th June, 1916.

No 4556-1.—Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Burma to Bengal, with effect from the 6th June 1916.

No. 4558-1.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., a Collector in class III of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted an extension by two days of the privilege leave allowed to him in the Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 1749-1, dated the 15th April 1916.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 15th June, 1916.

No. 195.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (2), of the Church of Scotland Kirk Sessions Act, 1899 (XXIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the Kirk Session of St. Margaret's Church, Murree, and the Kirk Session of St. Paul's Church, Rawalpindi, have been duly constituted for ecclesiastical purposes in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th June 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 673.—The undermentioned to be temporary Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th March 1916 :—

Francis Barlow Ambler.

No. 674.—In Army Department Notification No. 507, dated the 12th May 1916, *for* "Lieutenants" *read* "Lieutenant" and *delete* "Francis Barlow Ambler. Dated 28th March 1916."

COMMANDS.

No. 675.—Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Indian Army, to be a temporary Army Commander. Dated the 31st May 1916.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 676.—Mr. L. S. Campbell, Personal Assistant to the Chief of the General Staff, is granted three months privilege leave, combined with one year and nine months furlough, with effect from the 19th June 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 677.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Patrick Sheels Hargreaves.	Dated 30th March 1916.
Frank Plummer Oliver.	Dated 14th June 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Alexander Joseph McKinty.	Dated 26th February 1916 (since deceased).
Lindsay Hassell Rodwell.	Dated 26th February 1916.
Alfred Hubert Paice.	Dated 1st March 1916.
Paul Joseph Patrick.	Dated 4th March 1916.
Hugh Lavalan Banon.	Dated 11th March 1916.
Frederick Cyril Heathcote.	Dated 17th March 1916.
Edward Donovan.	Dated 18th March 1916.
Neil Donovan Granville O'Toole.	Dated 26th March 1916.
Aubrey Cecil Percy.	Dated 26th March 1916.
George William Irwin.	Dated 30th March 1916.
Herbert Griffiths.	Dated 8th April 1916.
Edward Nunn.	Dated 8th April 1916, but to rank from 20th May 1915.
Herbert Frederick Steuart Butt-Gow.	Dated 14th April 1916.
Albert Evelyn King Teviot-Kerr.	Dated 14th April 1916, but to rank from 20th July 1915.
Noel Theodor Barwell Turner.	Dated 14th April 1916.

Emlyn Robert Mont Thomas.
John Sanderson Lowe.
Robert William Cable.
Edwin Frederick Gerrard.
Norman Francis Hodgkins.
Thomas Edwin Spragge-White.
Frederick Lucas.
Harold Chisman Muggeridge.
Louis Ingle.
David Ralston Parker.
Oswald Smith Weymouth.
Guy Trevor St. John Neal.
Frederick Kennedy Walker.
George Perryman Ewens.
Robert James Grange Glen.
Harry Carteledge Angus.
Edward Davis Atkins.
} Dated 10th June 1916.

Joseph Harold Rigg.
Frank Hugh Walker.
George Garnet Price Domel Adams.
} Dated 13th June 1916.

No. 678.—Second Lieutenant Arthur William Blanford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of officiating Double Company Commander, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th June 1916.

No. 679.—The date of appointment of William Aird Smith as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers is the 1st June 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 814, dated the 27th August 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 680.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette", dated the 2nd May 1916, page 4318.

War Office,
2nd May 1916.

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to confer the undermentioned rewards for gallantry and distinguished service at the Dardanelles, with effect from 1st January 1916, inclusive :—

2nd Class Indian Order of Merit.

Jemadar Tejbir Thapa, 1-5th Bn., Gurkha Rif.

Subadar Satalsing Thapa, 1-6th Bn., Gurkha Rif.

Jemadar Balsing Thapa, 1-6th Bn., Gurkha Rif.

Subadar-Maj. Chittahang Limbu, Bahadur, 2-10th Bn., Gurkha Rif.

No. 880, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ghaus Muhammad, Ind. Med. Service.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

1-5th Bn., Gurkha Rifles.

No. 7824 Havildar Chintaram Bura.

No. 1189 Naik Narbahadur Gurung.

No. 4768 Rifleman Dalbir Chand.

1-6th Bn., Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Dhanraj Thapa.

2-10th Bn., Gurkha Rifles.

No. 723 Rifleman Saimdhoj Rai.

10th Mule Corps.

No. 6529 Naik Pir Khan.

84th Punjabis.

No. 55 Havildar Chambel Singh (attached 108th Ind. Field Amb.).

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Second Supplement dated the 10th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 9th May 1916, pages 4615 and 4616.

War Office,
10th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers. 16th Apr. 1916 :—

Capt. D. B. Gray, 48th Pioneers, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Fourth Supplement dated the 11th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 9th May 1916, pages 4662, 4664 and 4667.

War Office,
11th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned app'ts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade, and to be temp. Lt.-Cols. whilst so empld.

* * * * * * * *

Maj. A. H. Bridges, 116th Mahrattas, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) D. J. Glasfurd, Arg. and Suth'd Highrs. 21st Feb. 1916.

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A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

D. A. Q. M. G's.—Capt. M. H. Jackson, 29th Lrs., Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—Capt. C. A. Shute, 107th Pioneers, Ind. Army. 6th Mar. 1916.

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ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * * *

Major B. P. S. Rock, ret. pay, Ind. Army, temp. Ord. Officer, 4th Cl., to be temp. Ord. Officer, 3rd Cl., whilst holding a spec. appt. from 1st Aug. to 6th Nov. 1915.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. J. P. Browne, 5th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as a Brig.-Gen., Gen Staff. 17th Apr. 1916.

Lt.-Col. C. Rattray, 20th Punjabis, Ind. Army, to be temp. Col. whilst empld. as a D. A. and Q. M. G. 17th Apr. 1916.

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Maj. F. G. Marsh, 9th Gurkha Rifles, Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt. Col. whilst specially empld. 12th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette" dated the 12th May 1916, pages 4698, 4700 and 4701.

War Office,

12th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

25th Apr. 1916.

Lt. O. T. Boyd, 5th Cav., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The names of the undermentioned Officers are as now described, and not as in the Gazettes of 4th Oct. 1915 and 8th Jan. 1916 :—

Temp. Hon. Capt. Meherban Sir Parashramrav Ramchandrarav, *alias* Bhau Saheb Patwardhan, K.C.I.E., Chief of Jamkhandi.

Temp. Hon. 2nd Lts.—

Kumar Shri Krishnachandra Kalubha of Bhavnagar.

Kumar Shri Shivsinghji Karansinghji Jhala of Vankaner

Secretary Gajanan Jivabhai Mahimtura, L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S. and L. F. P. S. (Glasgow), Chief Medical Officer of Vankaner State.

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COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.—

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade.—Capt. H. W. Tobin, 128th Pioneers, Ind. Army. 20th Nov. 1915.

* * * * * * * *

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s Staff.

* * * * * * * *

D. A. Q. M. Gs.—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. L. F. Arthur, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, Ind. Army. 3rd Jan. 1916.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Inspr. of Communications.—Lt.-Col. A. F. Ferguson-Davie, C.I.E., D.S.O., 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force), Ind. Army, from 2nd to 22nd Jan. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Comdrs.—Maj.-Gen. Alexander Wallace, C. B., Ind. Army, from 20th Nov. 1915 to 2nd Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 13th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 12th May 1916, pages 4809 and 4810.

War Office,

13th May 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Victoria Cross on No. 501 Lance-Naik Lala, 41st Dogras, Indian Army, for most conspicuous bravery.

Finding a British officer of another regiment lying close to the enemy, he dragged him into a temporary shelter, which he himself had made, and in which he had already bandaged four wounded men.

After bandaging his wounds he heard calls from the Adjutant of his own regiment who was lying in the open severely wounded. The enemy were not more than one hundred yards distant, and it seemed certain death to go out in that direction, but Lance-Naik Lala insisted on going out to his Adjutant, and offered to crawl back with him on his back at once. When this was not permitted, he stripped off his own clothing to keep the wounded officer warmer, and stayed with him till just before dark, when he returned to the shelter.

After dark he carried the first wounded officer back to the main trenches, and then, returning with a stretcher, carried back his Adjutant.

He set a magnificent example of courage and devotion to his officers.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

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Asst. Prov.-Marshal (graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Capt.).—Maj. A. G. Maxwell, ret pay, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. Sir P. F. Cunynghame, Bt., Res. of Off. 3rd May 1916.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flight Comdrs.—Capt. D. Rainsford-Hannay, 53rd Sikhs, Ind. Army, from a Balloon Officer. 20th Apr. 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 15th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 12th May 1916, pages 4819 and 4821.

War Office,

15th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade (and to be temp. Lt.-Cols. whilst so empld.) :—

21st Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. J. F. S. D. Coleridge, 8th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. T. N. S. M. Howard, W. York R.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions—

R. Scots.—

Capt. R. B. C. Raban (1st Duke of York's Own Lancers, Ind. Army), from temp. Maj., Cam'n Highrs., to comd. a Bn. and to be temp. Lt.-Col. 1st Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 681.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

2nd May 1916.

George Trevor Barkley Hext, Supply and Transport Corps.

Henry Edward Medlicott, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

5th May 1916.

Edward Christian Barnes, 19th Punjabis.

Robert Sidney Waters, 40th Pathans.

Clifton William McGrath Compton, 69th Punjabis.

John Edward Hext, Supply and Transport Corps.

John Rowan Rowan-Robinson, Supply and Transport Corps.

Henry Vials Lane, 1st Brahmans.

Samuel Henry Parsons Smith, Supply and Transport Corps.

Herbert Thomas Knapp Messenger, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edwin James Mollison, 125th Napier's Rifles.

8th May 1916.

Evan Leigh Croslegh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

17th May 1916.

Charles Wilfred Hext, Supply and Transport Corps.

19th May 1916.

John Matson, Military Farms Department.

George Stuart Douglas, 18th Infantry.

Hay Stewart Mitchell, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Howard Murray, Military Accounts Department.

Dudley Ridisford Hewitt, Army Remount Department,

Andrew Noble Brelin, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Albin John Reynolds, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

22nd May 1916.

William Brown, Supply and Transport Corps

Arthur John Rennison, Supply and Transport Corps.

23rd May 1916.

John Moran, 11th Rajputs.

Francis Henry Humphrys, Supernumerary List.

Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

John Sterndale-Bennett, 107th Pioneers.

Arthur Pemberton Harrison, 116th Mahrattas.

Henry Hubert Dawson, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Eugene Percy Forrest Shine, Supply and Transport Corps.

Francis Gerald Swayne, 35th Sikhs.

Robert John Wingfield Heale, Supernumerary List.

Leo Francis Bodkin, 113th Infantry.

26th May 1916.

John Aloysius Brett, Political Employ.

George Lawrence Lacy Mayo, Supply and Transport Corps.

John Duncan Mcintyre Flood, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

28th May 1916.

William Hugh Samuel Schofield, 18th Infantry.

Cyril Murgatroyd Longbotham, 72nd Punjabis.

No. 682.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

4th June 1916.

Hugh Augustus Keppel Gough, Supernumerary List.

Edward Terry Carwithen, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

12th June 1916.

Ernest Gardiner Collings, 35th Sikhs.

Army Reserves.

No. 683.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Norman Macdonald George. Dated 11th June 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No 684.—No. 1213, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, *Rai Sahib* N. Sadasiva Pillai, (supernumerary 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Jemadar) is absorbed in that rank, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Jemadar, M. Srinivasulu Nayudu, invalided; with effect from the 1st January 1916.

No 685.—No. 1218, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon T. A. Muttusami to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Jemadar, T. Govindasami Mudaliar, invalided; with effect from the 15th February 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 686.—The following promotions are made:—

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Dafadar Fateh Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

35th Scinde Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Akhtar Munir Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th May 1916, *vice* Makhmuddin Khan, deceased.

19th Punjabis.

Havildar Nanak Chand (69th Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

47th Sikhs.

Havildar Fauja Singh (35th Sikhs) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Sadda Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th March 1916, *vice* Sardara Singh, transferred to the pension establishment. Jemadar Indar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th April 1916, Havildar-Major Bhola Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th March 1916 and Havildars Sajawal Khan and Sher Baz to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Bahadur Shah (52nd Sikhs) (Frontier Force) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

85th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Narayanasami to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar Major Abdul Aziz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916, *vice* Qadir Sharif, transferred to the pension establishment.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Colour-Havildar Ghulam Rasul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Havildar Muhammad Zaman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1916; to complete the establishment.

Special Jat Companies (attached Depôt, 109th Infantry).

Jemadar Tirkha Ram to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Gyani Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th April 1916 and Colour-Havildar Sukh Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Munshi Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th February 1916, Jemadar Khushiram Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1916 and Havildars Anna Singh, Hakim Khan, Sher Khan, Dhola Ram, Khem Ram and Naik Lal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 8th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

57th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 687.—In Army Department Notification No. 347, dated the 31st March 1916, *for* "Suraijan Singh" *read* "Surayan Singh".

No. 688.—The following direct appointments are made :—

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Tikka Brij Mohan Pal to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 12th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

R. Gnanabishegam to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 17th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 689—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admission to the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 3rd June 1916 :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order with the title of "Bahadur".

Subadar Shadim Khan, 30th Mountain Battery.

This appointment will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 690.—His Excellency the Right Honourable Frederic John Napier, Baron Chelmsford, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, has been pleased to accept the appointment of Honorary Colonel of the following Volunteer Corps :—

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 691.—Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzwarren Lloyd, C.I.E., V.D., Commandant, resigns his commission and is granted the honorary rank of Colonel, on retirement, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Augustus Grimston, V.D., to be Commandant, *vice* F. Lloyd, C.I.E., V.D., resigned. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 692.—Captain Lawrence Drysdale to be Major, *vice* C. W. O'B. Ansell, V.D., resigned. Dated the 29th February 1916.

Lieutenant Thornton Ripley to be Captain, *vice* L. Drysdale, promoted. Dated the 29th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Godfrey Ernest Laard to be Lieutenant, *vice* T. Ripley, promoted. Dated the 29th February 1916.

Captain George Augustus Webb to be Major, *vice* W. L. Goss, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 19th April 1916.

Lieutenant Edward Montague Woodcock to be Captain, *vice* G. A. Webb, promoted. Dated the 19th April 1916.

Second Lieutenant George Wrangham-Hardy to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. M. Woodcock, promoted. Dated the 19th April 1916.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 693.—Alan Lachlan Gordon-Walker to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 694.—Second Lieutenant Arthur Culham Dunsdon to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 22nd April 1916.

In Army Department Notification No. 454, dated the 28th April 1916, *for* " Henry Johnson Cracknell " *read* " Harry Johnson Cracknell ".

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 695.—Ralph Gager Stedman to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st May 1916.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 696.—Hugh Walsh to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 9th May 1916.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 697.—Alexander Rodger to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th May 1916.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1916.

No. 555-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the Burma Railways Company for a line of railway on the metre gauge along the berm of the Public Works Department road from Kyangin, the northern terminus of the Henzada-Kyangin section of the Burma Railways, to Petye, a distance of about 8 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Kyangin Petye railway survey.

The 12th June, 1916.

No. 660-E.-16.—Mr. F. W. Allum, Officiating Deputy Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, held the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary, supernumerary, from the 17th September 1914 to the 19th July 1915, with effect from the 20th July 1915 and until further orders, Mr. Allum will hold the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.* supernumerary.

The 14th June, 1916.

No. 1100-E.-16.—Mr. H. Bloor, Officiating Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent

on that Railway, with effect from the 10th April 1916 and during the absence of Mr. J. C. Gibson on privilege leave.

The 15th June, 1916.

No. 573-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the construction by the Jaipur Durbar of an extension of the Jaipur-Reengus-Sikar Railway on the metre gauge from Sikar to Jhunjnu, a distance of 39·85 miles.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

[illegible] e 1916

[illegible] seizures and deaths reported in India, [illegible] hed for general information :

		[illegible] more inhabitants,	Plague seizures	Plague deaths
DELHI		...	.	..
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	17	12
		Kaira District		1
		Surat Town and Port	1	1
		Bandra Port	4	1
		Thana District	3	3
	Central ..	Satara District	5	4
		Poona Town	2*	1*
	Southern	Kolaba District	3	3
		Ratnagiri Port	10	7
		Belgaum District	21	15
		Dharwar District	38	19
		Bijapur District		1
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	6	6
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	13	9
		Kathiawar Agency	2	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Marhatta Country States	5	4
		TOTAL	130	90

* Imported

In the return for the week ending 27th May 1916, against Poona district *read* 7 cases, 8 deaths for 1 imported case, *nil* death

In the returns for the weeks ending 27th May and 3rd June 1916, *add* the following —

27th May—Sukkur district—1 case, 1 death (imported).

3rd June—Kathiawar agency—1 case, *nil* death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	North Arcot District	1	...
		Bellary District	6	5
		Coimbatore District	5 (a)	3
		Nilgiris District	2	1
		TOTAL	14	9
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Tirhut	Saran District	4	6
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	2	2
		TOTAL	6	8
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District	2	4
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh District	1	1

(a) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 3rd June 1916, *add* Muzaffarnagar district—3 cases, 3 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Lucknow	Unao District	1	1
		Rae Bareli District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	1	1
		Sultanpur District	1	1
		Total	7	9
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	10	9
	Native States	Patiala State	20	20
		Total	30	29
Burma	Pegu	Rangoon Town	52	48
		Hanthawaddy District	8	3
		Tharrawaddy District	3	3
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	16	15
		Bassein District	2	2
		Henzada District	4	4
		Myaungmya District	9	9
		Maubin District	5	4
	Tenasserim	Thaton District	6	6
		Moulmein Town	9	9
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	...
		Katha District	5	5
		Total	115	108

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Berar	Akola District	3	1
		TOTAL	3	1
ASSAM ...	...	...	...	...
COORG .	..	...	...	...
MYSORE STATE	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	22	21
		Bangalore District	6	4
		Mysore District	14	10
		Kadur District	1	1
		Shimoga District	23	12
		Tumkur District	9	6
		TOTAL	75	54
HYDERABAD STATE	..	Aurangabad District	7	7
		Parbhani District	7	7
		Gulbarga District	8	3
		Bidar District	1	2
		TOTAL	23 (a)	19 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA		...	..	..
RAJPUTANA	...	...	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	..	...	...	.
KASHMIR		Jammu Province	5	3
		TOTAL	5	3
BALUCHISTAN	...	...	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	400	331

(a) From the 29th May to the 4th June 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 15th June 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The Arabian Sea monsoon was fairly active in the Peninsula and also gave rain in Rajputana and Central India. Easterly winds from the Bay produced rain in the United Provinces and, in conjunction with a slight disturbance in the extreme northwest, in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

The chief factor in the week's rainfall, however, was a storm which formed at the head of the Bay, crossed the coast into deltaic Bengal on the 11th and after remaining nearly stationary for two days moved slowly westwards. It was in the neighbourhood of Pendra on the morning of the 15th. It gave moderate to heavy rain on the Arakan coast, in lower Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell every day in Lower Burma, and on the 11th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Bengal on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 14th, in Orissa every day except the 8th, and in Chota Nagpur from the 10th to the 14th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 8th and 9th, in Central India West on the 10th and 11th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 10th, 13th, and 14th.

Northwest India.—Local falls of rain were reported, chiefly from the east and north Punjab and east Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rainfall occurred daily on the west coast, on the 8th, 9th, and 14th in north Hyderabad, on the 11th in south Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan, and on the 10th on the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

June 8th. Victoria Point 1·40″, Moulmein 2·12″, Akyab 3·65″, Cuttack 3·70″, Naya Dumka 1·02″, Darjiling 1·31″, Cawnpore 2·02″, Lucknow 0·98″, Roorkee 1·88″, Chakrata 1·22″, Khandwa 1·61″, Seoni 1·10″, Pachmarhi 1·62″, Ratnagiri 2·35″, and Masulipatam 1·40″.

„ 9th. Victoria Point 3·06″, Mergui 1·04″, Tavoy 2·54″, Diamond Island 2·77″, Burdwan 1·92″, Cuttack 1·23″, Mussooree 3·73″, Chakrata 5·67″, Cawnpore 5·25″, Jhansi 2·39″, Amraoti 1·09″, Hoshangabad 2·02″, Jubbulpore 3·40″, Nagpur 2·37″, Pachmarhi 3·33″, Rawalpindi 1·21″, Simla 3·47″, Murree 1·31″, Bombay 0·52″, Ratnagiri 4·52″, Marmagao 1·76″, Calicut 2·29″, Cochin 1·50″ and Calingapatam 1·60″.

„ 10th. Tavoy 1·60″, Moulmein 2·47″, Diamond Island 1·35″, Kyaukpyu 2·27″, Akyab 5·38″, Yamothin 1·77″, Dibrugarh 2·51″, Saugor Island 1·88″, Jalpaiguri 1·71″, Balasore 1·30″, Cuttack 1·98″, Mussooree 5·91″, Chakrata 2·67″, Neemuch 1·10″, Indore 1·02″, Seoni 1·23″, Pendra 1·18″, Kotah 2·56″, Simla 1·07″, Murree 0·96″, Ratnagiri 4·65″, Marmagao 1·59″, Mangalore 3·18″, Cochin 2·28″, and Waltair 1·05″.

„ 11th. Tavoy 3·22″, Kyaukpyu 2·63″, Akyab 3·04″, Yamethin 1·30″, Maymyo 2·75″, Sibsagar 2·61″, Cox's Bazar 5·85″, Chittagong 1·84″, Barisal 2·62″, Calcutta 2·37″, Saugor Island 2·98″, Balasore 1·69″, Cuttack 2·22″, Sambalpur 4·60″, Chaibasa 2·82″, Dehra Dun

3·60", Mussoorce 3·16", Chakrata 1·17", Neemuch 0·95", Sutna 0·88", Pendra 1·33", Ambala 2·35", Ajmer 1·88", Karwar 1·58", Hyderabad (Deccan) 2·10", Mercara 1·55", Mangalore 1·96", Calicut 1·66" and Waltair 1·39".

June 12th. Victoria Point 3·08", Mergui 2·29", Tavoy 4·47", Diamond Island 5·08", Akyab 4·85", Darjiling 3·20", Cox's Bazar 4·75", Chittagong 2·72", Barisal 3·38", Jessore 2·39", Calcutta 2·92", Saugor Island 1·26", Berhampore 3·32", Naya Dumka 1·24", Mangalore 3·07 Calicut 2·78" and Cochin 2·41".

" 13th. Victoria Point 2·82", Mergui 6·66", Tavoy 2·73", Diamond Island 2·90", Kyaukpyu 4·09", Akyab 3·10", Bhamo 1·60", Sibsagar 3·59", Calcutta 1·20", Saugor Island 1·04", False Point 2·70", Sambalpur 1·77", Ranchi 2·83", Hazaribagh 2·01", Naya Dumka 1·98", Lucknow 2·72", Bareilly 1·20", Dehra Dun 3·25", Muk-teswar 2·21", Raipur 1·00", Surat 1·20", Ratnagiri 1·43" and Calicut 1·40".

" 14th. Moulmein 6·00", Bassein 1·87", Diamond Island 1·90", Akyab 2·45", Cox's Bazar 2·10", Saugor Island 1·46", Burdwan 0·97", Darjiling 3·12", Sambalpur 2·30", Indore 1·13", Amraoti 1·66", Khandwa 1·53", Hoshangabad 1·76", Jubbulpore 0·98", Seoni 1·92", Pachmarhi 4·42", Nagpur 2·15", Raipur 5·56", Chanda 2·28", Parbhani 1·41" and Mangalore 1·51".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana East, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces and the Madras Coast North. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Assam, Kashmir, Sind, Rajputana West, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan, and was within 20 per cent of the normal elsewhere.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is 20 per cent or more in excess over the greater part of the country. Kashmir and Assam are the only divisions in which it is 20 per cent or more in defect. It differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the Bay Islands, Burma, Bengal, Bihar, Sind, Mysore and the whole of the Madras Presidency, and is 20 per cent or more in excess in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 15th June 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 15th June 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2·7	4·5	−1·8	28·5	27·8	+0·7	+3	+11
Lower Burma	12·2	7·0	+5·2	29·7	27·6	+2·1	+8	−15
Upper Burma	1·9	1·8	+0·1	10·0	10·4	−0·4	−4	−6
Assam	2·0	4·1	−2·1	16·0	21·1	−5·1	−24	−18
Bengal	4·5	3·0	+1·5	12·7	14·7	−2·0	−14	−30
Orissa	8·0	2·1	+5·9	11·9	6·9	+5·0	+72	−19
Chota Nagpur	5·1	2·0	+3·1	9·8	5·6	+4·2	+75	+31
Bihar	1·7	1·7	0	6·6	5·6	+1·0	+18	+26
United Provinces, East	2·4	0·8	+1·6	3·4	2·1	+1·3	+62	−23
United Provinces, West	2·6	0·8	+1·8	3·7	1·8	+1·9	+106	+10
Punjab, East and North	0·8	0·3	+0·5	2·0	1·3	+0·7	+54	+20
Punjab, South-West	0·5	0·3	+0·2	1·2	0·9	+0·3	+33	+17
Kashmir	0	0·2	−0·2	2·5	3·2	−0·7	−22	−17
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·1	+0·2	1·2	1·0	+0·2	+20	0
Baluchistan	0·1	0·1	0	0·6	0·5	+0·1	+20	+25
Sind	0	0·1	−0·1	0·1	0·1	0	0	—
Rajputana, West	0·1	0·3	−0·2	3·6	0·9	+2·7	+300	+483
Rajputana, East	1·7	0·5	+1·2	2·9	1·3	+1·6	+123	+50
Gujarat	0·3	0·7	−0·4	1·4	0·8	+0·6	+75	+1000
Central India, West	2·4	1·1	+1·3	4·2	1·9	+2·3	+121	+125
Central India, East	1·5	0·9	+0·6	2·7	1·2	+1·5	+125	+300
Berar	3·2	1·5	+1·7	4·6	2·8	+1·8	+64	+8
Central Provinces, West	4·2	1·4	+2·8	5·3	2·6	+2·7	+104	−8
Central Provinces, East	5·3	1·6	+3·7	7·2	3·2	+4·0	+125	+19
Konkan	8·8	8·7	+0·1	23·8	16·1	+7·7	+48	+103
Bombay Deccan	0·8	1·5	−0·7	5·7	4·2	+1·5	+36	+81
Hyderabad, North	1·7	1·5	+0·2	5·6	2·8	+2·8	+100	+200
Hyderabad, South	1·0	1·3	−0·3	5·2	3·1	+2·1	+68	+133
Mysore	0·2	0·8	−0·6	7·6	6·4	+1·2	+19	+32
Malabar	8·6	8·1	+0·5	28·3	24·1	+4·2	+17	+23
Madras, South-East	0·1	0·3	−0·2	2·5	3·1	−0·6	−19	−14
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·7	−0·5	3·0	3·0	0	0	+22
Madras Coast, North	1·4	1·1	+0·3	3·3	3·3	0	0	−14

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 15th June 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 10th June 1916.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was well distributed and mostly heavy. Ploughing for winter rice in Lower Burma and agricultural operations for early sesamum, cotton and *juar* in Upper Burma are progressing in irrigated areas. Ploughing for winter rice has commenced. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen slightly to rupees 111 per hundred baskets and is a little below normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is hot. Light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts but agricultural operations have been retarded in some for want of sufficient rain. Sowing of cotton and harvesting of potatoes in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, ploughing of land for winter rice, sowing of autumn and winter rice and jute, plucking and manufacture of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Harvesting of early autumn rice continues in Goalpara and has begun in Kamrup. Transplantation of winter rice has begun in places. Red spider blight on tea is reported from Sylhet. Floods in Kamrup are subsiding rapidly. Prospects of autumn rice are fair and those of tea are poor in Nowgong and moderate to good elsewhere. The price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts.

Bengal.—During the week moderate to heavy rain fell throughout the province, doing immense good to standing crops and facilitating agricultural operations Sowing of autumn paddy has been nearly finished but that of jute is still in progress in western Bengal. Sowing of winter paddy for seedlings has commenced in places. Scarcity of fodder and water previously reported from some western districts has been much relieved by the recent rainfall. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 17 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity in Bengal is as follows:—

Bankura District.—The state of affairs in the affected areas is generally unchanged but conditions are improving. Sowings have been commenced in consequence of the rain The condition of people on the works is generally good and relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to the works. Loans are being freely advanced. Fodder is still scarce. Relief is being given by private charitable funds. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 17754 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 25628—total 43382. The decrease in the numbers on works is due to the commencement of agricultural operations. 7724 persons were relieved on private works.

Tippera District.—The rainfall during the week improved the prospects of standing crops Distress is likely to continue till harvesting of paddy. Relief measures are adequate The public health is good. No wandering or emaciation is reported. Assistance is being given by private charitable funds. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 2991 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 5012—total 8003.

Bihar and Orissa.—Moderate to heavy rain was fairly general in Bihar and Orissa. In Chota Nagpur the rainfall was generally light. The recent rain has facilitated agricultural operations and has been beneficial to the standing crops which are doing well. Sowing of paddy and other autumn crops is going on. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. The attendance of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 11,083 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,513 in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory states of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—General rain has fallen throughout the province. The fall was heavy in the Himalayan, south of Oudh, lower Doab and Bundelkhand districts. Sugarcane is being weeded and irrigated in places. Operations for autumn crops are in full swing. The condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and pasture are sufficient throughout the province except in parts of Agra and Muttra. Agricultural stock is doing well and there is very little cattle disease. Prices continue to rise in many districts.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain has fallen in all the reporting districts. It was beneficial to standing crops and autumn sowings but more rain is wanted everywhere.

Sowings of cotton, sugarcane and other autumn crops continue and are restricted in the southeast and west and normal elsewhere. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is average to good on irrigated and generally below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder and overwork. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from parts of the southeast. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Rawalpindi 10½, Lahore 11½, Ambala 12 and Ferozepore and Lyallpur 12½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell during the week throughout the Province. The weather is hot. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average everywhere except in Dera Ismail Khan where unirrigated crops are reported to be poor. Harvesting of spring crops continues with outturn average. Sowings of autumn crops are proceeding. The condition of cattle is generally good except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district where it is bad. Fodder and water are sufficient except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil and in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is reported to be dear and water scarce in some villages. The public health is good. Prices are high. Prices of barley in Peshawar and of gram in Dera Ismail Khan are falling while those of wheat, gram, barley and maize in Bannu and of *bajra* in Dera Ismail Khan are rising slightly.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. Standing crops are in good condition. Agricultural operations in connexion with autumn crops are in progress. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The weather was generally hot and cloudy. The rainfall was general in Rajputana and scattered in Ajmer-Merwara. The maximum falls in cents were:—Marwar 104, Jaisalmer 100, Udaipur 72, Shahpura 44, hill tracts 40, Banswara 54, Partabgarh 214, Kotah 270, Jhalawar 231, Bharatpur 50, Bikaner 303. In week ending 3rd sowing commenced in certain places. Fodder scarcity is reported in almost all states and Ajmer-Merwara. The condition of cattle is very poor and cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and in a few villages in Mewar. Water is generally sufficient. Prices are high and stationary but tend to rise. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 6,578 and in Karauli 1,291.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—With the advent of rain distress is slightly decreasing among agriculturists and labourers. There was no wandering or influx of foreigners except Marwaris who are returning to their homes with cattle *via* Merwara. The physical condition of people on relief works is satisfactory. Relief measures are adequate. The public health continues to be good but some cases of cholera occurred in Beawar town and one village. There were also a few cases of small pox in the Todgarh Tahsil. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 4200 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1700, total 5900.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general in Bhopal and partial elsewhere, the principal falls being over 10 inches in Bundelkhand, over 3 inches in Khargone, Rutlam, Sitamau, Barwani, Jhabua and Alirajpur, over 2 inches in Dhar, Jobat and Manpur, over 1 inch in Indore, Garot, Kannod, Jaora, Sailana and Bagli, insufficient in Gwalior and Baghelkhand and sufficient in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. Land is being prepared for autumn crops everywhere and sowing has commenced in Bhopal and the Southern States. Standing crops are in good condition in Gwalior, Bhopal and Malwa. The probable outturn is normal in Gwalior and good in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Malwa. The condition of the agricultural stock is fair in Malwa and good elsewhere. The fodder supply is fair in Malwa and sufficient elsewhere except in Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Baghelkhand, rising in Malwa and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather was generally warm and cloudy with high winds. Light to moderate rain fell all over the Provinces, ranging from 39 cents in Drug to 5½ inches in Mandla. Ploughing of fields is proceeding rapidly everywhere and sowings have begun in parts of several districts. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Variations in prices are unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Good showers were received in ten States. Preparation of lands and sowing are in progress.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana, Broach and Baroda. Irrigation water is deficient in parts

of Larkana, Gujrat and Baroda. Food grains are generally steady. Gratuitous relief was given in Kathiawar to 117 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week is good in three districts and fair to light elsewhere. The average fall was 1 inch 33 cents. Late rice crop is being harvested in a few places. Lands for autumn crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in ten talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. Coarse rice is selling at 8½ and white *juar* at 13 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Nalgonda and Karimnagar, and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Adilabad.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Kadur and Shimoga districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops generally are in good condition. The outturn of the harvested cotton is fair. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, *raji* and gingelly are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall was 4 inches 33 cents. Ploughing for rice continues and sowing has commenced. Prices of food grain are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in Malabar and South Canara, heavy in Godavari and Cochin, good in the Circars except Ganjam, the Deccan, Nellore, Salem Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Pudukotta and Travancore and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of five districts Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding or are nearing completion normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient in Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and the West Coast and insufficient in parts of other districts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	22,558	25,204	47,762	17,754	25,628	43,382	−4380

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

atement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 3rd June 1916.

Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
	Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief: Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief: Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor houses, etc.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief: Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BENGAL.									
Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	22,558	...	25,204	25,204	47,762	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,898	4,732
Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	22,558	...	25,204	25,204	47,762	3,898	4,732
BIHAR AND ORISSA.									
Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,507	1,422
Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,552	...
Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,059	1,422
BOMBAY.									
Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
AJMER-MERWARA.									
Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	5,022	2,254
RAJPUTANA.									
Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,476	...
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,091	...
Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,567	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 4372 W.-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 12th June 1916.

The Government of India have had under consideration the question of the application to lascar seamen left behind by reason of illness in ports of the United Kingdom of the provisions stated in sections 34 and 35 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906 (6 Edw. 7. C. 48), by which the owner of a ship is liable for the medical expenses and maintenance of members of his lascar crew left behind sick at a foreign port. As there should be no differentiation of treatment between the cases of seamen left behind by reason of illness, whether in the United Kingdom or other ports, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following stipulation shall be added before the last additional stipulation in the Form of Agreement for lascars prescribed in the Resolution in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 4817-4822-5, dated the 4th July 1912 :—

" Additional stipulation which must be entered into and signed by the owner of the vessel or the master in his behalf :—

I hereby further agree that in the event of any of the said lascars being discharged or left behind at any port in the United Kingdom by reason of illness or incapacity (except venereal disease, or illness or incapacity due to his own wilful act or default or to his own misbehaviour), the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and of his maintenance until he is cured, or dies, or is returned to a port in British India, and of his conveyance to the port if so returned, and in the case of death the expenses (if any) of his burial, shall be defrayed by me, without any deduction on that account from his wages."

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to Local Maritime Governments in continuation of the Resolution in this Department No. 4117-4822-5, dated the 4th July 1912, for information and guidance, and also to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Rilways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1914-15.	Mean mileage worked: 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 6th June 1913.	3rd June 1915.	3rd June 1916.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1913.	1915.	1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 6th June 1913.	3rd June 1915.	3rd June 1916.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days: Increase.	Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16: Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,743	6,33,623	7,54,695	9,69,000	246	281	353	78,63,702	75,87,615	89,43,000	10,79,298	...	13,55,385	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	5,226	8,062	8,700	249	384	414	71,532	78,791	91,500	19,968	...	12,709	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,000	5,95,052	6,57,478	6,60,000	629	657	660	70,15,970	70,99,621	69,26,000	...	89,970	...	1,73,621
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,591	1,639	4,95,497	5,72,950	5,83,000	314	359	356	53,04,196	55,57,027	55,70,000	2,65,804	...	12,973	...
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	20,37,544	21,30,322	21,49,000	790	828	835	2,03,61,874	2,05,05,850	2,02,16,000	...	1,45,874	...	2,89,850
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	9,21,995	14,80,236	17,35,000	363	580	666	1,58,72,492	1,59,07,595	1,85,50,000	26,77,508	...	26,42,405	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	20,919	52,114	55,100	166	414	437	3,82,984	4,84,315	5,08,000	1,25,016	...	23,685	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	1,993	3,495	4,100	49	87	102	27,963	25,555	39,000	11,137	...	13,445	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	21,515	29,907	29,500	377	525	518	3,40,754	2,73,960	2,89,000	...	51,754	15,040	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	971	5,919	11,400	29	78	150	5,170	44,990	1,05,000	99,830	...	60,010	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	4,68,620	8,99,492	9,28,000	181	353	362	74,46,711	80,33,011	83,34,000	8,87,289	...	3,00,989	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,056	24,21,133	23,90,093	17,90,000	637	596	441	1,77,79,119	1,58,52,761	1,51,30,000	...	26,49,119	...	7,22,761
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	4,37,982	4,43,420	4,30,000	274	277	268	49,03,768	46,78,339	48,10,000	...	93,768	1,31,661	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	864	808	1,05,970	1,33,801	1,19,000	132	155	147	10,55,377	13,01,883	11,71,000	1,15,623	...	...	1,30,883
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,828	1,828	6,11,657	5,64,374	6,63,000	335	309	363	57,46,926	55,05,981	67,12,000	9,65,074	...	12,06,019	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	4,22,217	4,01,167	3,71,000	273	299	276	47,24,649	38,80,629	38,75,000	...	8,49,649	...	5,629
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	34,368	38,000	..	184	203	...	3,36,468	4,19,000	4,19,000	...	82,532	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	5,847	5,000	...	84	71	...	47,912	49,000	49,000	...	1,088	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,572	3,300	...	80	103	...	25,689	27,800	27,800	...	2,111	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	31,653	23,340	20,300	255	188	164	3,47,556	2,32,556	1,88,000	...	1,59,556	...	44,556
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	298	306	308	43,536	41,237	49,800	146	145	162	4,68,971	3,93,083	4,46,000	...	22,971	52,917	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	48,131	83,182	61,100	117	202	149	7,05,675	7,41,660	7,39,000	33,325	...	...	2,660
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,454	5,30,318	5,95,755	6,18,000	366	409	425	54,76,834	52,56,107	55,56,000	79,166	...	2,99,893	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	16,859	20,201	20,800	156	187	193	1,51,686	1,71,418	1,82,000	30,314	...	10,582	...
Tirhoot	232	792	801	826	1,80,735	1,79,330	1,98,000	228	224	240	20,32,743	16,98,583	18,95,000	...	1,37,743	1,96,417	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	2,071	1,900	...	69	63	...	17,843	16,700	16,700	...	...	1,143
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,023	2,568	2,200	53	80	69	21,934	23,663	26,100	4,166	...	2,437	...
TOTAL	392	25,845	26,477	26,666	1,00,58,139	1,15,20,976	1,15,44,200	389	435	433	10,90,08,486	10,57,62,905	11,08,14,100	18,05,614	...	50,51,195	...
All other Railways.																	
Jullundur-Mukerian (a)	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	652	[illegible]	800	30	56	36	6,853	5,177	7,200	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	13,803	23,176	19,000	175	293	240	1,39,532	1,69,931	1,45,000	5,468	...	...	24,931
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	4,000	...	...	85	...	...	30,100	30,100	...	30,100	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	5,565	5,481	5,500	158	161	162	65,926	61,127	58,300	...	7,626	...	2,827
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	97,675	1,06,148	1,15,000	292	318	344	12,07,692	10,49,596	11,69,000	...	38,692	1,19,404	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	6,527	7,490	7,300	192	220	215	72,230	77,156	71,200	...	1,030	...	5,956
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	...	27	...	...	3,600	...	...	133	...	...	29,200	29,200	...	29,200	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	44,257	41,472	40,000	410	384	370	3,99,961	3,57,358	3,43,000	...	56,961	...	14,358
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	4,600	...	...	121	...	...	35,500	35,500	...	35,500	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	1,41,294	1,32,182	1,22,000	332	311	287	9,92,029	8,57,705	9,02,000	...	90,029	44,295	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	3,716	8,900	10,800	51	67	81	27,302	52,111	86,800	59,498	...	34,689	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	38,968	25,532	30,000	251	164	194	2,38,754	2,15,003	2,55,000	16,246	...	39,997	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	17,010	16,518	10,500	82	79	50	1,06,286	94,462	93,800	...	12,486	...	663
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	27,913	25,988	25,700	180	168	166	3,12,184	2,94,137	2,78,000	...	34,184	...	16,137
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,400	...	...	67	...	...	15,200	15,200	...	15,200	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,182	3,059	3,100	94	90	91	27,987	27,116	24,600	...	3,387	...	2,516
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	8,091	9,880	9,700	91	111	109	89,430	96,197	90,400	970	...	...	5,797
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	2,18,540	2,24,561	2,35,000	176	181	189	23,88,685	20,63,042	21,74,000	...	2,14,685	1,10,958	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	22,903	27,190	29,800	150	178	195	2,14,976	2,13,397	2,61,000	46,024	...	47,603	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	4,587	8,893	9,900	88	172	190	68,424	75,505	89,900	21,476	...	14,395	...
Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	40,135	40,455	34,500	189	164	139	3,40,763	3,44,821	3,34,000	...	6,763	...	10,821
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	4,714	4,301	5,700	143	130	173	53,377	45,740	51,900	...	1,477	6,160	...
Dibru-Sadiya	269	86	86	86	24,318	24,256	24,500	283	282	285	2,73,761	2,33,797	2,36,000	...	37,761	2,208	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	199	16,498	18,203	18,000	90	91	90	1,94,694	1,94,796	1,85,000	...	9,694	...	9,796
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	231	28,712	30,863	29,800	136	140	129	3,04,243	2,84,267	2,63,000	...	41,243	...	21,267
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	70,069	73,043	64,900	159	165	147	8,23,556	8,02,105	7,35,000	...	88,556	...	67,105
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,368	6,452	6,300	87	88	86	60,887	55,017	51,500	...	9,387	...	3,517
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	6,293	7,635	6,500	117	141	120	69,976	60,490	64,000	...	5,976	3,510	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,107	1,13,868	1,11,670	1,23,000	114	104	111	12,36,128	10,14,166	12,07,000	...	29,128	1,92,834	...
Junagad State	105	113	121	121	12,159	15,725	15,000	108	130	124	1,36,371	1,38,489	1,44,000	7,729	...	5,511	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	4,183	6,974	7,400	144	240	255	68,414	71,544	66,600	...	1,814	...	4,944
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	4,450	5,197	6,000	45	52	60	44,682	49,039	49,900	5,218	...	861	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	17,684	17,217	13,200	190	185	142	1,65,044	1,48,543	1,32,000	...	33,044	...	16,543
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	6,370	7,792	6,800	116	142	126	67,129	85,435	71,200	4,071	...	...	14,235
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	43,395	39,256	43,800	162	146	162	4,41,709	3,75,137	4,06,000	...	35,709	30,863	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	380	1,081	1,000	76	216	200	8,958	10,618	8,800	...	158	...	1,818
Shoranur-Cochin	193	65	65	65	11,928	13,442	14,000	184	207	215	1,37,025	1,23,863	1,31,000	...	6,025	7,137	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	22,975	23,113	23,100	223	206	209	2,15,710	1,92,353	2,04,000	...	11,710	11,647	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	5,006	6,146	10,800	75	91	161	57,562	55,019	65,000	7,438	...	9,981	...
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	462	1,600	...	31	57	..	3,443	15,200	15,200	...	11,757	...
Barsi	185	116	116	118	15,012	21,861	14,500	129	189	123	2,23,312	2,39,477	1,82,000	...	41,312	...	57,477
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	834	800	...	32	31	...	12,378	11,300	11,300	...	...	1,078
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,555	1,087	1,000	78	54	50	21,347	11,223	10,000	...	11,347	...	1,223
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,658	1,700	...	61	63	...	18,648	22,900	22,900	...	4,252	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	7,136	11,600	...	106	99	...	63,258	1,17,000	1,17,000	...	53,742	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	117	11,781	14,959	14,400	100	105	[illegible]	1,62,812	1,49,672	1,40,000	...	22,812	...	9,672
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	1,283	1,300	...	52	52	...	10,502	9,800	9,800	...	...	702
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,437	4,000	...	32	53	...	13,398	25,400	25,400	...	12,002	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	1,239	1,900	...	113	47	...	8,990	17,100	17,100	...	8,110	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	531	568	600	20	22	23	6,550	5,249	4,600	...	1,950	...	649
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	25	28	28	2,395	3,226	3,200	96	116	114	23,553	28,792	27,500	3,967	...	...	1,292
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,112	1,100	...	59	58	...	8,516	7,600	7,600	...	...	916
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	2,185	2,476	2,300	59	67	62	31,152	26,702	23,600	...	7,552	...	3,102
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	21,739	24,650	28,300	426	484	555	2,64,789	2,55,122	2,53,000	...	11,789	...	2,122
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	4,300	...	...	43	..	...	50,200	50,200	...	50,200	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	524	585	500	21	23	20	4,994	4,864	4,000	...	994	...	864
TOTAL	152	7,361	7,865	8,292	12,63,788	13,29,307	13,73,600	172	169	166	1,20,78,290	1,19,77,583	1,27,53,700	...	2,24,590	7,76,117	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,206	34,345	34,958	1,13,21,927	1,28,50,283	1,29,17,800	341	374	361	12,10,86,776	11,77,40,488	12,35,67,800	15,81,034	...	58,27,312	...

(a) Opened from 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) Opened from 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 18th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 15th June, 1916.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 69



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

June 5.

2613. J. Flint, G. Bolton and W. A. McLauchlan. *An improved composition to be used as a substitute for air in the tyres of motor and other road vehicles.*

June 6.

2614. A. J. Gange. *Universal Safety lock.*

June 8.

2615. D. G. Orchard. *Portable and collapsable hoop mosquito and insect protector.*

2616. S. S. Sastri. *Telugu typewriter.*

2617. General Electric Co. *Improvements in projection apparatus.*

June 9.

2618. W. C. Edman. *An improved coupling and vacuum train hose pipe.*

2619. Ed. Kummer A. G. *Improvements in watches.*

2620. Heenan and Froude Ld. *Improvements in apparatus for cooling or heating liquids or gases, or treating air or gases with liquids.*

2621. C. F. Graves. *An improved vacuum train hose pipe.*

2622. E J. Lane. *Improvements in the construction of joints for wooden buildings.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2281. U. C. Tainton. *Improvements in the electrolytic recovery of zinc from ores and other zinc-bearing materials.*

2547. C. L. Khannah & Sons. *An improved perpetual calendar.*

2587. G. H. Willans and E. S. Luard. *Improved feed-water apparatus for locomotive and other boilers.*

2596. E. R. Holden. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for separating ores.*

2598. A. A. Bachmann. *Improved method and means for stoppering receptacles for petrol and other volatile liquids.*

2599. A. Craven. *Improvements in buffers.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7,

accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2215. Worsley and Kenyon.
2216. Duckworth, Eddleston, Bleasdale and Gregson.
2221. Gull, Watson and Bingham.
2469. Rhodes and Webb.
2470. Zwicky.
2471. Schouboe.
2472. Nott.
2473. Roberts.
2474. Roberts.
2475. Roberts.
2477. Craven.

PATENTS SEALED.

2457. Grob.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

511 of 1906. Hatmaker. (To 13 May 1917).
513 of 1906. Glasscoe. (To 8 May 1917).
598 of 1906. Gramophone & Typewriter Ld. (To 25 June 1917).
223 of 1907. Gibb. (To 14 June 1917).
199 of 1908. Creed & anr. (To 6 June 1917).
384 of 1908. Nodd & anr. (To 23 October 1917).
189 of 1910. Boyd & ors. (To 9 June 1917).
487 of 1911. Hill. (To 9 April 1917).
280 of 1912. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ld. (To 4 June 1917).
307 of 1912. Expanded Metal Co. Ld. (To 17 June 1917).
335 of 1912. Bent. (To 1 July 1917).
338 of 1912. Donovan. (To 1 July 1917).
371 of 1912. Lumiere. (To 15 July 1917).
376 of 1912. Sayer. (To 17 July 1917).
390 of 1912. Goldschmidt & anr. (To 22 July 1917).

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

322, (Ward).

1908.

46, (Highfield).

1909.

607, (Schnapp).

1910.

312, (Yusaf).

1911.

52, (Ringrose). 542, (Rahim Ebrahim). 592, (Edey). 610, (Player). 794, (Leitner).

1912.

104, (Shuman). 105, (Nordenholt). 106, (Chisholm). 107, (Hughes).
111, (Cameron). 113, (Anderson). 115, (Shaw). 119, (Angus). 120, (Annett).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

June 5th to 10th 1916.

Class 13. No. 4265. Fritz Jackli, Ballimaran Street, Delhi. May 31.

Class 13. Nos. 4266 to 4301. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. June 1.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
,,	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
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DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1,

Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions) . . .	1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . . each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*) . . .	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(*g*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . . each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . . . each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions . . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Government Book Depôt has now been removed to 63, Civil Lines, Poona. All communications intended for the Book Depôt should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing (Government Book Depôt), Poona, instead of to the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay.

POONA,
26th May, 1916.

E. E. COOMBS,
Superintendent, Government Printing, Bombay, Poona.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price R3	a copy.
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(6)	"	"	1910-11	" " 3-8	"
(7)	"	"	1912-13	" " 2-8	"
(8)	"	"	1913-14	" " 2-8	"
(9)	"	"	1914-15	" " 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Ballygunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid,* are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system,* and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below :—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As. ; 1 lb. 6 As. ; 2 lbs. 10 As. ; 3 lbs. 12 As. ; 4 lbs. 1 Re. ; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4 ; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	BIOGRAPHY—HINDI.		
1	**Sri Jin Dattsuriji kâ Sangshipt Jivan Chiratr. Life of Sri Jin Dattsuriji by Dhanpat Singh.** No. of pages 54. Published by Jain Sahitya Parcharak Mandal. February 1916. Size 20 x 30. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Art Printing Works, Delhi.	2,000
	DRAMA—HINDI.		
2	**Om Vir Abhi Mannu. Theatrical Songs by Pundit Radhe Sham Kabi Ratna.** No. of pages 16. Published by Seth Manikji Jiwanji. February 1916. Demy 8vo. 1st Edition. **Price 0-3-0.**	Sadharan Pracharak Press, Delhi.	1,000
	DRAMA—URDU.		
3	**Shagufa-i-Ishq. Blossoms of love by Sahibzada Mir Mehdi Aghai Dehlvi.** No. of pages 24. Published by the Author. 1915. Size 18 x 22. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000
4	**Sangit Raja Harish Chandra Satya Badi. The legend of Raja Harish Chandra the truthful by Lala Durga Pershad of Agra.** No. of pages 48. Published by Sham Lal Agerwala. December 1915. Size 20 x 26 x 8. 1st Edition. **Free.**	The Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
5	**Sharif Badmâsh. A comedy by the New Alfred Theatrical Company of Bombay.** No. of pages 16. Published by J. & Sons' Delhi Electric Press, Delhi. 1916. Size 18 x 22. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

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	EDUCATION—ARABIC.		
6	**Qawâid-i-Baghdadi. An Arabic Primer by Ahmad Husain of Delhi.** No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. 1916. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000
	EDUCATION—ENGLISH.		
7	**Shorthand in three lessons by Logas (Mr. J. Renton Denning, F.R.S.A., Secretary, Punjab Chamber of Commerce).** No. of pages 21. Published by the Compiler. February 1916. Size 18 x 22 x 8. 2nd Edition. **Price 2-0-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
	EDUCATION—URDU.		
8	**Sharah-i-Adab. A complete key to Guldasta-i-Adab, Part II.** Pages 433 to 800. Published by Rup Kishore & Sons, Gopal Book Depôt, Amroha. February 1916. Size 20 x 30 x 16. 1st Edition. **Price 2-0-0.**	Do.	1,000
9	**Special Farsi Course Chatti Class. A complete key to Persian Course for Class VI.** Pages 134. Published by Gopal Book Depôt, Amroha. 1916. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. **Price 0-5-0.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000
	FICTION—HINDI.		
10	**Holi Rani Nautanki. A novel by Ramji Lal Sharma.** Pages 24. Published by the Author. 4th January 1916. Size 16 Royal. 1st Edition. **Price 0-4-0.**	Sadharan Parcharak Press, Delhi.	2,000
11	**Pritima. A novel by Shive Narain Dubedi.** No. of pages 354. Published by M. Makhan Lal Agerwala. 5th January 1916. Size crown 16 mo. 1st Edition. **Price 1-0-0.**	Do.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, when other than the Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	FICTION-HINDI—*contd.*		
12	**Holi Raja Krak. Song by Pandit Ramsaran, Diwan Singh.** No. of pages 80. Published by Proyag Dutt of Meerut. March 1916. Size 20 x 26 x 8. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
	FICTION—URDU.		
13	**Per-i-Parwaz. A novel by Hazrat Agha Shâir Sahaib Qazalbashi.** No. of pages 50. Published by Fisana Agency, Delhi. 1916. Size 18 x 22. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000
14	**Muraqai-Khâyâl. The Picture of thoughts by Molvi Mohommed Muzher Jalil Sahib of Moradabâd.** No. of pages 24. Published by Haji Abdul Rashid, book seller of Moradabad. December 1915. Size 22 x 29 x 16. 1st Edition. **Price 5-2-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
15	**Jagan Kâ Biya. A novel by Chiranji Lal and Natha Ram of Hatras.** No. of pages 108. Published by Sham Lal Hira Lal of Muthra. March 1916. Size 20 x 26 x 8. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	2,000
	GEOGRAPHY—URDU.		
16	**Ainai Zilâ Gurgaon, An Abstract of the Geography of the Gurgaon District by Mohommed Husain Khan, 2nd Master of M. B. Middle School, Faridabâd.** No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 1916. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	J. & Sons Electric Press Delhi.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

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	HISTORY—ENGLISH.		
17	**The unfortunate Patwardhans of the Chinchini and Tagaon Jagirs in the Southern Marahtas Country of the Bombay Presidency by Chief of Jamkhandi** No. 4, Sri Rams lane, Delhi Alipur Road. Pages 50. Published by the Author. February 1916. Size 18 x 22 x 4. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	50
	HISTORY—HINDI.		
18	**History of India, Part II, by Lala Balkishan. M.A., Principal, Gurukul Multan** No. of pages 477. Published by M. Lakshmanji. January 1916. Size crown 16 mo. 1st Edition. **Price 1-0-0.**	Sadharan Pracharak Pres Delhi.	2,000
19	**Mandsoor Utpati. Origin of the town of Mandsoor by Muni Hans Viji.** No. of pages 26. Published by Almanandji Jain Tract Society, Amballa city. February 1916. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Art Printing Works, Delhi.	1,000
	HISTORY—URDU.		
20	**Anwar Bay. A brief life of Anwar Bey, a wazir in Turkey by Qazi Anwar-ul-Haq of Delhi.** No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. 1916. Size 18 x 22. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons Electric Press, Delhi.	1,000
	LANGUAGE - SANSKRIT.		
21	**Dhananje Nam Mala. Sanskrit Grammar by Gauri Lal Jain.** No. of pages 37. Published by the Author. 18th January 1916. Size Super Royal. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-3.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, when other than the Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	LITERATURE—ENGLISH, URDU, LATIN, ARABIC-PERSIAN, HINDI.		
22	**Technical Dictionary by G. N. Mytu** No. of pages 143. Published by the Author. 24th February 1916. Size 20 x 26 x 8. 1st Edition. Price 2-0-0.	Empire Press, Delhi.	250
	LITERATURE—HINDI.		
23	**Hindi Jain Shiksha Pertham Bhag. Hindi Primer, Part I, by Seth Bhagwan Das Lakshmi Chand.** No. of pages 20. Published by the Author. 17th February 1916. Size crown 8vo. 2nd Edition. Price 0-0-3.	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	2,000
	LITERATURE—URDU.		
24	**Ataliq-i-Khatut Navisi. A guide to letter writing, Part I, by Khwaja Hasan Nizami.** No. of pages 120. Published by Sayed Mohommed Sadiq. 15th March 1916. Size 18 x 22 x 16. 1st Edition. Price 0-6-0.	Durwesh Press, Delhi.	500
25	**Ataliq-i-Khatut Navisi Hissa Doosra. A guide to letter writing, Part II, by Khwaja Hasan Nizami.** No. of pages 96. Published by S. Mohommed Sadiq. 20th March 1916. Size 18 x 22 x 16. 1st Edition. Price 0-4-0.	Do.	500
	MEDICINE—HINDI.		
26	**Dhatri. A nurse (Vedic Medical) by Harish Chandra Bhisga Charya.** No. of pages 63. Published by the Author. 8th March 1916. Size crown 8vo. 1st Edition. Price 0-4-0.	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

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	MEDICINE—URDU.		
27	**Resale-i-Sozak and Atshak. Pamphlet on the treatment of Syphilis by Mirza Ahmad Akhter of Delhi.** No. of pages 32. Published by Mohommed Ibrahim. February 1916. Size 20 × 26. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Aftakhar Press, Delhi.	500
28	**Guldastai. Mujarrabât Bu Ali Se-a Jadia. Prescription by Mohommed Husain.** No. of pages 80. Published by Mohommed Ibrahim. February 1916. Size 20 × 26. 1st Edition. **Price 0-12-0.**	Do.	500
	MISCELLANEOUS—ENGLISH.		
29	**The Red cross work of the St. John Ambulance in India during the Great war to the end of July 1915. Third Interim Report by the Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, Delhi.** No. of pages 120. Published by the Association. December 1915. Size 18 × 22 × 4. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	3,000
	MISCELLANEOUS-HINDI.		
30	**Laoni Rang. Songs about colours by Lala Salig Ram of Delhi.** No. of pages 40. Published by the Secretary of the Kárání Committee, Delhi. Size Demy 12 pages. 9th March 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	1,000
	MISCELLANEOUS—URDU.		
31	**Dusturul Amal. A guide for the Aggerwalas by Aggerwal Panchayat, Delhi.** No. of pages 74. Published by R. B. Lala Kanhaiya Lal, Retired Executive Engineer, Delhi. Size 18 × 22 × 8. December 1915. 2nd Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	3,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era—when other than the Christian era—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
32	**Zafran Zar-i-Kashmir. An account of the three chief ceremonies performed among the Kashmeries by Pandit Sheo Narain Kaul Shirgha, late Assistant Opium Agent, Malwa.** No. of pages 71. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26 x 8. November 1915. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
33	**Field Service Regulation, Part I, Operation. Translated by Subadar-Major Mian Sita Ram Singh of Lyallpur.** No. of pages 252. Published by the Indian Army Book Depôt, Cawnpore. Size 20 x 26 x 24. February 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-12-0.**	Do.	1,000
34	**Report Hindu Kanya Patshâlâ. Annual Report of Hindu Kanya Patshala Kanche Pati Ram, Delhi, by Mr. Sri Ram, Bar.-at-Law, Delhi.** No. of pages 14. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22 x 8. March 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	500
35	**Rahnuma-i-Bhâgbân. A guide to gardening by Lala Manu Mal Agerwal, late proprietor, Qaiser Hind Press, Ludhiana.** No. of pages 72. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26 x 16. March 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	1,000
36	**Dastur-ul-Amal of the Board of Trustees, Ayur Vedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi, by Haziqul-Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan, Secretary of the Board.** No. of pages 24. Published by the Author. Size Foolscap. March 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	500
	MORAL SCIENCE—HINDI.		
37	**Atya Charon-se-Bachâne Wali churi. Evils of early marriage by Seth Birj Lal.** No. of pages 22. Published by the Author. Size Crown 8v.o. 19th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-C-6.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	5,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—contd.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	MORALITY—HINDI.		
38	**Aryon ki Nitya Karm Pedhati. Aryas daily life by Lala Munshi Ram.** No. of pages 36. Published by the Author. Size Crown 8vo. 4th March 1916. 5th Edition. **Price 0-1-0**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi.	2,000
	MORALITY—URDU.		
39	**Awaze-i-Gosh. Short moral stories by Hazrat Agha Shair Sahib Quzalbash.** No. of pages 112. Published by Sayed Saghis Hasan. Size 18 x 22. 26th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-7-0.**	Usafi Press, Delhi.	500
40	**Gitan Jali Urdu translation of Sir Rabindra Nath Tigore's poems by Maulana Abulmaani Niaz of Delhi.** No. of pages 112. Published by Latif & Co. of Agra. Size 20 x 30 x 16. 15th March 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 2-0-0.**	Durwesh Press, Delhi.	1,000
	POETRY—HINDI.		
41	**Hirdyodgar. A few songs in the praise of Gurukul Hardwar by Brahmchari Indraj.** No. of pages 12. Size Crown 8 vo. Published by the Author, 11th March 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press.	500
	POETRY—URDU.		
42	**Halat Dandori. A brief account of the town called Dandori (District Mandla, U. P.) by Syed Mehdi Hasan, Forest Ranger.** No. of pages 16. Published by Syed Saghir Hasan. Size 20 x 26. 20th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Usafi Press, Delhi.	500
43	**Sada-i-Purdard. A poem by Maharaj Bahadur Sahib-Barq of Delhi.** No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22. 1915. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	500

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, published and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	POETRY—URDU—*contd.*		
44	**Guftar-i-Bekhud. The poems of Bekhud by Munshi Sayed Wahiduddin Ahmad Bekhud.** No. of pages 384. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26 x 8. January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 1-8-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
45	**Badr-i-Munir Maftun. Story of Badr-i-Munir by Muftun.** No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26 x 8. November 1915. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	1,000
46	**Guldastai Nan Bahâr. A collection of poems by Abdul Qadar Khan and Raza Mohommed Khan.** No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22. 30th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Hilali Press, Delhi.	500
47	**Qandil-i-Khayâl. A collection of poems by Sardar Mohommed Usuf of Loralai.** No. of pages 40. Published by the Editor. Size 18 x 22 x 8. February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	200
48	**Qaudil-i-Khayal. A collection of poems by Sardar Mohommed Usuf of Loralai** No. of pages 32. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22 x 8. February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	200
49	**Gauher Jan. A few verses by Ramcharanlal,** Book seller of Barielly. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. February 1916. 1st Edition. Size 18 x 22 x 8. **Price 0-0-6.**	Do.	5,000
50	**Ablis Kâ Ghulam. A slave of the Devil by Nazir Husain.** No. of pages 8. Published by Sharif Husain. Size 18 x 22 x 8. January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-3.**	Rahmani Press, Delhi.	2,000
51	**Yar-ki-Achkon. A love poem by Nazir Husain, Mumtaz Husain.** No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22 x 8. 28th February 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-3.**	Do.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	POETRY—URDU—*concld.*		
52	**Yar-i-Baimuravat. A faithless friend by Nazir Husain, Sharif Husain.** No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22 x 8. January 1916. 1st Edition. Price 0-0-3.	Rahmani Press, Delhi.	1,000
53	**Visál-i-yár. A love poem by Nazir Husain.** No. of pages 8. Published by Mumtaz Husain. Size 18 x 22 x 8. 28th February 1916. 1st Edition. Price 0-0-3.	Do.	1,000
54	**Shan-o-Shaukát urf Hasinon ká náz. Blandishments of the fair sex by Nazir Husain.** No. of pages 8. Published by Sharif Husain. Size 18 x 22 x 8. January 1916. 1st Edition. Price 0-0-3.	Do.	1,000
55	**Khangi Bazi-ka-Kutchcha Chittah. An account of an unchaste lady by M. Barkatulla, Zakir of Delhi.** No. of pages 8. Size 18 x 22 x 8. Published by Sharif Husain. January 1916. 1st Edition. Price 0-0-3.	Do.	1,000
56	**Shukerya. An account of ancient Aryas by Shugan Chand Roshan of Panipat.** No. of pages 20. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22. 1916. 1st Edition. Price 0-2-6.	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	500
57	**Masbah-ul-Akhlaq. Good manners by M. Abdulmajid Khan, Chishti of Shadara.** No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22 x 8. 1st Edition. 12th February 1916. Price 0-2-0.	Haqqani Press, Delhi.	500
	RELIGION—ARABIC.		
58	**Tanqih ur Rawat fi-Takhrij Jhadisul Mishkat. A description of Hadis letters of Mishkat by M. Ahmad Hasan.** No. of pages 214. Published by M. Abdul Ahad of Delhi. Size 20 x 26. 25th December 1915. 1st Edition. Price 2-0-0.	Mujtabai Press, Delhi.	1,200

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	RELIGION—ARABIC AND URDU.		
59	**Tafsír Bayánul-koran, Jild Das. Commentary on Koran Majid, Vol. X, by M. Ashraf Ali.** No. of pages 122. Published by M. Abdul Ahad of Delhi. Size 20 x 26. 25th December 1915. 1st Edition. **Price 1-2-0.**	Mujtabai Press, Delhi	1,600
60	**Tafsír Bayánul-koran, Jild Giyarvin. Commentary on Koran Majid, Volume XI, by M. Ashraf Ali.** No. of pages 152. Published by M. Abdul Ahad of Delhi. Size 20 x 26. 5th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 1-6-0.**	Do	1,600
	RELIGION—HINDI.		
61	**Chaturdarsh Niyamvali. A guide for the Jains. Copied from the Jain Shahstra.** No. of pages 34. Published by Subhag Chand Inder Chand. Size 18 x 22. 10th February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Art Printing Works, Delhi.	1,000
62	**Thuntha Kon ki Polam Pol. A brief account of Jain Sect called Thunthokas by Sri Mela Ram Jaini.** No. of pages 24. Published by B. Fateh Chand. Size crown 8 vo. 15th January 1916. 2nd Edition. **Price 0-0-6.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press Delhi.	2,000
63	**Madhav Mukh Chapatika. A reply to Madhav Muni's tract by Jawahir Lal Jaini.** No. of pages 16. Published by Sri Atma Nand Jaini. Size crown 8 vo. 15th January 1916. 2nd Edition. **Price 0-0-3.**	Do.	2,000
64	**Shri Sumati-Jin Stavanam. A Jain religious book by Shri Chhama Kalyan Pathak.** No. of pages 8. Published by Baboo Umrao Singh, Pleader, Delhi. Size Demy. 1st Edition. 6th February 1916. **Free.**	Do.	300

Catalogue of Books registered in the province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	RELIGION—SANSKRIT.		
65	**Pragya Manoranjni Prashnotharmalika. A dialogue on Hinduism by Pandit Parma Nand Sharma Shastri.** No. of pages 130. Published by the Author. Size crown 8vo. 4th February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press, Delhi	1,000
	RELIGION—SANSKRIT & HINDI.		
66	**Shri Bhaktawar Kalyan Mandir Stotra. A Jain religious book by Shri Muni Manikji.** No. of pages 51. Published by Pandit Anant Ram. Size crown 8vo. 17th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Do.	1,000
	RELIGION—URDU.		
67	**Tarikh Ajmere Sharif. History of Ajmere Sharif. A religious book for Mohommedans by Mohammad Wazir Husain.** No. of pages 92. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26. 18th December 1915. 1st Edition. **Price 0-8-0.**	Rahmani Press, Delhi.	500
68	**Tarikh of Kaleer Sharif. History of Kaleer Sharif. A religious book for Mohommedans by Mohammad Wazir Husain.** No. of pages 72. Published by Nazir Husain. Size 20 x 26. 8th December 1915. 1st Edition. **Price 0-8-0.**	Do.	1,500
69	**Hadiq-i-Matam. A collection of poems giving an account of Hazrat Imam Husain by Anees, etc.** No. of pages 400. Published by Usufi Press, Delhi. Size 20 x 26. 15th January 1916. 1st Edition. **Price 1-0-0.**	Usufi Press, Delhi.	500
70	**Zahuron aur Virdon Ká Naqsha. Sermons and gospels sanctioned by the Bishop of Lahore for 1916.** No. of pages 26. Published by Christian Knowledge Society. Size 18 x 22 x 4. 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	J. & Sons' Electric Press, Delhi.	500

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 31st March 1916—*concld.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era, —date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	RELIGION—URDU—*contd.*		
71	**Qadamat-i-Ved. The antiquity of Vedas by Mahashi Goverdhanji, B.A., late Professor of Gurukul Kangri.** No. of pages 72. Published by Jagdesh Dutt Bhandari of Bijnore. Size 20 x 30 x 16. 1st Edition. December 1915. **Price 0-8-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
72	**Fatwai-Nazira-Ki-Pahli Jild. The verdicts of Nazir, Vol. I, by Molvi Abdul Salam and Molvi Abdul Hasan of Delhi.** No. of pages 520. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 29 x 8. December 1915. 1st Edition. **Price 2-0-0.**	Do.	3,000
73	**Tafsir Sura-i-Yasin. Sanctity of Sura-i-Yasin among Mohommedans by Pandit Viveka Nand *alias* Haji Abdul Karim.** No. of pages 20. Published by the Author. Size 18 x 22. 2nd February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Hilali Press .	1,000
74	**Haq Ki Kasotee. A test of the truth by Haji Hakim Sayed Hamza Ali of Amroha.** No. of pages 76. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 26 x 8. March 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
	THEOSOPHY—URDU.		
75	**Talim Ke Char Pehlu. Translation of a lecture of Miss Anni Besant by Ziauddin Ahmad Barni, B.A.** No. of pages 24. Published by the Author. Size 20 x 30 x 16. February 1916. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Do.	500

C. F. DEMONTMORENCY, Personal Assistant,
for Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH JUNE 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	23	...	...	23	7	...	7	2	77*	1	4	84	...	...	...
‡Bombay	41	...	...	41	15	...	15	4	134†	7	...	145	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 32 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 19 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Silver tendered for coinage for the Egyptian Government but not brought to account—4[illegible]0,000 Maria Theresa Dollars.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 13th June 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th June 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,18,69,605	5	8			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,32,94,155	5	6	2,51,63,760	11	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,24,61,231	0	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.				15,54,439	14	3
Sundries				23,25,732	8	10
RUPEES				29,19,05,164	2	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,42,86,855	0	0
Other authorised Investments				94,44,420	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				4,02,64,409	6	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,56,29,739	15	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,50,20,912	14	7
Balances with other Banks				26,47,253	9	1
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,36,257	13	5
Stamps				12,246	14	1
Sundries				3,91,742	5	4
				19,06,33,837	4	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	6,39,34,460	8	7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	3,73,36,866	5	9	10,12,71,326	14	4
RUPEES				29,19,05,164	2	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,805 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 9,08,235 0 0

Rs. 12,59,040 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 15th June 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 40·26

NOTICE.

PROPOSED ADVERTISEMENT.

The lower half of the Government Promissory note No. 173416 of the 3½ % loan of 1865 for Rs. 2,000 originally standing in the name of Charoo Chander Shome and Joogal Kristo Bose, Recievers of the estate of Rajnarain Ghose, and last endorsed to A. B. Mitter, Esq., Official Trustee of Bengal, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor, the Official Trustee of Bengal. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

C. E. GREY,
Official Trustee of Bengal,
1, Council House Street.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 5th June 1916.

No. 5.—Mr. V. W. Morton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th June 1916 or a subsequent date from which he can avail himself of the same.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Southern Circle.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th June 1916.

No. 5.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Hayward, M.B., I.M.S., Medical Store-Keeper to Government, Madras, is granted war leave for 30 days combined with temporary leave for 15 days in continuation with effect from the 15th May 1916, under the terms of India Army Order No. 236, dated the 17th April 1916.

No. 6.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon G. K. A. Bartels, I.S.M.D., is appointed to hold temporary charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Hayward, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

H. HENDLEY, M.D., Col., I.M.S.,

In charge of office of Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th June 1916.

No. 759-*G*.—Mr. Amarendra Nath Auditto, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the 3rd (Lahore) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 27th May 1916.

No. 760-*G*.—Mr. A. B Colkers, Superintendent, (sub. *pro tem.*) in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 1st June 1916, *vice* Mr. T. C. Cooke deputed to the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona.

No. 761-*G*.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the 5th (Mhow) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 2nd June 1916.

No. 762-*G*.—Mr. G. R. Grimson, temporary Superintendent, in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 24th May 1916.

No. 763-*G*.—Captain G. H. Morgan, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for thirty days, with effect from the 2nd June 1916.

No. 764-*G*.—Mr. J. H. Brown, Accountant, 1st grade, (Provisional), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 1st (Peshawar) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 2nd June 1916, *vice* Captain G. H. Morgan granted privilege leave.

Simla, the 12th June 1916.

No. 776-G.—Mr. H. F. Playne, B.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, in combination with furlough on medical certificate for three months, under articles 233 (1), 246 and 308 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th June 1916.

No. 777-G.—Mr. H. R. Grinnol, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 6th June 1916.

No. 778-G.—Mr. Haridas Gupta, Accountant, 1st grade (Provisional), in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 6th June 1916, *vice* Mr. H. R Grinnol granted privilege leave.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant General.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bihar.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Simla, the 10th June 1916.

No. C-506.—Mr. C. S. Misra, First Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 24th May 1916.

J. MACKENNA,

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director, A. R. I., Pusa.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of copper coins of the value of Rs. 26-2-8, as detailed below was found on 21st January 1916 by one Podalam while digging foundations for his house at Sannokumili village in the Nawrangapur taluk, Vizagapatam district.

Description of the treasure.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
¼ anna coins	20	11	0
⅕ anna coins	5	7	0
⅓ anna coins	0	0	8
	26	2	8

2. All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office in Vizagapatam on 15th November 1916 in view to the matter being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

B. SURYA NARAYAN RAO,

for Acting Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
VIZAGAPATAM.
DATED THE 7TH JUNE 1916.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from 7th Hussars, dated at Meerut, this 9th day of June 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—5170, Private, Arthur Buckley.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Waiter.
Date of enlistment—8th January 1910.

Place of enlistment—Eastbourne.
Parish and County in which born—Hore, Brighton, Sussex.
Date of desertion or absence—5th June 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Bangalore.
Marks—Scar ½ inch over right eye.
Under seven years' service.

C. E. G. NORTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 7th (Q. O.) Hussars.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 5th May 1916.

No. 18.—Mr. Hargobind Singh, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Wardha Circle, *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 21st May 1916.

No. 25.—Mr. N. Daly, Officiating Superintendent, Malgin Circle, Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days, from the 20th May 1916.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 282 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th June 1916.

Re Hasanshah Abdulnabi, a firm, carrying on business in Bombay as merchants and Commission Agents at Kazi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the abovenamed Hasanshah Abdulnabi, a firm, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day	Month.	Year.
403—1914	Soorji Baldeo Purdesi	Hindu	Sat-Rasta	Servant in the Bombay Gas Company	6th	July	1916
428—1914	Waman Gopinath Samel	"	Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim	Carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway	16th	"	"
429—1914	Bhawoo Sakharam Mahatre	"	Mahim, Agar Bazar	Carpenter	"	"	"
435—1914	Harjiwan Jadhowji Lohana	"	Jambli Molla	Lately hawker of cloth in Bombay, Navsari and Broach, and now unemployed.	18th	"	"
438—1914	Hussanally Noorbhai Dawoodi Hora	Mahomedan	No. 45a/C3 Bhendy Bazar Parel Road	General Custom Clerk	20th	"	"
448—1914	Umer Suleman Hazam	"	Bhisti Molla	Lately Estate Broker and now unemployed	24th	"	"
457—1914	Vithal Nathoo Sikligar	Hindu	Barbhai Molla	Fitter in the B. B. and C. I. Railway	27th	"	"
458—1914	Mahomed Esoof Noormahomed Haji Momin.	Mahomedan	Chore Bazar	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed	"	"	"
461—1914	Peter Jacob Michael and his wife Ruby Michael.	East Indian	Jacob Circle	1st Insolvent clerk in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd insolvent unemployed.	28th	"	"
469—1914	Sakharam Balaji Chaman	Hindu	Parbhadevi Road	Lately Jobber in the Fazalbhai Mills Company and now unemployed.	30th	"	"

470—1914	Damodar Keshow Bhide	"	Parel	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"
508—1914	George Probert	European	Jacob Circle	Test Clerk in the employ of the Bombay Telephone Company, Ltd.	13th	August	"
542—1914	James Doraswami	Native Christian	Elphinstone Road	Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	28th	"	"
638—1914	Harjiwan Manore Gadani	Hindu	Mandvi, Chinch Bunder	Lately dealer in ready-made cloths and now unemployed.	13th	October	"

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 7th day of June 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 92 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th May 1916.

In the matter of Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Hawker, residing at No. 41, 46th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Byyarapu Appalaswamy.

CASE No. 93 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th May 1916.

In the matter of Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty, Clerk, residing at No. 35, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of May 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gunda Lakshmi Narasimaloo Chetty.

CASE No. 15 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of Shanmugam *alias* V. C. S. Samuel, residing at No. 123, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Shanmugam *alias* V. C. S. Samuel, residing at No. 123, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of June 1916.

CASE No. 94 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of the firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty of Botataung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by the firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty of Botataung, Rangoon, on the 1st day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 2nd day of June 1916 against the said firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty.

CASE No. 95 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th June 1916.

In the matter of Makhan Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Makhan Lall, Sweetmeat Seller, of No. 94, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Makhan Lall.

CASE No. 96 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th June 1916.

In the matter of Abdool Gunny, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Gunny, Motor Driver, residing at No. 7, Kokine Road, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Gunny.

CASE NO. 97 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of Mamady Chetty Reddi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mamady, Chetty Reddi, Maistry, of No. 11, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mamady Chetty Reddi.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 60 OF 1911.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Fanindra Nath Bhattacharjee, Patiram Bannerjee and Amulya Kanto Rakshit.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 6th day of March 1911, was annulled, only in respect of Patiram Bannerjee, one of the insolvents.

No. 143 OF 1911.

Dated the 8th June 1916.

Re Hari Das Sen and Others.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of February 1914, the order of adjudication made herein on the 21st day of January 1911, was annulled, the order for annulment was completed on the 29th May 1916.

No. 216 OF 1911.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Gobinda Chandra Rana.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of September 1914, was annulled.

No. 39 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Udoynarain Srimani.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 5th day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 56 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Thomas David (Thomas David and Co).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 57 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Mahabir Sing (Mahabir Sing Ekbal Sing).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 58 OF 1914.

Dated the 9th June 1916.

Re Joy Govinda Shaha.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 62 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Joseph Charles Snuggs.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 4th April 1916 suspending the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge for one year and directing that he be discharged as from the 4th April 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 13th May 1916.

No. 63 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Haji Latiff Haji Tar Mahomed.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 2nd day of March 1914, was annulled.

No. 70 OF 1914.

Dated the 9th June 1916.

Re Moti Lal Jagoo.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of March 1914, was annulled.

No. 108 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Jowaladutt Agarwalla (Ram Kumar Ratan Lall).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 8th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 149 OF 1914.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re Nibaran Chandra Pal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 8th day of June 1914, was annulled.

No. 159 OF 1914.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re William Hayden.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of June 1914, was annulled.

No. 161 OF 1914.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re Mohim Chandra Dhur and others.—(M. C. Dhur & Co).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of June 1914, was annulled.

No. 165 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Aubinash Chunder Sen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 29th day of June 1914, was annulled.

No. 166 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Charles Henry Cecil Hogan.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 29th day of June 1914, was annulled.

No. 182 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Kanairam Harlalka and another.—(Mohan Lall Rung Lall).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916 the order of adjudication made herein on the 14th day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 187 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Satis Chandra Roy Chowdhury.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th March 1916, the orde of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of July 1914, was annulled.

No. 195 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Joseph James D'Costa.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 191 the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 201 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Muggan Mull.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 17th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 207 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Tarini Charan Ghosh.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 30th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 19th day of August 1914, was annulled.

No. 239 OF 1914.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Gunga Bissen Therany.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 2nd day of May 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of September 1914, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 153 OF 1914.

Dated the 14th June 1916.

Re Harric Ellis Bicknell.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor, having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 198 OF 1914.

Dated the 9th June 1916.

Re Chander Sikher Ghose.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 67 OF 1915.

Dated the 10th June 1916.

Re Martin Cleary.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 100 OF 1915.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re Chotta Lal Doogur.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 137 OF 1915.

Dated the 9th June 1916.

Re Isaac Joseph Gomes.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor heaving applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 95 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re Joydayal Chaudhuri, residing at 2 and 2-1, Kalaker Street, in the town of Calcutta, without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. P. N. Banerjee.—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 8th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 96 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th June 1916.

Re Henry Edward King, residing at No. 18, Lall Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Sergeant, Reserve Force, Calcutta Police.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 9th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Termination of services.

Delhi, the 12th June 1916.

No. 997-*E*.—The services of Mr. H. D. Mehandru, Temporary Engineer, attached to the Chief Engineer's Office, Delhi Province, terminated with effect from the afternoon of the 31st May 1916.

Delhi, the 13th June 1916.

No 1007-*E*.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, (*Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 3rd June 1916), is republished for information, in supersession of this Department's Notification No. 697-E., dated the 26th April 1916 :—

"No. 13-Notification—*Mr. L. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer in that Province in addition to his own duties during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. T. Keeling, C.S.I.*"

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P.W.D.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 8th June 1916.

No. 1013-331.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 969 of the 2nd June 1916, notifying the grant of privilege leave to Munshi Harbilas Sarda, Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, and the consequent officiating arrangement is hereby cancelled.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 8th June 1916.

No. 3959.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that a pamphlet printed in English, entitled "The Methods of the Indian Police in the 20th Century" by Mr. Frederic Mackarness, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, ex-M.P., published with an introductory note and an appendix by the Hindustan Gadar Office, San Francisco, in November 1915, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1) (*c*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (**I** of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby declares all copies of the said pamphlet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

No 3985-*Home*.—Major M. Corry, I.M.S., Chief Medical Officer, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June 1916, or such subsequent date as he avails himself of the leave.

The 9th June 1916.

No. 4013-*Home*.—It is hereby notified that Saturday the 10th June 1916 will be observed as a public holiday in Delhi Province within the meaning of Section 25 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, XXVI of 1881, as a mark of respect in memory of the death of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener.

No. 4018-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Delhi Province, during the week ending Saturday the 3rd June 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi .	225,471	93	77	170	137	142	279	...	...	...	118	5	78	1	23	54	49	45	94	39·21	64·35
	Notified Area	3,678	...	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	28·81	56·62
	Total .	229,144	93	79	172	139	144	283	...	...	...	121	5	79	1	23	54	49	46	95	39·03	64·22

No. 4019-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending the 31st May 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	48	48	...	..	...	33	...	10	...	...	..	...	13	7	20	
Nangloi	28	49	. .	...	...	31	...	11	...	...	2	5	8	6	14	
Najafgarh	23	34	.		...	23	1	8		..	2	...	5	3	8	
Subzimundi	3	4	...	..	...	4	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Paharganj	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Mehrauli	35	46	...	...	...	12	...	31	...	...	1	2	9	7	16	
Raisina	36	17	...	1		16	...	..	...	...	...	...	2		2	
Shahdara	6	10	...	. .	...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	
New Cantonment . . .	6	2	...	...	.	1	.	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	
Total of the District .	180	205	.	1	...	139	1	60	...	..	6	7	39	24	63	

No. 4030-*Home*.—Mr. C. L. Dundas, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, has been granted 15 days' privilege leave in extension of the 2 months' privilege leave granted to him in Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2915-Home, dated the 27th April 1916.

The 14th June 1916.

No. 4110-*Home*.—The services of S. N. Mozumdar, Assistant Surgeon, Delhi, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the forenoon of the 6th June 1916, for employment under the Government of the Punjab.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 8th June 1916.

No. 3980-*Education*.—The following amendments to the Terminal Tax bye-laws framed by the Municipal Committee, Delhi, under sections 188 (*l*) and 189 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, and sanctioned in Notification No. 2955-Education, dated the 29th April 1916, are hereby approved by the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province and are published for general information.

The amendments will come into force six weeks after the date of publication of the Notification.

1. Add at the end of bye-law 1 (*e*)—

(*f*) "Terminal Tax Inspecting Officer" shall mean every Terminal Tax collecting officer holding the rank of Inspector or Superintendent.

(*g*) "Terminal Tax Superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed to act as Terminal Tax Superintendent of the Municipality.

2. Add at the end of bye-law 8—

" If the importer be unable to produce his Terminal Tax receipt or if the inspecting officer finds that the goods have not been fully assessed the Inspecting Officer is hereby empowered to seize the goods and to send them to the Head

Terminal Tax office where the Superintendent shall assess them and demand payment, if according to his assessment any further payment is due.

The importer shall accompany the goods to the head Terminal Tax office.

Any importer preventing or attempting to prevent the seizure of such goods, or refusing to accompany to the head Terminal Tax office, and any person abetting any such action, attempt or refusal on the part of any importer shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 50 under Section 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911.

Penalty for evasion of Terminal Tax.

Every person who with the intention to defraud the Committee or a lessee, under Section 83 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, causes or abets the introduction of or himself introduces within the Terminal Tax limits of the Municipality any goods liable to the payment of Terminal Tax on which goods payment of Terminal Tax due has neither been made nor tendered shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 50 under Section 199 of the said Act.

Add at the end of bye-law 10—

" Who shall assess the goods and demand payment."

No. 3982-*Education*.—Under the provisions of section 242 (*b*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to direct that the amendments to the Terminal Tax bye-laws framed by the Municipal Committee, Delhi, under sections 188 (*t*) and 199 of that Act, and sanctioned in Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3980-Education, dated the 8th June 1916, shall be applied to the Civil Station Notified Area, Delhi, with the provision that in every case the bye-laws shall read as if for the word " Municipality " the words " Notified Area."

The amendments shall come into force six weeks after the date of publication of this Notification.

W. M. HAILEY,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 5th June 1916.

No. 1835.—Captain M. H. Lucas, Reserve Officer and officiating Adjutant, Zhob Militia, is granted 30 days' special war leave and in continuation temporary leave for 15 days and extra leave for 10 days under India Army Order Special, dated the 11th April 1916, with effect from 4th June 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 6th June 1916.

No. 1879-*R*.—Mr. A. Howard, M. A., C.I.E., Imperial Economic Botanist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, and Mrs. Howard, M. A., Second Imperial Economic Botanist of the same Institute took over charge of their duties under the Baluchistan Administration with effect from the 7th May 1916 afternoon.

The 8th June 1916.

No. 1884.—Under the provisions of paragraph 53, Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, Captain F. W. Stranack, Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave in India, from the 26th March 1916 to 30th November 1916.

This office Notification No. 435, dated the 15th March 1916, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1911-*R*.—M. Aziz-ud-Din, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chagai, in addition to his own duties.

No. 1912-*R*.—L. Majju Ram, a Tahsildar of the 3rd (provisional 2nd) grade and *s p t.* Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chagai, is posted as Revenue Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 9th June 1916.

No. 1929-*R*.—Owing to the prevalence of rabies in Quetta there is a likelihood of dogs in the Municipal limits of Quetta proving a source of danger to the public. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is accordingly pleased under the provisions of Sections 102 (1) (i) and 104 of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896 to make the following rules as a temporary measure for the control of dogs outside the premises of their owners:—

1. No dog shall be taken to any street or public place in the Municipal area unless controlled by a "chain-lead."
2. Any breach of rule 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.
3. Any dog without a lable prescribed by rule (4) of the rules published with the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 986-A., dated the 31st March 1910 and without a "chain-lead" hereby prescribed, shall be considered as ownerless within the meaning of Section 94 of the said Law.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 7th June 1916.

No. 1374-*D*.—Major H. O. Warren-Codrington, Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, is granted privilege leave for 30 days with effect from the 29th May 1916.

No. 1379-*D*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Cantonments Act, 1910, as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Dhunjishaw C. Pestonjee to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Mhow with effect from the 29th May 1916 and during the absence on privilege leave of Major H. O. Warren-Codrington.

Indore, the 12th June 1916.

No. 1426-*D*.—The Reverend E. R. Clough assumed charge of the office of the Chaplain of Mhow from the Reverend P. J. Molony on the forenoon of the 5th June 1916.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 10th June 1916.

No. 20.—Mr. G. W. Lloyd, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Karachi on the 3rd April 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,

Agent, N.-W. Railway, Lahore.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June 1916.

No. 966-s-E-E.—The following officiating promotions and reversions in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. C. M. Culpeper.	Inspecting Telegraphist . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	6th February 1916.
Mr. G. Haslam	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	27th April 1916.
Mr. G. Hunt. .	Technical Telegraphist . . .	Ditto . .	25th April 1916.
Mr. C. H. Marrow.	Inspecting Telegraphist . .	Ditto . .	13th April 1916.
Mr. S. A. Bower .	Technical Telegraphist . .	Ditto . .	19th April 1916.
Mr. C. O. Shortt .	Inspecting Telegraphist . .	Ditto . .	28th April 1916.
Mr. A. R. Malik .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist.	27th April 1916.
Mr. J. H. Moore .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	28th April 1916.

No. 970-s-E-E.—The following reversion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. W. Mathews	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist .	1st April 1916.

No. 973-s-E-E.—The following promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. W. Mathews	Inspecting Telegraphist . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	13th May 1916.

No. 976-s-E-E.—Mr. L. J. Vieyra, Inspecting Telegraphist, is appointed officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, with effect from the 3rd May 1916 *vice* Mr. J. B. Elder, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the same date.

No. 979-s-E-E.—Mr. G. R. Edie, Inspecting Telegraphist, is appointed officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, with effect from the 11th May 1916 *vice* Mr. G. Perkins, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, granted three months' medical leave with effect from the same date.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th June 1916.

No. 2403-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 8th June 1916 to 14th June 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kajlagarh	Bengal	1st June 1916 .	Opened.
Minimarg	Kashmir	10th „ „ .	Closed.
Shambhuganj	Bengal	28th May „ .	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Dilmurad	North-Western Railway .	1st May 1916 .	Opened.
Namtu	Burma Railways . . .	1st June „ .	„
Pidaung	Ditto	1st „ „ .	„

The following alterations in the names of the Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

On the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

" Kalimpong Road " instead of " Tista Bridge."

On the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

" Harnamganj " instead of " Atanagar."

R. MEREDITH,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th June 1916.

No. 1364-*s*-*Ap*.—Lala Salig Ram, Inspector of post offices, Hazara Sub-Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 15th May 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1367-*s*-*Ap*.—Mr. J. P. Johnson, Reserve Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, is granted privilege leave for 3 weeks with effect from the 15th May 1916.

Simla, the 9th June 1916.

No. 1390-*s*-*Ap*.—Mr. A. W. Lane Ryan, Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—1,400, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 29th May 1916.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Rai Radhika Mohan Lahiri Bahadur, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, in the grade of Rs. 1,000, to act in the grade of Rs. 1,200—1,400;

Rao Bahadur P. Anantha Krishnama Charlu, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, to act in the grade of Rs. 1,000;

Mr. C. G. Hamilton, Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, officiating in the Rs. 500—600 grade, to act as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 860;

Babu Bijoy Basanta Bhattacharji, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act as Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, pay Rs. 400—500, from the date on which he assumes charge of that appointment;

Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, Supernumerary Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, pay Rs. 100, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the date on which he assumes charge of that appointment.

The 13th June 1916.

No. 1444s-Ap.—Mr. R. R. Peter, Postmaster, Madura, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted an extension of privilege leave for eighteen days with effect from the 13th June 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATA.

1. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the Second Division, published on page 523 of Calcutta Gazette of the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1143 of India Gazette, dated the 10th idem,

for

"Sen, Jatindranath . . . 17-2 Hare School, Calcutta"

please read

"Sen, Jitendranath . . . 17-2 Hare School, Calcutta."

2. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the First Division, published on page 425 of Calcutta Gazette of the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1045 of India Gazette, dated the 10th idem,

for

"Chattoraj, Akshaykumar . . 18-11 Manbhum Zilla School"

please read

"Chattoraj, Akshaykumar . . 18-11 Manbhum Victoria Institution."

3. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the First Division, published on page 421 of Calcutta Gazette of the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1041 of India Gazette, dated the 10th idem,

for

"Chakrabarti, Jyotibhushan . . 18 Netrakona Dutt High School"

please read

"Chakrabarti, Jyotibaran . . . 18 Netrakona Dutt High School."

4. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the Third Division, published on page 537 of Calcutta Gazette, dated the 7th June, 1916,

for

"Sen, Bankimkumar . . . 19 New Indian School"

please read

"Sur, Bankimkumar . . . 19 New Indian School."

5. In the list of candidates, who passed the last I. A. Examination in the Third Division, published on page 580 of Calcutta Gazette, dated the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1200 of India Gazette, dated the 10th idem,

for

"Chakrabarti, Chandranath . .... Hughli College"

please read

"Chakrabarti, Chandranan . ..... Hughli College."

6. In the list of candidates, who passed the last B. Sc. Examination with Distinction, published on page 1217 of India Gazette, dated the 10th June, 1916, and on page 619 of Calcutta Gazette, dated the 14th idem,

for

"Nandi, Parabaticharan . .... Bangabasi College, Calcutta"

please read

"Nandi, Parbaticharan . . .... Bangabasi College, Calcutta."

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th June, 1916.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

POSTGRADUATE CLASSES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Applications for admission will be received up to the 30th of June, 1916.

Admission will be confined to—

(1) students who have passed the B. A. examination with Honours in Philosophy ;
(2) students who have passed the B. Sc. examination with Physiology as one of their subjects;
(3) students who have passed the M. A. examination in Philosophy with Psychology as one of their subjects.

The number of admissions is limited to six.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 15th June, 1916.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of April 1916 and of the form in which they were held:—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,118,631	...
Short loans	5,358,667	5,841,333
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	6,477,298	5,841,333
	12,318,631	

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 16th June 1916.

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Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
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Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
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List of Pleaders willing to execute Commissions under Order XXVI, Rule 4, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for 1916, in the Presidency of Bengal and the Province of Assam. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 36, corrected to 1st April 1916. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

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Archæology—

Delhi Museum of Archæology. Loan Exhibition of Antiquities, Coronation Durbar, 1911. (An illustrated selection of the Principal Exhibits.) Super-Royal 4to. Cloth. Rs. 20 or 30*s*. (12*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India—

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Annual Report, 1913-14. Part I. Super-Royal. Cloth. Rs. 2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.)

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25th February 1916.
25th March „
25th April „

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Cotton Press Return. Return showing the Quantity of Cotton pressed in Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—

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15th February „
29th „ „
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „

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REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate E. H. Hunter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Eric Hamilton Hunter, late of the East Indian Railway and the Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached to 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, who was killed in action in the Dardanelles about 6th August 1915. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 12th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 30th May 1916.

STOLEN.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 3635-267 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1905 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Anando Kali Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon having been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

ANANDO KALI DEBI,
C/o S. P. Mukerjee,
184-2, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name No. 284875, dated 1st May 1916, cf the 3½ % Loan of 1865 for Rs. 24-10. The payment of the Warrant has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to that Office.

Name of Proprietor—NISTARINI DASSI.

Address—17, Karballa Tank Lane, Calcutta.

STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 070468 and 070463 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 2,500, originally standing in the name of Durga Pershad, Rai Bahadur of Farrukhabad, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BHARAT ENDU, Managing Member of an undivided joint Hindu family governed by Mitakshara law.

Residence—Government Treasurer, Farrukhabad.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 25. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

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RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH MAY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
June 13, 1916 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

nparison with previous year—

IOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th May 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province	Rice (Common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th May of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
ma	100	116	100	106	...	...	...	...	100	117	100	88	100	101	100	100	...	...	100	131
am	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	112	100	112	100	133
gal	100	93	100	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	89	100	102	100	108	100	125	100	130
ar and Orissa	100	97	100	86	100	93	100	95	100	77	100	88	100	93	100	124	100	101	100	118
ted Provinces of gra and Oudh	100	107	100	86	100	101	100	78	100	.	100	90	100	83	100	111	100	98	100	125
hi	100	100	100	93	100	107	100	85	100	78	100	113	100	103	100	110	100	91	100	114
jab	100	93	100	91	100	114	100	94	100	71	100	110	100	90	100	122	100	105	100	118
th-West Frontier rovince	100	95	100	103	100	146	100	165	100	96	100	116	100	96	100	118	100	127	100	113
l and Baluchi-tan	100	112	100	84	100	108	100	119	100	81	100	...	100	93	100	129	...	...	...	...
nbay	100	112	100	88	100	102	100	100	...	...	100	86	100	109	100	108	100	99	...	...
ntral Provinces nd Berar	100	91	100	87	...	...	100	86	...	...	100	103	100	96	100	124	...	...	100	111
dras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...	100	76	100	83	100	107	100	109	100	121
ia	100	101	100	91	100	110	100	102	100	87	100	96	100	95	100	114	100	107	100	121

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

omparison with previous fortnight—

'HOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th May 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916	30th Apr. 1916	15th May 1916
rma	100	100	100	100	...	..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	94
sam	100	100	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	100	100	100	100	100	100
ngal	100	102	100	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	98	100	98	100	100	100	104
har and Orissa	100	99	100	101	100	110	100	106	100	94	100	104	100	104	100	103	100	100	100	95
ited Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	102	100	96	100	101	100	95	100	102	100	104	100	96	100	101	100	104	100	98
lhi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
njab	100	99	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	103	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100
rth-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	100	100	120	100	118	100	100	100	108	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
d and Baluchi-stan.	100	92	100	100	100	94	100	101	100	100	100	105	100	87	100	101	100	101	...	...
mbay	100	101	100	98	100	85	100	100	...	...	100	101	100	94	100	101	100	106	...	...
ntral Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	106	...	...	100	102	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
adras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	104	100	107	100	100
lia	100	100	100	98	100	101	100	103	100	100	100	103	100	97	100	101	100	102	100	99

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅓ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certai[n] selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th May of the years 1916, 1915 and 1914.

	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. [P.]
Calcutta	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	...	..	3 0 0	...	...	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 12
Bombay	4 8 10	5 8 1	...	4 12 2	4 10 3	...	3 0 6	3 2 0	...	2 12 11	3 4 6	...	3 6 2	4 2 0	...
Karachi	3 8 6	4 3 0	3 14 0	5 1 0	4 8 6	5 14 0	3 1 6	2 14 0	2 1 0	3 5 2	3 15 6	3 13 0	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 4 10	5 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 4	5 0 8	4 7
Rangoon	...	5 2 7	5 1 3	3 6 6	3 0 9	3 11 11	..	...	...	...	..	...	4 1 3	4 0 10	4 [illegible] 1
Dacca	...	...	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	4 13 0	4 7 0	3 12 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	2 13 6	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 4 0	...	3 1 3	3 4 0	3 5
Ranchi	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	5 12 0	5 2 6	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 2
Cuttack	4 1 4	5 1 3	4 5 8	4 3 4	4 11 3	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 6
Benares	4 1 2	4 8 8	3 15 5	5 6 1	5 8 3	5 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 4	3 5 4	3 9
Cawnpore	3 10 0	4 4 0	3 2 0	5 12 0	5 1 4	5 8 0	2 4 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	...	...	3 10 0	2 14 0	3 1 6	3 12
Meerut	3 7 9	3 14 6	3 10 3	5 11 0	5 8 3	5 8 3	2 12 3	..	...		...	...	3 0 3	2 13 9	3 5
Agra	4 1 7	3 12 11	4 0 0	5 14 9	6 10 8	6 2 5	2 9 8	2 13 8	3 8 10	3 1 2	3 10 2	3 10 2	3 4 2	2 14 6	3 11
Lucknow	3 6 6	4 2 6	3 14 6	4 13 6	4 3 4	4 13 6	...	...	...	...	...		2 10 3	3 3 2	3 12 1
Ferozepur	3 5 2	3 10 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	5 11 8	5 12 0	3 5 3	3 7 6	...	4 0 0	3 5 3	...	2 15 3	2 10 6	3 0
Lahore	3 10 3	3 7 6	3 7 6	4 13 6	5 5 3	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 8 0	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 4 3	2 10 9	2 14
Amritsar	3 1 0	3 7 9	3 3 3	5 6 9	5 11 6	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	..	3 1 0	2 14 0	2 13
Rawalpindi	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 4 0	3 14 0	3 1 0	3 14 6	2 14 6	3 7 0	3 6 0	2 15 0	2 14
Lyallpur	3 2 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	...	3 8 0	...	...	3 0 6	2 13 0	2 11
Amballa	3 5 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 11 6	2 8 0	3 10 0	2 10 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 13 0	2 10 3	3 6
Delhi	3 13 0	4 1 6	3 14 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 11 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 13 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	2 13 0	3 5
Peshawar	3 13 4	3 11 6	3 15 7	5 13 11	6 2 5	6 2 5	4 3 9	2 13 8	2 14 9	4 3 9	3 5 1	3 13 4	3 5 10	2 14 9	2 14
Quetta	4 6 0	4 13 6	4 0 9	...	...	...	3 7 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	4 4 11	5 10 6	4 11 5	6 0 9	5 0 3	5 14 0	2 11 4	2 11 8	3 5 11	3 9 9	3 9 0	3 9 9	3 12 8	3 15 7	4 7
Ahmednagar	3 9 10	4 11 11	4 4 1	...	...	6 3 4	2 3 5	2 5 10	2 12 7	2 9 11	2 8 11	3 3 1	3 7 3	...	4 10 1
Ahmedabad	4 5 0	4 14 0	4 6 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 12
Nagpur	3 14 5	4 1 11	3 14 8	4 3 8	4 2 11	4 14 5	2 6 5	2 11 6	3 4 2	...	...	...	3 7 6	4 0 0	4 0
Jubbulpur	3 5 4	4 3 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	...	..	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	3 5 4	3 11
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	5 2 11	4 11 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY (The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, unhusked 1915	Rice, husked* 1916	Rice, husked* 1915	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Flour (wheat) 1916	Flour (wheat) 1915	Barley 1916	Barley 1915	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Ragi 1916
Burma*—															
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	44·14	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	.	.	32·93	24·71	71·91	63·87	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	.	...	34·04	30·47	...	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	27	82·05	91·43	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	.	...	36·99	31·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada		...	35·75	32·99	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo		...	32·99	28·57	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay		.	38·15	32·99	45·07	51·61	...	...	...	...	22·38	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35·75	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	.		40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	26·25	46·25	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goalpara	25	35	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	26·25	26·25	40·37	43·75	...	55	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern— Chittagong	27·5	26·25	50	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	30	32·5	57·5	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic— Calcutta	31·25	30	60	62·5	38·75	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Burdwan	30	25	52·5	50	50	60	...		.	...	...			...	...
Midnapur	26·25	26·25	47·5	47·5	60	60	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.
Northern— Pabna	30	23·75	51·25	55	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	22·5	50	56·25	50	55	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north— Bhágalpur		.	52·5	52·5	40	44·37	...	...	28·75	30	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...		66·56	66·56	40	50	...	...	25	30·78	...	...	.	...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	...	...	44·37	45·62	.	44·87	...	...	27·5	30	28·44	30	40	32·5	...
Orissa— Cuttack		...	42·08	47·03	40·83	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra— Eastern— Benares	26·67	29·32	58·8	55·16	40·73	45·42	48·7	58·7	29·32	30·57	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Cawnpore	28·75	30	57·5	50·83	36·25	42·5	46·25	48·75	26·56	28·75	22·5	30·62	...	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50	46·41	36·77	47·81	.	...	25·62	27·08	21·87	28·96	...	...	...
Western— Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	34·84	39·06	33·12	44·37	27·08	25	27·66	...	...	...	...
Agra		63·96	59·22	66·67	40·99	38·07	48·44	50	28·54	22·55	25·78	28·54	30·73	36·35	...
Submontane, west— Shahjahanpur	30	32·5	50	50	31·87	40	38·75	45·62	25·62	25	25	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh— Southern— Lucknow	...	...	48·44	42·03	34·06	41·56	41·04	47·03	25	25·78	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Fyzabad	25·94	28·12	53·75	50	36·41	43·12	...	...	[illegible]	26·87	25	...	...	...	...

Districts	Ragi 1915	Maize 1916	Maize 1915	Gram 1916	Gram 1915	Arhar dál 1916	Arhar dál 1915	Oats 1916	Oats 1915	Cotton seed 1916	Cotton seed 1915	Linseed 1916	Linseed 1915	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1915
Burma—															
Tenasserim— Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tavoy	.	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Pegu (deltaic)— Rangoon	...	...	...	40·76	40·51	64	64	62·75	52·03	...	...	...	...		...
Maubin	...	...	...	56·64	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	43·84	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)— Henzada	...	...	...	42·95	50·30	75·29	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Upper Burma— Mandalay	...	21·84	18·71	34·41	34·97	68·82	68·82	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan— Akyab	...	...	...	58·18	61·54	92·75	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma— Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	40	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	42·5
Gauhati	.	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	110	37·5	47·5
Bengal—															
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	...	45	52·5	80	72·5	...	...	...	...	80	80	55	60
Dacca	...	...	...		...	60	80	...	...	...	...	80	100	70	70
Deltaic— Calcutta	...	...	...	30	35	55	62·5	...	...	...	.	50	46·25	46·25	57·5
Western— Burdwan	...	...	...	32·5	45	50	57·5	...	...	.	...	55	...	50	60
Midnapur	...		.	40	43·75	67·5	65	...	...	.	...	45	45	52·5	62·5
Northern— Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	72·5	80	...	...	...	...	55	...	60	65
Rangpur	.	...	...	70	66·25	70	66·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north— Bhágalpur		25	39·37	32·5	36·87	52·5	56·27	35	31·87	...	...	50	43·75	40 and 52·5	45 and 50
Muzaffarpur	...	30	32·66	33·28	40	53·12	57·19	25	27·5	...	.	...		...	...
Bihar, south— Patna	...	25	32·5	30·78	32·5	48·12	50	20	33·12		...	51·25	42·05	46·87	50
Orissa— Cuttack	...	...	...	38·07	38·07	60·94	68·07	38·07	41·72	...		...	...	75	70
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra— Eastern— Benares	.	...	...	30·21	33·33	45	51·83	...		...	—	46·87	41·15	47·92	43·59
Central— Cawnpore	.	...	...	28·75	30·84	41·25	47·5	...	...	...	16·25	45	46·87	38·12	41·87
Jhánsi	.	...	...	28·28	31·87	...	...	...	...	30·78	20	42·08	42·19	36·8[illegible]	...
Western— Meerut	...	...	...	30·16	28·59	43·28	55·16	...	...	—	...	61·56	...	37·19	40·94
Agra	.	24·58	...	32·6	29·06	50	53·83	...	...	27·86	17·34	44·23	...	44·43	47·03
Submontane, west— Shahjahanpur		...	...	27·5	31·25	38·75	44·37	...	...	25	20	40	39·06	42·5	41·87
(b) Oudh— Southern— Lucknow		...	...	26·41	31·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·43	35·47	44·43	44·43
Northern— Fyzabad	.	23·75	...	26·09	33·28	36·41	50			...	...	...		40	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. [...]te to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—*continued*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gūr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	19·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	583·33	583·33	...	...	33·68	21·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	581·82	492·31	...	...	39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	533·33	583·33	...	...	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·16	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	36·57	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	45·89	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	30·65	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma—														
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	490	510	70	61·25	33·12	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	460	390	75	85	35	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	475	425	68·75	62·5	35	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	520	500	80	60	30·62	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	475	530	90	95	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	480	450	63·75	60	33·75	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	470	420	61·25	47·5	22·5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	560 to 580	450 to 500	75	70	35	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	550	480	73·75	55	40	26·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	560	520	90	57·5	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	70	556·25	400	55	60	41·25	31·25	100	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	457·5	400	50	40	31·87	25	160	206·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	44·37	50	440	350	55	50	33·12	30	25	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	75	75	533·33	533·33	53·33	57·13	20	20	90	90	...	...	5·62	5
United Provinces—														
(*a*) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	48·91	52·4	499·43	458·26	50·05	61·61	31·98	26·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	...	53·44	460	400	62·5	57·5	22·5	17·5	...	120	100	70	...	...
Jhánsi	48·59	46·72	441·41	365·78	66·73	66·56	25	20	...	...	123·12	84·06	6·72	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	478·75	457·19	55·16	68·91	24 37	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	61·51	59 22	457·18	376·25	72·71	66·67	20	17·84	160	135	115	87·5	10	5·68
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	65	440	420	66·25	65·94	25	20	170	175	80	70 and 90	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	500	480	...	...	28·59	20	...	...	...	80	...	7·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	535	420	53	52·5	26·67	20·78	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts	Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	20·58	...	...	...	...	3	2·56
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·48	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·87
Assam—														
Surma—														
(Balaganj) Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	1·95
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	2·69
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·09
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 81	1·84
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·81	2 28
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·22
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·26
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·16
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	2·19
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·37
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	31·87	...	...	...	...	2·81	1·98
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	5	5	25	33·28	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·05
Bihar, south—														
Patna	6·25	8 12	...	...	8·75	7·5	20	23·75	...	...	...	...	2·44	2
Orissa—														
Cuttack	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·22
United Provinces—														
(*a*) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·67	30·78	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·62
Central—														
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	7·5	6·56	28·75	27·5	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·41
Jhánsi	3 33	5·65	3 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·58
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	...	7·34	10	25	29·53	...	...	...	...	3·25	...
Agra	12 5	12·5	...	...	10	5	30·16	30·62	...	...	80	80	3·19	2·56
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	6·87	6 25	36·25	36·25	60 and 80	50 and 55	50 and 80	60 and 80	3·06	2·58
(*b*) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	6·25	7·97	32·5	28·75	...	...	...	...	3	2·45
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	10·78	6·56	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·62	2·44

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—*continued*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—																														
Eastern— Ajmer(a)	.	26·67	.	...	...	50	...	...	...	31·98	...	31·98	.	34·79	...	...	...	34 70	...	33·38	...	...	...	74 58	...	...	...	64 06	...	...
Delhi— Delhi		..	66·25	66·25	38·12	40·94	40	44·37	29·37	27·5	27·5	32·5	31 87	35	...	...	25	31 87	31·87	28·12	48·75	47 5	...	41·25	30	20	55	60	44·37	42·5
Punjab— *Southern—* Ferozepur	30·78	...	50	57·03	33·28	36·25	36·41	44·37	25	22·19	33·28	34·69	40	33·28	...	...	21·56	32·66	29·53	26·56	72·66	80	...	...	34·84	23·44	66·72	66·72	...	50
Central— Lahore	34·69	33·28	48·44	53·28	36·41	34·69	40	40·94	26·72	28·44	30·78	34·69	37·19	36·41	...	...	24·22	36·41	32 66	26·72	57·19	66·72	40	36·41	33·91	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	..
Submontane— Amritsar	30·63	33·28	54 22	57·19	30·62	34·84	34·06	38·12	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	30 62	28·75	...	...	...	...	35	23·75	42·5	..	50	55
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	..	56·87	57·5	36·25	36·25	40	42·5	30	22·5	42 5	38·75	39·06	29 06	.	...	30	29 37	33 75	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	38·75	40·94	40
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	55	55	31·25	36·87	36·25	41·87	25	26·5	32·5	36·25	35	...	...	...	21·87	...	30·31	28·12	...	...	..	...	35	23·75	...	...	42·5	45
Multan	25	28·75	44·37	48·75	31·25	34·69	35·47	38·12	27·34	23·91	31·41	32·03	30·62	31 87	..	...	25	37·5	30	27·5	70	77·5	30	25·94	33·28	21·87	55	60	45	43·75
N.-W. Frontier Province—																														
Peshawar		...	58·7	61·51	38·83	37·19	42·34	42·4	24·58	16·82	42·34	28·54	42 34	33·18	...	...	27·92	29·22	33·65	29·22	51·2	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·8	47·4
Dera Ismail Khan	...	..	67·5	...	37·5	...	41·25	..	30 62	...	42·66	23·12	31·25	30	...	...	...	...	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·12
Sind and Baluchistan—																														
Karachi	...	...	50 62	45·31	35·31	41·87	...	...	...	...	36·94	28·75	33 23	39 69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·31	20·62	...	...	...	35·62
Shikarpur	26 56	24·37	59·06	...	34 69	40·57	...	...	31·25	31·87	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	31 87	...	60	67·5	...	...	33·75	20	...	...	38·28	...
Quetta		...	...	...	42·5 to 45	45·94 to 50 94	74·06 to 83·12	85	34·69	29·22	34·37	26 25	.	...	...	...	31·25	38·75	...	...	71 87 to 81·87	75 to 85	56 25	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— *Konkan—* Bombay	31·56	28·88	47·6	46·41	45·52	55·05	...	...	32·03	29·63	30	31·25	28 07	32 81	..	...	...	...	46 85	41·25	57·71	56 51	39 27	46·41	25·32	20·42	52·66	54·01	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	..	...	...	...	33·65	36·56	...	...	...	...	18 91	24·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·36	...	40·47	...	...	...
Sholapur		..	47·76	46·46	38·12	48·7	...	...	...	...	20 31	19·32	...	26·87	.	...	...	...	30·47	40 05	47·76	52·97	...	...	21·67	14 58	46·2	42·27	...	...
Poona	45·78		60·47	50·16	43·07	56 56	...	...	40·73	...	27·08	27·03	36·09	36·09	..	...	...	...	37·92	39·74	49·27	...	...	...	26·3	18·44	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	..	..	...	...	36·15	47·45	...	...	...	...	22·13	28·65	26·2	26·2	...	...	...	...	34·53	.	...	...	...	...	19·17	...	49·84	...	...	..
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	42·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·52	31·77	28 18	...	...	...	...	37·19	...	..	...	...	...	19·11	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	..	...	...	...	51·87	49·01	...	...	...	...	29·53	33·49		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	..	..	65	56·25	48·12	48·75	...	...	27·5	28·75	27·5	30	38·12	37·5	...	...	...	...	34·37	33·75	62·5	50	...	...	...	22·5	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces *— *Western—* Nagpur	36·5	..	42·31	41·81	39	41·19	50	57·12	...	...	24	27·19		..	...	...	...	...	34·69	40	47·94	46·94	...	...	25	21·25	55·94	53·25	...	...
Central— Jubbulpur		..	42·06	47·06	33·31	42·25	48·25	55·19	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	29·62	33·31	45·12	47·06	44·44	40	25	20	44·44	40	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	35	32	41	38·5	...	40	42	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	32	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar— Akola	..	...	43·12	47·25	37·69	45·5	...	...	...	...	18·75	25·75	...	...	..	...	...	...	35·63	34	45·81	50	...	...	20·87	16·75	55·5	53·25	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	46·69	43·94	48·5	...	...	...	...	22·19	25·94	..	...	..	...	...	...	36·12	39·56	43 94	41·56	...	...	21·44	17·12	59·87	56·94	...	...
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	32 9	43·9	36	...	...	...	...	55·8	60 7	...	...	...	...	32	38 4	...	...	...	...
Salem	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	58 2	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	28·8	28·8	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·9	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·8	28·6	26	27·4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	23·8	...	...	...	...	42·5	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	29·7	27	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 1	50·4	...	...	63·4	60	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	33·9	25·4	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	23·9	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	32·5	38·8	36·6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	22	23	56	58	56	56	60	61·25	...	...	24	30	...	...	24	28	...	...	26	23	60	72	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	22	22	56	56	54	68	67·76	82·5	...	...	28	26	..	..	22	26	...	...	28	36	56	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Figures have not so far been reported.
* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice.

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*) 1916	Sesamum 1915	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1915	Sugar, raw (*Gur*) 1916	Sugar, raw 1915	Salt 1916	Salt 1915	Tobacco leaf 1916	Tobacco leaf 1915	Turmeric 1916	Turmeric 1915	Grass 1916	Grass 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer (a)	...	54·84	...	441·41	...	69·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delhi—														
Delhi	60	60	490	445	60	66·25	20	17·5	80	90	137·5	80	13·44	11·4
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	...	66 72	492·34	457·19	76·09	72·66	22·19	16·72	133·28	114·22	114·22	72·66	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	63·91	65·31	533·23	426·72	63·91	66·74	18·12	15·16	114·22	160	152·34	88·91	10	10
Submontane—														
Amritsar	60	62·5	475	400	63·91	61·56	17·5	15	90	...	100	70	...	...
Northern—														
Ráwalpindi	...	...	500	400	66·56	56·25	15·62	13 75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	482·5	400	60	60	17·5	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Multan	55	53·75	455	360	63·75	53·12	18·12	16·72	110	125	153·75	85	10	8 1
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	482·97	426·67	82·03	64·63	17·34	15·36	136·15	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	533·28	...	63·26	...	15·36	...	...	...	...	...	15·76	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	357·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	520	390	62·19	...	...	...	53·75	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	517·5 to 533·44	390 to 445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	57 13	...	514 27	464·27	88·44	92·5	...	...	...	...	110·21	66·67	9·58	8·3
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	467·19	...	81·51	87·76	...	...	...	...	121·09	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	466 67	452·66	92·97	84·22	...	...	203·49	171·98	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	466 67	..	68·33	..	...	...	86·04	...	123·83	...	...	..
Dhulia	61 93	...	470	400	76·67	71·67	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	486 51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	470	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	63·81	63 81	533 31	433·31	...	...	25	22·5	99 31	91·62	100	65	5 87	8·7
Central—														
Jubbulpore	51·62	57·12	470	370	...	...	26·62	[illegible]3·5	80	88·87	13[illegible]	88·57	6 62	8
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	460	390	...	...	26·75	25	160	130	80	57	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	54 75	62	438·06	371	..	...	20·5	18·75	104·25	104·5	...	...	...	
Amráoti	58 44	47 5	48[illegible]	380	...	...	20	19	133·31	115·56	...	...	3·19	8
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	77·6	77·6	487·8	487·8	76·8	70 4	17·4	19·5	...	...	108·8	57·6	...	...
Salem	...	...	486·5	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	67	48·5	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	58	...	507·9	444 4	79 2	79·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	526·3	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	98·9	59·3	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	154·2	89·8	49 4	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	416·7	341·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	72·4	74·1	559·6	559·6	65 8	66·3	15·8	12·5	184·9	148·8	94·6	44 4	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	473	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	66 7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	102·86	94·37	...	...	214·27*	340*	102·[illegible]6	102·86	5·1	5·1
Bangalore	64	76	518·54	497·13	77·13	63·54	...	...	274·27*	[illegible]*	85·[illegible]8	77·13	8·8	8·8

(a) Figures have not so far been reported
* Includes octroi duty amounting to R103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	..	4·69	...	8·02	...	...	...	30·41	...	110	...	80	...	2·5
Delhi—														
Delhi	...	...	16·09	15·62	10	...	28·75	30	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozepur	...	...	...	...	7·97	5·62	20	25	142·5	135	212·5	175	3 09	2·59
Central—														
Lahore	...	...	...	...	9·53	9·53	26·72	30·16	160	150	170	170	3·12	2 69
Submontane—														
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	10	7·5	26·72	26·72	130	120	..	...	3·28	2·76
Northern—														
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	12·5	10	...	...	90	90	120	120	2·62	2·44
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	6·56	5	25·62	28·12	100	80	140	140	3 19	2·81
Multan	...	...	...	...	7·34	4·37	25·78	29·23	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	...	...	...	6·77	6·15	21·2	26·25	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·37	2·92
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	...	12·13	...	28·49	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·72	2·22
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	8·12	7·19	..	23·75	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·51
Quetta	...	...	...	...	14·37	8·12	30	30	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	3·5
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·11	25	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	3	2·44
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·08
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·86	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·31
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·27	35·68	...	...	...	...	2 08	2·06
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·91	2·44
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·25	25	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·56
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	4·5	...	8	10·69	...	...	...	...	65 to 75	...	125 to 120	...	3·62	2·19
Central—														
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	7	9	28·56	33·81	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·87
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	11	7·75	...	...	...	...	95	92	56	54	3	2·10
Amráoti	...	...	8·25	6·12	...	...	...	...	65	60	70	65	2·19	2·37
Madras—														
South, Central—														
Coimbatore	...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·99	2·53
Salem	7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·69	2·19
Central—														
Bellary	...	...	10 3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	3	2·75
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 63	2·5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·75
East Coast, Central—														
Nellore	5·7	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	1·79
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·2	33·1	180†	195†	...	...	2·25	1·78
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·6	10·9	170†	130	...	...	2·96	2·13
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·1	38·2	...	...	...	...	5·06	2·48
Southern—														
Madura	15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·88	2·06
Mysore—														
Mysore	5·1	4·87	4·43	4·87	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	3·25	2·78
Bangalore	8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 11	10 6	11 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	10 5	9 13	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	8 9	9 11	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 7	11 3	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	7 12	...	...	8 1	6 15	10 1	8 13	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 12	9 6	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 5	15 5	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	4 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	18 —	20 —	20 —	21 8	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	8 —	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 10	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

Note.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*).		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	12 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 3	...	...	5 5	6 —	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 4	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 9	9 9	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	3 10	3 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 11	25 10	25 10	15 9	15 9	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 3	6 8	...	...	4 —	5 8	10 8	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	10 —	10 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	7 8	6 13	8 14	8 14	5 9	5 1	8 4	7 12	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	..	5 4	5 4	..	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	..	..	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 —	13 —	6 8	6 —	11 —	10—8	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —		...	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	8 —	...	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	8 8	Nowgong
...	...	...	..	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	13 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 —	10 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 10	8 10	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 —	10 11	10 —	Tippera
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	9 8	10 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 8	13 —	12 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 4	10 8	10 8	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 6	14 8	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	13 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 2	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 13	8 13	15 5	14 4	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 — to 10 8	10 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	10 8	17 —	18 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 8	11 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	19 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 6	...	...	...	...
Gaya	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	..	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	...	...
Patna	...	10 —	...	16 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	14 —	...	10 —	10 —
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	9 8	9 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	8 3	7 14	...	...	11 —	...
Ranchi	9 8	8 —	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	10 —	...	8 —
Palámau	10 11	10 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 7	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 —	7 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 8	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	8 8	14 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	...	14 —	13 —
Benares*	...	8 15		12 7	...	5 7	...	7 1	...	14 1½	...	12 7
Ghazipur	9 9	9 2	13 —	13 5	5 —	5 —	7 14	7 8	...	13 1	11 12	11 12
Jaunpur	9 14	10 —	14 6	15 —	3 12	4 8	7 2	7 11	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	8 11	14 6	14 1	4 8	4 12	8 2	8 1	17 —	16 12	14 —	13 6
Central—												
Bánda	12 —	11 12	13 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 4	20 —	20 —	13 8	16 —
Fatehpur	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	18 —	...	...
Hamirpur	10 13	11 —	11 8	11 —	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	14 12	16 —	12 8	12 8
Jalaun	13 —	13 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	19 —	...	...
Cawnpore	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	6 6	6 12	17 —	17 —	12 8	13 —
Jhansi	10 10	9 11½	15 5½	14 15	4 8¼	4 12	7 12	7 14	18 —	18 4¼	...	...
Etáwah	11 2	11 8	14 4	14 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	9 —	16 2	16 4	13 4	14 —
Farrukhabad	11 1	11 2	14 14	14 8	4 1	4 1	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 8	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Etah	12 —	12 8	15 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	11 4	11 —	14 8	13 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	14 —	...	...
Agra	9 4	9 4	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4
Muttra	10 12	10 8	15 —	14 12	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Aligarh	11 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	15 —	14 8	13 4	13 4
Bulandshahr	11 —	10 14	14 8	14 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	13 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 7	10 1	13 10	13 10	5 3	5 3	7 13	8 2	...	13 —	...	10 6
Azamgarh	8 12	8 12	13 8	13 8	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	11 8	11 8	16 —	15 —	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 12	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 8	6 4	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Bunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	Bankura
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	14 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 —	6 —	11 —	10 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 14	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	...		Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 14	9 —	9 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	11 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 —	11 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
				10 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 8	9 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	..	12 8	14 14	15 —	.	8 1	9 7	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	15 15	15 5	6 9	6 9	12 1	12 1	Darbhanga
12 1	12 1	...	...	11 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	13 — to 14 —	13 —	13 — to 14 —	13 —	8 —	7 —	11 4	11 —	Sáran
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	11 —	6 10	6 8	11 —	11 —	Champáran
												Bihar south—
10 —	10 8	...	...	10 8	11 —	11 —	11	9 —	9 —	13 4	13 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5		16 13	12 5	12 —	10 8	10 8	Monghyr
...	...	...		12 8	13 3	13 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	12 6	12 4	Gaya
15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	12 12	13 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 4	12 —	9 —	Patna
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	..	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	..	6 8	7 —	10 8	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	11 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	Manbhum
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	12 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	Ranchi
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 3	12 15	...	...	10 2	9 —	11 13	11 4	Palámau
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 12	12 —	11 —	6 4	6 —	11 —	10 8	Hazaribágh
												Orissa—
14 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 4	6 9	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 9	6 9	20 —	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 5	5 —	11 —	11 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 12	13 12	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	...	...	10 5	.	12 11	...	..	...	8 1½	..	12 6	Benares
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	14 4	11 4	8 6	8 —	13 8	14 12	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 6	15 —	...		9 12	10 —	13 4	13 —	Jaunpur
...	..	...	...	14 4	14 14	...	...	10 —	8 12	14 —	13 12	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	14 —	14 —	Banda
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	8 8	9 —	13 12	14 4	..			9 4	15 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 14	14 11¼	14 1¼	14 3¼	6 4½	5 8¼	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 —	..	19 —	9 10	8 8	14 —	14 —	Etawah
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	..	9 9	8 8	16 6	19 1	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	.	17	9 —	8 —	16 —	..	Meerut
..	...	...	...	11 12	12 12	15 8	15 12	.	9 —	19 8	19 8	Agra
...	...	..	...	12 4	12 8	18 —	18 —	9 —	9	17 —	—	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	8 8	7 —	15 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	..	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	7 8	8 8	17 —	18 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 5	...	16 12	7 13	7 13	12 5	12 5	Ballia
...	..	...	..	12 8	12 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	11 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	.	..	..	...	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	.	...	9 4	6 8	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916—continued

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	12 8	11 12	...	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	..
Budaun	10 10	10 7	14 10	14 6	3 12	3 12	6 12	6 14	15 —	14 —	13 8	13 2
Pilibit	11 12	11 8	15 6	15 4	4 6	4 —	7 8	7 4	..	..	...	
Bareli	10 11	10 12	15 9	15 —	3 12	3 13	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	13 8	13 8
Moradabad	11 12	10 14	15 2	14 8	4 4	4 4	8 6	8 8	...	15 4	...	...
Bijnor	10 12	10 8	15 8	15 4	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	..	15 8	15 8
Muzaffarnagar	11 6	11 6	15 5	15 5	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 4	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Saháranpur	11 2	10 14	13 9	13 13	3 8	3 3	6 6	6 6	11 11	11 11	...	10 10
Dehra Dun	10 —	10 2	14 —	15 —	2 8	2 8	7 4	7 8	11 8	11 —	11 12	12 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	8 —	7 —	11 8	11 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	5 —	...	...	8 —	9 —
Almora	7 12	7 4	9 —	8 4	3 —	3 —	6 —	5 12	...	...	...	...
Garhwál*	...	5 8	...	9 —	..	3 —	...	4 —	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 8	11 —	14 12	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 12	...	..	...	...
Rae Bareli	10 12	10 4	15 12	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 —	14 —	14 —*	11 8	12 —
Unao	11 4	11 4	15 8	15 4	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	15 8	...	12 8
Lucknow	11 4	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	...	...	16 8	...	..
Hardoi	11 12	12 —	15 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	.
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	10 4	14 12	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	15 —	15 —	10 4	10 4
Barabanki	11 15	11 1	14 10	15 4	4 3	4 4	7 10	7 12	14 10	14 5	10 6	10 6
Gonda	12 —	11 4	16 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	15 —	14 8	11 —	11 8
Bahraich	12 12	12 —	20 —	18 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	...	..	15 8	16 —
Sitapur	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	14 —
Kheri	12 8	12 —	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	7 8	16 —	17 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 —	9 —	10 11	10 8	5 4	4 14	5 10	5 4	12 6	12 6	8 4	7 14
Ajmer*	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Kishangarh	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	9 —	9 —
Tonk	7 13	9 —	11 6½	12 13	4 9	4 8	5 11	5 10	12 9	12 6	...	...
Jaipur	9 1	8 12	11 15	11 15	5 1	5 1	5 5	5 5	13 5	13 5	10 14	10 14
Karauli	9 1	9 6	13 2	13 2	6 4	6 4	6 14	6 14	13 2	12 13	10 15	10 15
Dholpur	10 4	8 6½	14 6½	13 14	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	15 8	14 15¼	13 —	12 15
Bharatpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	10 2	10 3	13 8	13 8	4 12	5 1	5 14	6 9	14 4	14 4	12 —	12 —
Nasirabad	9 4	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	10 8	10 8
Western—												
Bikaner	9 8	9 —	12 —	11 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 —	9 8	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 6	7 1	...	...	4 3	4 1	5 4	5 1	9 7	8 2	8 6	8 2
Jodhpur	7 13 and 8 4	7 12 and 8 2	11 12	10 6	4 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	12 12	13 7	10 2 and 10 12	10 8 and 11 5
Central India—												
Indore	10 8	...	11 —	..	6 8	...	7 8	.	17 —	...	12 —	...
Neemuch	10 8	11 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 8
Gwalior	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	2 12	2 12	5 12	5 12	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	11 —	11 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Ferozepur	11 —	11 —	15 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 12	11 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	10 8	10 8
Gujranwala	11 8	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	9 4	9 4
Gujrat	11 8	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	11 —	12 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	10 8	9 8	10 —

* ... not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	6 —	6 8	13 6	13 6	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 5	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 11	17 8	17 8	8 15	10 —	15 10	16 4	Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	18 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 10	13 2	14 4	14 4	5 8	6 9	17 8	17 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	...	14 14	5 14	5 14	17 —	17 —	Sahāranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 2	15 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	12 —	11 —	5 8	6 —	9 —	10 —	Naini Tal
7 4	7 4	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	9 —	8 8	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	4 8	...	6 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 12	16 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 —	Sultanpur
10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 8	...	8 8	8 8	8 —	14 8	13 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 8	...	...	10 —	9 8	..	14 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	14 12	16 —	16 —	10 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	Fyzabad
13 —	13 —	8 13	9 5	16 15	16 8	15 —	14 13	10 2	9 9	14 12	13 12	Barabanki
...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 8	8 8	7 4	15 —	14 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	16 12	17 8	16 8	17 8	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	17 —	15 —	15 —	9 8	9 —	14 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 4	7 14	10 3	10 8	11 7	11 10	5 10	6 —	15 —	14 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	9 —	11 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 2	...	...	...	...	17 2	16 14	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	9 14 and 11 15	11 11	13 5	13 5	10 2	10 2	20 4	20 4	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 9	12 13	12 13	...	...	17 3	16 4	Karauli
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 13	12 12½	...	...	8 —	7 15½	17 12½	17 14	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 7	11 14	12 2	14 —	14 —	12 4	12 4	19 11	19 5	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	6 13	6 9	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	...	...	6 —	5 —	22 —	22 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	...	16 —	...	8 —	...	18 —	...	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	17 —	Neemuch
...	...	12 —	11 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	9 6	9 10	16 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 12	15 —	15 —	8 —	7 4	19 —	19 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	17 —	17 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	12 2	13 —	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	14 8	15 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 4	10 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Rohtak	11 —	10 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 8
Karnál	12 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 12	11 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	11 —	11 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 -	13 —	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	13 —	12 2	14 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 8	9 —
Hoshiárpur	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	12 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 12	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 4	7 —	11 8	11 8	10 —	10 —
Siálkot	11 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	9 4	8 12	10 —	10 12	...	...	6 —	6 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	8 12
Kángra	9 8	7 12	12 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	10 12	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 8	10 —	9 12
Attock	10 8	10 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	13 —	13 2	15 4	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	11 8	13 —
Jhang	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 —	12 —	11 —
Lyallpur	12 12	13 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Multan	12 4	12 4	14 —	13 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 4	12 4	13 8	13 4
Montgomery	12 1	13 7	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Muzaffargarh	12 —	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 12	10 9	14 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	9 —	10 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 6	9 6	13 12	13 4	3 9	3 9	7 4	7 4	...	...	8 4	8 12
Peshávar	10 —	10 —	16 —	19 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	9 2	10 —	9 7	9 7
Kohát	9 14	10 —	15 2	13 1	3 15	3 11	7 12	7 15	10 8	11 2	10 —	10 8
Bannu	13 2	11 14	15 15	15 15	4 6	4 1	7 8	6 14	12 8	14 1	11 4	11 4
Dera Ismail Khan	10 8	10 5	12 13	12 13	3 8	3 8	5 14	5 10	9 4	11 4	12 8	12 8
Tochi	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	9 8	15 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 7	8 11	10 —	10 —	3 2	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	9 —	9 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	10 8	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	11 —	10 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	11 —	10 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 4	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Quetta	8 14 to 9 4	8 14 to 9 4	10 15	10 13	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	11 1	10 15	9 9	9 7
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	5 14	...	...	5 4	5 8	7 6	7 6	11 9	11 9	10 12	10 4
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	7 9	7 9	11 4	11 4	9 7	9 7
Alibág	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 3	7 8	...	...	7 14	7 14
Bombay	*7 10	*7 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 10	11 10	8 15	8 15
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	10 14	11 5	...	...	7 14	8 5	8 12	8 12	17 13	18 12	11 14	12 12
Belgaum	11 2	11 2	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 1	8 1	15 1	16 1	14 14	14 14
Satara	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 1	6 1	13 7	14 2	11 12	12 7
Sholapur	9 9	9 2	...	...	7 —	6 9	7 15	7 7	13 2	13 2	13 5	12 7
Bijapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	17 11	17 2	...	14 5
Poona	8 6	8 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 1	6 1	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	6 10	6 10	7 —	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Násik	10 5	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 4	10 4
Dhulia	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	12 11	14 8	11 15	11 8
Jalgaon	7 *9	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 3	12 4	12 11
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 10	7 10	13 —	12 —	9 4	9 4
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 8	9 —	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 —	8 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 8	9 4	9 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	10 11	9 9	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 10	7 14	16 —	15 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	12 8	12 8	...	...	3 —	2 12	7 15	7 15	17 6	17 6	...	...
Betul	12 2	11 7	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 10	19 11	19 11	...	...
Chhindwara	12 8	11 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 9	8 9	19 —	17 13	...	...
Nagpur	10 —	9 11	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 —	9 —	16 4	16 4	...	...
Wardha	10 8	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 5	8 15	19 3	19 3	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	11 —	11 —	6 8	7 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	14 —	14 8	20 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	22 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 —	14 —	14 8	19 8	19 8	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 12	19 —	19 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	18 —	18 —	...	..	20 —	20 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	18 8	17 8	Gurdáspur
...	...	7 8	8 —	12 12	13 4	16 8	16 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Amritsar
...	..	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	..	...	22 —	20 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	12 8	12 8	5 4	5 —	14 —	15 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	16 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	13 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
..	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	12 —	13 —	15 —	5 4	5 —	24 —	24 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	14 8	14 8	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 8	14 —	14 —	15 —	5 8	6 —	20 —	20 —	Sháhpur
12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 12	13 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 12	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 12	13 8	15 8	15 8	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 6	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	17 8	19 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	..	...	...	10 2	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	17 12	17 12	Hazára
...	..	7 13	9 2	11 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	13 6	13 11	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 11	13 2	15 10	15 5	...	...	25 —	25 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	13 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 8	22 8	Karáchi
..	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	20 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	19 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	..	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	21 —	21 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	11 3½	11 4	11 14	11 14	4 10 to 5 2½	4 8 to 5 2	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 5	14 6	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 3	5 11	16 14	19 11	Karwar
11 8	11 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 5	6 5	20 13	20 13	Alibág
7 14	7 14	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 2	6 2	19 3	10 3	Bombay
10 8	10 8	...	...	9 3	9 3	..	...	7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	9 4	10 2	...	...	7 4	7 11	15 8	13 15	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 5	7 5	18 12	17 13	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 7	...	...	8 12	8 12	15 7	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	8 6	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	...	...	7 14	7 10	16 15	13 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 3	18 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 11	8 6	17 8	16 4	Ahmednagar
14 6	14 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 15	18 15	Násik
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 7	7 7	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 13	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	23 -	23 —	Ahmedabad
12 8	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
..	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 11	10 10	...	...	7 11	6 15	17 15	18 6	Nimar
...	..	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 2	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
..	...	...	...	11 —	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	9 6	9 6	14 14	13 13	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU *typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 6	7 5	18 —	18 —	...	..
Saugor	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 4	19 —	18 8	...	..
Damoh	12 6	13 —	...	...	6 11	6 11	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 15	...	..
Jubbulpore	11 14	11 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 2	7 8	9 7	10 4	...	...	...	...
Seoni	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bálághát	9 15	9 6	...	...	5 7	5 5	9 10	9 7	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	10 7	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	19 —	19 —	...	...
Chánda	8 12	9 6	...	...	4 15	4 15	9 15	9 15	17 13	17 4	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 5	10 11	...	...	4 11	4 11	6 12	6 12	21 15	19 6	...	...
Akola	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 13	8 13	18 —	18 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 11	8 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	17 3	18 4	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 1	9 5	10 8	4 —	4 1	9 5	9 5	12 15	13 5	14 —	14 3
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	11 12	8 14	..
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 4	..	17 15	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	15 6	15 6
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	17 11	17 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	14 9	13 3
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	...	...	16 —	16 3
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 —	12 —	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	13 9	13 8	13 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 7	...	...	...	...
Chingleput		...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	9 1	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	..	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	..	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	13 12	13 12	13 —	12 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 7	14 2	11 —	11 10	12 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 12	11 12	9 15	9 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 8	7 —	7 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 15	5 1	...	...	4 1	4 8	4 10	4 10	8 19	8 10	7 10	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —*continued*
												Central—
..	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	8 7	8 7	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	13 —	14 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	13 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 9	...	...	7 2	6 11	13 2	13 15	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 13	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 6	13 11	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	.	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	. .	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	..	...	...	11 15	13 12	...	...	8 6	8 6	14 9	14 9	Buldána
...	...	...	...	9 5	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 2	...	...	8 11	8 11	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
18 10	18 10	...	...	10 9	10 13	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 15	13 6	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 13	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5		Coimbatore
..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	12 13	Nilgiris
15 8	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	Salem
												Central—
15 13	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	17 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
11 14	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 —	Ganjam
14 13	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
11 14	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 7	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	Kistna
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Guntur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 14	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	19 13	Chingleput
14 13	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	19 12	N. Arcot
12 15	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	...	Tanjore
14 13	16 4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 1	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	22 4	Tinnevelly
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	..	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 8	17 —	...	...	15 —	16 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 7	...	...	6 7	6 1	32 —	32 —	**Aden—**

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
June 13, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3	4 12 3	5 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11	4 3 6	4 9 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0	5 2 6	5 5 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9	4 3 3	4 11 3
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 9 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 7 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 7 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 3 0
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	5 0 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 6 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5	4 7 6	4 9 10
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8	4 13 8	5 5 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 10 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 13 6	5 5 6
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 2 3	4 7 0
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	5 0 0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 8 1	4 11 4
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1	4 9 1	4 13 7
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	4 1 7	4 8 0
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 5 7	5 2 0
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 15 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 5 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7	4 12 4	...
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4	4 12 4	4 10 3
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4	5 1 4	5 4 0
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5	4 9 0	4 12 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105	110	115

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

Fortnight ending													
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3
4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10
5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6
4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6
4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0
4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6
4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6
5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6
5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0
4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0
5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5
5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 8	6 2 6	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8
5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1
4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6
4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2
4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10
5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10
4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10
4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0
5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11
...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6	4 1 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4
5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0
4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0
4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 [illegible] 0	4 10 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0	4 11 8	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0
121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121	114	109	103	104	104

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat I

Port or province.	Market.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (White)*	4 4 3	4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 8	4 12 3	4 12 8	4 9 9	4 9 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1).	...	...	...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 8	4 15 11	5 0 5
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Lyallpur	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Multan	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6
	Rawalpindi	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0
	Ambala	3 15 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 3 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3
	Aligarh	4 3 5	4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0
	Cawnpore	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
	Meerut	3 13 0	4 3 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3
	Agra	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3
	Fyzabad	4 9 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2
	Lucknow	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0
	Raipur	4 4 10	4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5
	Akola	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 8 10	3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 0 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 7 3	4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0
Bombay	Poona	5 1 4	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8
	Ahmednagar	4 10 1	4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3
	Ahmedabad	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar	3 11 9	3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0
	Mazaffarpur	4 7 0	4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Ranchi	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 6 2	4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6
	Index Numbers (b)	106	107	108	114	111	114	116	115	117

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th May 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 26th May 1916.	On 2nd June 1916.	On 9th June 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	3 13 3	3 12 9	3 12 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1)	"	4 2 8	4 5 5	4 0 8
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 2 0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending: 15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th May 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 8	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	3 12 9	3 11 8	3 12 3	+1
5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	4 3 9	4 4 0	4 4 8	+1
5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	−6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 6 3	3 10 3	+7
4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 7 9	3 7 9	3 5 3	−4
4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 1 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	+4
4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	−8
4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 2 3	3 2 0	*Nil*
4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	+4
4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	−2
4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	*Nil*
4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	*Nil*
5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 13 1	3 13 1	*Nil*
4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	−2
4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 7 9	−2
4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 6	3 4 0	3 3 0	−2
5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 1 7	*Nil*
5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 10 3	−5
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 11 6	3 7 8	3 6 6	−2
4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	3 11 2	4 0 0	3 14 5	−2
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6	3 10 2	3 7 7	3 5 4	−4
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	3 7 2	...	...	...
4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 12 4	3 12 4	*Nil*
4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	*Nil*
4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	*Nil*
5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	4 4 11	4 6 0	4 4 11	−2
4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	3 9 10	3 11 8	3 9 10	−3
5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	−1
3 11 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10	2 15 11	3 1 10	3 5 10	+8
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...
5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	+5
5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	−10
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 1 4	4 1 4	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	−5
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1*	4 8 1	*Nil*
4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 13 0	*Nil*
118	117	117	118	117	117	114	113	101	95	92	92	92	

*Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th May as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	30th April.	15th May.	Increase or Decrease.	30th April.	15th May.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	94	−6
Punjab . .	100	98	−2	100	89	−11
United Provinces .	100	97	−3	100	95	−5
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	95	−5

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.	31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 4	8 0	7 8	6 14
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	8 4
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 12
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 4
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4	9 8	8 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	8 12
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	7 12
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13	8 8	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	7 8
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 8	7 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4	9 8	8 8
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	8 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 4	8 5
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5¼	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 13	6 13
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 4
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 8
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 4
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 0
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109	112	120

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending													
30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8
8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4
8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10
9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4
8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8
8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8
7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12
7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4
8 1⅓	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12
7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4
6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 6
7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12
7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12
8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0
7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10
8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12
7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6
9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0
8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¾	7 1	7 8¼	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11⅛
6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7
8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1
9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10
8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8
8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5
7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14
121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123	116	112	106	106	108

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 8	9 12	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0
	Ferozepur	10 4	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14
	Amritsar	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4
	Rawalpindi	10 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Lyallpur	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Multan	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0
	Ambala	9 12	9 6	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8
Delhi	Delhi	9 4	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11
	Cawnpore	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Meerut	10 0	9 8	8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Agra	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0
	Lucknow	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Aligarh	10 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8
	Fyzabad	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12
	Raipur	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8
	Akola	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 0	10 0	9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Baluchistan	Quetta	9 0	10 0	10 2	9 13¾	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0⅛
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
	Ahmednagar	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	9 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 12	8 4	8 2	7 0	6 14	6 15	7 8
	Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Ranchi	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12
	Cuttack	8 8	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1
	Mandalay	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0
	Index Numbers(a)	109	112	112	116	116	116	120	118	120

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending													Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th May 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	*Nil*
5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5	7 10	7 10	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 12	+7
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8	11 12	12 12	—8
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8	11 0	10 12	+2
9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	13 0	12 12	+2
9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12	12 4	12 4	*Nil*
8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12	11 8	11 12	—2
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8	8 15	...	...
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 4	—2
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 4	—2
8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	11 0	—9
8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10	11 12	12 8	—6
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 4	11 0	—7
8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0	9 11	10 0	—3
7 8	7 8	7 12	7 11	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12	11 4	11 14	—5
8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	...
7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 4¼	8 4¼	8 6	8 9⅓	8 8⅓	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4¾	9 1	9 1	*Nil*
7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	*Nil*
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	*Nil*
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	10 14	+4
7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...
7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	+5
6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	—11
7 11	7 14	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	7 12	8 4	—
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0⅓	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	—
120	120	120	120	120	120	118	116	106	96	96	96	93	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th May as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	30th April.	15th May.	Increase or Decrease.	30th April.	15th May.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	98	—2	100	94	—6
Punjab . .	100	98	—2	100	88	—12
United Provinces .	100	95	—5	100	95	—5
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	95	—5

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 3rd September 1915=100]

Date.	KARACHI. White (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red). Price.	KARACHI. White. Index Numbers.	KARACHI. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt and 92% red). Price.	KARACHI. Red. Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.	Bombay. Index Numbers.	Calcutta (Club No. 2). Price.	Calcutta. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 22nd April 1915	41 0	113	40 0	113	38 11¼	93	40 4¼	99
„ 13th May „	35 9	99	35 0	99	38 2	91	34 10½	85
„ 24th June „	34 0	94	33 3	94	37 0¾	88	35 1½	86
„ 23rd July „	34 9	96	34 0	96	38 6¼	92	37 1½	91
„ 27th August „	36 0	99	35 0	99	41 4½	98	39 4¼	96
„ 3rd September „	36 3	100	35 3	100	42 1	100	40 10	100
„ 30th „ „	38 0	105	37 3	106	40 0	95	40 4¼	99
„ 29th October „	36 9	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	41 1¼	101
„ 5th November „	37 9	104	37 3	106	40 4	96	42 4	104
„ 12th „ „	37 1½	102	36 10½	105	40 0	95	41 4	101
„ 26th „ „	36 4½	100	36 3	103	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 3rd December „	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 10th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 0	95	42 4	104
„ 19th „ „	36 3	100	36 0	102	39 6	94	41 10	102
„ 24th „ „	36 0	99	35 9	101	39 6	94	41 4	101
„ 30th „ „	36 6	101	36 3	103	40 1	95	...	...
„ 7th January 1916	37 4½	103	37 1½	105	39 11	95	42 4	104
„ 14th „ „	37 3	103	37 0	105	39 10	95	42 4	104
„ 21st „ „	36 9	101	36 6	104	39 4	93	42 4	104
„ 28th „ „	36 3	100	36 0	102	38 9	92	41 10	102
„ 4th February „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 9	92	37 10	93
„ 11th „ „	35 3	97	35 0	99	38 5	91	38 10	95
„ 18th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 7	92	38 4	94
„ 25th „ „	34 9	96	34 6	98	38 0	90	38 10	95
„ 3rd March „	33 9	93	33 6	95	37 5	89	38 10	95
„ 10th „ „	34 0	94	33 9	96	37 1	88	38 4	94
„ 17th „ „	32 6	90	32 3	91	36 0	86	31 11	78
„ 24th „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 2	84	31 5	77
„ 31st „ „	31 6	87	31 3	89	35 3	84	31 5	77
„ 7th April „	30 9	85	30 6	87	35 3	84	32 11	81
„ 14th „ „	30 3	83	30 0	85	33 9	80	34 11	86
„ 21st „ „	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 11	81	34 11	86
„ 28th „ „	29 9	82	29 6	84	33 10	80	33 11	83
„ 5th May „	28 10½	80	28 7½	81	33 8	80	32 11	81
„ 12th „ „	34 3	94	30 0	85	33 8	80	32 5	79
„ 19th „ „	30 0	83	29 9	84	34 3	81	31 11	78
„ 26th „ „	30 6	84	30 3	86	33 3	79	32 11	81
„ 2nd June „	30 3	83	30 0	85	34 7	82	33 2	81
„ 9th „ „	30 0	83	29 9	84	32 3	77	32 11	81

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 3rd September 1915 = 100]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay		Club No. 1.		Club No
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
23rd April 1915	67 0 May.	124	64 9 May-June Sellers.	121	66 3 May.	...	68 3 May-June.	...	...	...	67 6 May.
11th May „	68 9 June-July.	118	63 3 June-July.	118	64 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 May-June.
14th „ „	67 0 May.	124	65 3 June.	122	66 0 June.	...	67 3 June.	...	66 3 June.	117	65 6 June Sellers.
21st June „	49 9 June-July.	92	51 3 June-July.	96	51 9 June-July.	...	52 3 June-July.	...	...	...	...
24th July „	56 6 July Sellers.	105	56 1¼ July Sellers.	105	56 9 July Sellers.	...	57 3 July Sellers	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	56 3 July Sellers.
28th August „	54 6 Do.	101	54 1½ Do.	101	Nominal	...	Nominal.	...	56 9 Aug. Sellers.	100	54 3 Aug. Sellers.
3rd September 1915	51 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	No quotation.	...	Do.	...	56 9 July Sellers.	100	53 7½
9th „ „	54 0 Do.	100	53 7½ Do.	100	Do.	..	Do.	...	56 9 Do.	100	...
16th „ „	54 0 Do. Nominal.	100	No Sellers	...	No Sellers	...	No Sellers	...	No Sellers	...	...
24th „ „ to 18th April 1916.	No Sellers	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	113	60 0	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ „	61 0	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 28th April to 15th May 1916	No Sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ „	64 6 Do. Sellers.	119	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...
*31st „ „	63 6 May-June.	118	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekl
Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

* The quotations for choice white Karachi in London after 3rd June 1916 are nominal.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 4297-W.-II.

Simla, the 9th June, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, and in supersession of this Department's Notification (Customs) No. 2411-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of coal (other than Welsh coal) and coke from British India except to the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to—

(*i*) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped to any Indian port ;

(*iii*) Goods required for use or consumption in—

(*a*) French or Portuguese Possessions in India, or

(*b*) Native States in India ;

(*iv*) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage, except in any case or class of cases where the Governor General in Council may by general or special order otherwise direct.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.
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REGISTERED No. L 848.



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No. 26.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1916.

No. 32.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles Holmes Harrison of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 33.—With reference to Notification No. 32, dated the 24th November, 1915, Mr. E. H. Brandon is confirmed as a Superintendent in the Legislative Department, with effect from 1st June, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 21st June, 1916.

No. 498.—Sir M. W. Fenton, K.C.S.I., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 15th July, 1916.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 501.—The services of Munshi Khazan Singh, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 6th June, 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 20th June, 1916.

No. 327.—The services of Assistant Surgeon S. N. Mozumdar are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 6th June, 1916.

The 23rd June, 1916.

No. 334.—The services of the following Civil Assistant Surgeons are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

1st grade Assistant Surgeon Hari Pada Mukharji,—6th June, 1916.

3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Mithilesh Chandra Ghosh,—7th June, 1916.

3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Probhat Chandra Mukharji,—3rd June, 1916.

POLICE.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 566.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Province of Delhi the provisions of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887 (Bombay Act IV of 1887), as subsequently amended, subject to the following modifications; namely :—

The Act shall be deemed to extend to the whole of the said province in the first instance;

in section 6 of the Act the authority empowered to issue a special warrant shall be any Magistrate of the first class or Superintendent of Police ; and

in the said section for the words 'a chief constable' the words 'a Sub-Inspector' shall be substituted.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 1961.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, namely :—

After Rule 16 of the said Rules the following Rule shall be inserted, namely :—

Power to prevent departure of suspected persons from British India.

16-A. (1) Where an officer of Government authorised in this behalf by the local Government has reason to suspect that any person who is about to depart from British India is attempting to do so for purposes prejudicial to

the public safety or the defence of British India, such officer may prevent the departure of that person.

(2) Any officer preventing the departure of any person under this Rule shall forthwith report the case to the local Government, and the local Government may if it thinks fit, by order prohibit such person at any time subsequently from leaving British India so long as the order is in force; and if any person leaves British India in contravention of such an order he shall be deemed to have contravened these Rules.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th June, 1916.

No. 1130-G.—Mr. D. A. Clarke, Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade (officiating 1st grade) is granted 6 weeks' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th June, 1916.

No. 1131-G.—The following acting promotions are made in the Foreign and Political Department Secretariat, with effect from the 15th June, 1916 consequent on the grant of 6 weeks' privilege leave to Mr. D. A. Clarke.

Mr. C O'H. Teeling, Superintendent, 3rd grade (officiating 2nd grade) to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. J. W. Inglis, Secretariat Assistant (officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade) to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. R. C. Albert, Secretariat Assistant, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade.

No. 1135-I. C.—*Erratum.* In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 998-I. C., dated the 3rd June 1916, *for* "Babu Nivaram Chander Gupta" *read* "Babu Nivaran Chander Gupta".

No. 1203-Est.-A.—Major C. T. Daukes, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the 26th May, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 21st June, 1916.

No. 1148-G.—With reference to Notification No. 247-G., dated the 1st March, 1916, Mr. H. A. Rees, Consul for Norway at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 1st June, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 21st June, 1916.

No. 1239 Est.-A.—Major H. Stewart, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days combined with furlough for 3 months and 26 days, with effect from the 20th May, 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 1154-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur Harold Martin to be in charge of the Consulate for Spain at Bombay.

No. 1158-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. A. Cochren Wilson as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 1263-Est. B.—Captain H. Dening, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), officiating Inspecting Officer, Hyderabad and Mysore Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st June, 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th June, 1916.

No. 616-F. E.—Mr. J. A. Shaw, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been promoted sub. *pro tem.* to class II of Chief Accountants, with effect from the 25th April 1916, and has been posted to that office with effect from the same date.

The 20th June, 1916.

No. 625-F. E.—Mr. H. Davies, an officer in class III of the Public Works list of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 8 days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 8th June 1916.

Mr. R. C. Mukerjee, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office with effect from the 8th June 1916 and until further orders.

No. 628-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Gupta has been appointed a probationer to the General List of the Indian Finance Department with effect from the 2nd June 1916 and has been attached to the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the same date.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 642-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Das Gupta has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 13th June 1916.

The 23rd June, 1916.

No. 645-F. E.—Mr. H. P. Sinha, an Accountant in the office of the Audit officer, Delhi Province, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II in that office, with effect from the 28th April 1916 and until further orders.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 617-E.—Mr E. Burdon, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, is appointed Additional Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance, with effect from the 26th June 1916.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 940-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under Article 12 of Schedule I of the said Act, on the awards of arbitrators in all disputes to which Co-operative Societies in the Bombay Presidency are parties.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 23rd June, 1916.

'o. 950-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

.ay 1916. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	MAY.		TO END OF MAY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	Actuals, preliminary, 1915-1916.
Civil Revenue.						
ınd Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,52	2,59	4,37	4,74	35,44	36,08
ıium	33	21	68	11	3,43	2,74
ılt	57	35	1,10	65	5,98	5,46
amps	68	61	1,43	1,36	8,22	7,96
:cise	1,10	1,0.	2,19	2,07	12,83	12,92
·ovincial Rates	...	1	...	1	4	6
ıstoms	1,03	71	1,88	1,34	11,55	8,80
·essed Taxes	26	17	40	31	4,17	2,98
·rest	11	13	21	24	3,07	3,05
·gistration	8	8	14	15	78	78
·ibutes from Native States	2	3	5	5	92	92
.her Civil Revenue	38	32	68	65	4,58	4,43
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	7,08	6,22	12,98	11,99	91,01	86,12
·ajor Irrigation Revenue	8	8	11	11	4,28	3,92
.her Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	3	6	5	72	59
·TAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	7,19	6,33	13,15	12,15	96 01	90,63
Civil Expenditure.						
·terest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—62	—56	—70	—64	—5,78	—5,69
·ium	—55	—38	—84	—63	—1,43	—1,39
·mine Relief (Civil)	—2	...	—2	...	—5	—2
.her Civil Expenditure	—3 58	—3 90	—7,18	7,35	—48,02	—47,10
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,77	—4,84	—8,74	—8,62	—55,28	—53,20
·ajor Irrigation Working Expenses	—13	—14	—26	—29	—2,05	—1,83
·ildings and Roads Expenditure	—32	—39	—57	—70	—6,11	—6,65
·mine Relief (Public Works)	—1	—8	—6	—17	—64	—76
.her P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—12	—9	—20	—18	—1,25	—1,12
·TAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—5,35	—5,54	—9,83	—9,96	—66,33	63,56
·rigation Capital Expenditure	—7	—12	—13	—23	—1,33	—1,06
·elhi Capital Expenditure	—3	—4	—9	—11	—32	—48
·TAL PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—10	—16	—22	—34	—1,65	—1,54
.eceipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following non-Civil Departments.						
·he figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
·osts and Telegraph (Net)	—6	+4	—20	+1	—1,94	—1,26
·larine (Net)	—1,16	—56	—2,22	—1,07	—7,43	—8,92
·ilitary Works (Net)	—22	—7	—38	—17	—1,70	—1,89
·ilitary Receipts	+15	+27	+26	+44	+1,42	+2,54
·ilitary Issues	—4,51	—2,00	—7,88	—4,71	—40,79	—35,72
Railway Receipt.						
·ast Indian Railway	+92	+89	+1,62	+1,65	+59,81	+58,65
·ther Railways	+4,91	+4,53	+9,29	+8,74		
TOTAL ...	+5,83	+5,42	+10,91	+10,39	+59,81	+58,65
Railway Issues.						
·ast Indian Railway	—58	—72	—1,07	—1,43	—38,53	—35,81
·ther Railways	—3,05	—2,51	5,78	—5,41		
TOTAL ...	—3,61	—3,23	—6,85	—6,84	—38 53	—35,81
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS. ...	—3,58	—73	6,36	—1,95	—29,16	—22,44
·ivil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
·ermanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments)	...	...	...	...	+6,48	+4,93
·emporary Loan	...	...	...	...	...	—4,50
·int Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+12	+4	+10	+2	...	+2
·ransfers through Currency or Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...
·emittance of Gold	...	...	...	..	...	—3,00
·urrency Transfers against silver	+48	...	+1,44	...	...	...
·eposits of District Funds	+28	+33	+15	+12	—45	—50
·oans by Governments	+22	+4	+51	+34	+60	+65
·xchange on Remittance Account ...	...	...	...	...	...	+19
·ouncil Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs.15 per £	—63	—1,32	—1,33	—3,31	—5,83	—7 64
·ther Debt Heads	+6	—1,41	—1,17	—2,05	+54	—4,19
·terling bills or Telegraphic Transfers on London	...	..	...	...	...	+7,00
·OTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS. ...	+53	—2 32	—30	—4 88	+1,34	—7,04
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	—1,31	—2,42	—3,56	—4,98	+1,21	—3,95
·pening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,78	19,61	18,03	22,17	17,18	22,17
·losing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,47	17,19	14,47	17 19	18,39	18,22

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1916.

No. 14.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the rank of Chief Engineer with effect from the afternoon of the 20th June 1916:—

Name.	From	To
Mr G. C. Stawell ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.
Mr. C. H. Wollaston ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.
Lt.-Col. S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank.

F. C. ROSE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1916.

No. 370-F.-125-59.—Mr. J. A. Pilgrim is appointed, temporarily, Tannin Expert to the Government of India, and is attached to the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th May 1916, and until further orders.

The 23rd June, 1916.

No. 373-F -151-1.—Consequent upon his services being placed at the disposal of the Army Department, Mr. C. F. C Beeson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, and lately Forest Zoologist at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, reverted to the Punjab forest cadre, with effect from the afternoon of 4th May 1916.

No. 374-F.-151.—Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, and President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Forest Zoologist in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th May 1916.

Babu N. C. Chatterjee, B. Sc., Assistant to the Forest Zoologist, held charge of the office of the Forest Zoologist, from the afternoon of the 4th May to the 18th May 1916, inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

AGRICULTURE.

The 23rd June, 1916.

541-37-1.—With reference to Notification No. 401-C., dated the 14th March 1916, the services of Mr. E. C. Ansorge, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa with effect from the forenoon of the 24th June 1916.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 24th June, 1916.

No. 4816-90-W.-II.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 25th day of May, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, should be amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the heading "(B) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers" should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the heading "(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers";

(2) That the heading "(C) Sodium carbonate and bicarbonate" should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the headings :—

(C) Sodium bicarbonate ;

(B) Sodium carbonate ;

(3) That the following headings should be added :—

(C) Asphalt, coal tar ;

(A) Boilers ;

(A) Calves' stomachs ;

(C) Citric acid ;

(C) Honey ;

(C) Pitch, coal tar ;

(C) Pitch, rosin ;

(C) Pitch, wood ;

(C) Syrups which may be used as food for man, and molasses produced from cane sugar.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

INDUSTRIES.

The 24th June, 1916.

No. 4874-8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. L Church, Manager of the Ghoir Allie Tea Company, Limited, Borjuli, Assam, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. C. L. Pringle.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th June, 1916.

No. 4941-1.—Mr. T. H. Potts, of the Bombay Customs Preventive Department, is appointed an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 20th June 1916, and is posted to Madras.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 24th June, 1916.

No 4819-W.-II.—In pursuance of paragraph 1 of the Trading License (Persia), 1916, published with this Department's notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 2274-W, dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Heskel Dangoor of Hamadan is well disposed towards the British Government.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 19th June, 1916.

No. 301.—The undermentioned papers are published for general information :—

Letter from the India Office No. 2415-R. & S., dated the 25th May 1916.

I forward, for information, copy of the papers noted in the margin,* on the subject of sanitary measures against plague imposed on arrivals from Port Said.

* Telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome, dated May 15th.

Telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome, dated 15th May 1916.

Sanitary measures against plague imposed on arrivals from Port Said.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd June 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 698.—Major-General Sir M. J. Tighe, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be temporary Inspector of Infantry in India. Dated the 9th June 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 699.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Cuthbert Mervyn Smith. Dated 16th June 1916.

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Guy Assheton Smith.
Charles William Tyndale Elsworth.
Frederic Eunson Cormack.
Edwin McKillop Nicholl.
} Dated 15th June 1916.

Joseph Hubert Baron Sullivan.
Frederick Simmons.
} Dated 18th June 1916.

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Reginald Valentine Herne. Dated 10th June 1916.

George Easton Barrow.
Thomas Ward.
} Dated 14th June 1916.

Frederick James Watkins.
William Solomon Lemon.
} Dated 15th June 1916.

Leonard Harris Ward.
Arnold Rupert Wakeham.
} Dated 19th June 1916.

William Stanley Rawson.
Hugh Martin Bowler.
} Dated 20th June 1916.

No. 700.—Army Department Notification No. 269, dated the 10th March 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of George Ingles as a Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 701.—The following correction is made to Army Department Notification No. 441-A., dated the 28th April 1916, republishing General Sir John Nixon's despatch relative to the operations in Mesopotamia from the middle of April to the end of September 1915:—

In the list of officers and men whose names are brought to notice under the heading "OPERATIONS. AMARA. 31ST MAY TO 4TH JUNE 1915"—"Medical Services" *for* "No. 1835 Colour-Havildar Shaikh Haidar, 103rd Mahratta L. I." *read* "No. 1835 Colour-Havildar Shaikh Haider, 105th Mahratta L. I."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 702.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 16th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 16th May 1916, pages 4927, 4928 and 4935.

War Office,
16th May 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Robert Edward Wilson, R.G.A. (attd. 30th Mntn. By., Ind. Army).

For conspicuous gallantry during a retirement He commanded a section of guns with great ability, and finally extricated them most skilfully, having to use his revolver on the enemy, who were within 50 yards.

* * * * * * * *

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. John Hugh McCudden, 21st Cav. (attd. 12th Cav), Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry when assisting in an attempt to bring in a wounded Indian Officer under heavy fire. He also showed great skill and courage when covering a retirement. He had three horses shot under him during the day.

* * * * * * * *

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to grant unrestricted permission for the wearing of the Decorations specified against the undermentioned Officers' names, in recognition of their distinguished services during the Campaign :—

* * * * * * * *

Decorations conferred by Field Marshal His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of Russia :—

* * * * * * * *

The Order of Saint Vladimir, 4th Class, with Swords, and Bow.

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col) Frank Graham Marsh, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Fourth Supplement dated the 18th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 16th May 1916, pages 4955 and 4956.

War Office,
18th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.-D.-C.—Capt. A. E. Stewart, 124th Baluchistan Inf., Ind. Army. 27th Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

G. S. Os, 1st Grade.—Bt. Col. A. H. B. Drew, 29th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 1st Feb. 1916.

2nd Grade.—Maj. L. F. Arthur, 26th Light Cav., Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. A. E. Norton, W. I. R. 2nd Mar. 1916.

3rd Grade.—Lt. G. F. C. Shakespear, 88th Carnatic Inf., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 1st Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

A. A. and Q. M. G.—The date of appt. of Bt. Col. A. B. H. Drew, Ind. Army, is 15th Feb. 1916, and not as in the Gazette of 8th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS UNITS.

Brig. Comdrs, and to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst so empld.—Lt.-Col. C. U. Price, 130th Baluchis, Ind. Army. 15th Feb. 1916.

Lt.-Col. J. A. Hannyngton, C.M.G., D.S.O., 129th Baluchis, Ind. Army. 25th Mar. 1916.

Brig. Majs.—Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. G. Cadell, 45th Sikhs, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. B. W. Mainprise, R.E. (since killed in action). 1st Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—1st Feb. 1916.

Capt. F. B. Leman, 86th Inf., Ind. Army.

Capt. W. B. Roberts, 101st Grenadiers, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

HEADQUARTERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

Railway Trans. Officers.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—2nd Lt. C. E. Rooke, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 15th Nov. 1915.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. A. B. Cross, Ind. Army Res. of Off., *vice* temp. Lt. H. C. C. de la Poer. 13th Jan. 1916.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.)

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. A. B. Cross, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 2nd Jan. 1916.

"London Gazette" dated the 19th May 1916, pages 4970, 4973, 4974, 4977, 4978, 4982 and 4987.

Whitehall, May 16, 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Decoration of the Albert Medal to the undermentioned Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men of His Majesty's Forces serving in France in recognition of their gallantry in saving life:—

* * * * * * * *

Albert Medal of the First Class.

Major Cyril Louis Norton Newall, 2nd Gurkha Rifles (attached to the Royal Flying Corps).

* * * * * * * *

War Office,

16th May 1916.

CORRIGENDA TO DESPATCHES.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE DESPATCHES.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement to the London Gazette, 1st January, 1916 (No. 29422).

* * * * * * * *

Under Supply and Transport Corps (page 76)—

For Norton, Staff Serjeant A., *read* Norton, Staff Serjeant H.

Page 77, column 2, *under* heading "Postal Service"—

Between the names of Kanshi Ram, Subadar, and Frossanges, Conductor G. F, *insert* the heading "India Miscellaneous List".

Page 77, column 1—

In line 9, *after* the word "Pillai", *insert* "No. 1390".

The following N. C. O's and men whose names are inserted under heading "Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Army Bearer Corps" belong to the unit now shown against their names :—

Clements, No. 9214 Serjeant E. (Packstore), 1st Royal Sussex Regiment.

Rowland, No. 7366 Private J. T., 1st Royal Sussex Regiment.

Abdul Qadir, No. 4624 Havildar (Packstore), 21st Punjabis.

Fateh Ali, No. 4287 Havildar (Packstore), 21st Punjabis.

Mahomed Shah, No. 14 Ward Orderly, 21st Punjabis.

Ghainda, No. 2133, 3rd Grade Ward Servant, Army Hospital Corps.

Dorabji Mehrjibhoy, temporary 1st Class Hospital Store Keeper, Supply and Transport Corps.

Shiv Ram, temporary 1st Class Hospital Store Keeper, Supply and Transport Corps.

* * * * * * * *

War Office,
19th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

D. A. A. Gs.—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. R. E. G. Berkeley, 86th Inf., Ind. Army, from 14th Purb. L I., *vice* Maj. B. F. R. Holbrooke, 124th Inf., Ind. Army. 17th Mar. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.).—Lt. M. L. Woollcombe, 28th Lt. Cav., Ind. Army. 18th Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Brig. Majs.—Capt. D. K. McLeod, Corps of Guides, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. P. L. W. Powell, Welsh R. 12th Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
19th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Army to the Temporary Half-Pay List :—

Captain Hubert Rowley Hadow. Dated 9th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 20th May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 19th May 1916, page 5039.

War Office,
20th May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.)

1st May 1916.

Capt. H. N. Urmston, 59th Scinde Rif., Ind. Army.

Lt. Col. F. C. Rynd, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Lt. Col. J. L. Kaye, Supern. List, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 22nd May 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 19th May 1916, pages 5051 and 5052.

War Office,
22nd May 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Brig. Majors.—1st Feb. 1916.

Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. G. Cadell, 45th Sikhs, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

6th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. E. D. Atkinson, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 703.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

13th June 1916.

Arthur Edwin Hale Ley, 20th Deccan Horse.

Herbert George Henry Grant-Smith, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

No. 704.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

24th June 1916.

George Foster Gretton, 7th Hariana Lancers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 705.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Carr-White, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Madras, *vice* Colonel J. Smyth, M.D., V.H.S., Indian Medical Service, Madras, retained as supernumerary ; with effect from the 7th June 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH

Bengal Establishment.

No. 706. –The undermentioned 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon ; with effect from the 6th June 1916 :—

Garnett Michael Dalton.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 707.—Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Thomas George Wilson is absorbed in his rank, *vice* Sub-Conductor William Thomas Lewis, reported prisoner of war ; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 708.—The following promotions are made :—

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Jemadar Nathe Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Sher Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th July 1915, Kot-Dafadar Mahfuz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th April 1916 and Dafadar Muhammad Nawaz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th May 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Dafadar Jan Muhammad Khan and Kot-Dafadars Mamraj and Balwant Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Mir Baz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sahib Shah (19th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

98th Infantry.

Jemadar Sadu Sukh (99th Deccan Infantry) to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Faqir Bakhsh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th September 1915, Colour-Havildar Faizu Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Eshwant Rao Bhosle to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th March 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildars Chet Sing Thapa, Chamu Thapa and Jhup Sing Pun to be Jemadars, with effect from the 22nd January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

No. 709.—The date of the promotion of Risaldar-Major Uttam Singh, Risaldar Labh Singh and Ressaidar Sarup Singh is the 11th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 574, dated the 26th May 1916.

No. 710.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Ram Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated the 22nd February 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 711.—Army Department Notification No. 618, dated the 2nd June 1916, is cancelled.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 712.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert Kerwick has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 10th March 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 713.—In Army Department Notification No. 525, dated the 12th May 1916, *for* " (64) No. 2117 Naik Ram Singh, 92nd Punjabis ", *read* " (64) No. 2117 Naik Rur Singh, 92nd Punjabis. "

SPECIAL.

No. 714.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain (temporary Major) Hugh Vincent Biscoe, Political Employ,—23rd April 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 715.—John Sydney Wardlaw Milne to be Commandant, *vice* J. W. M. Hawes, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 6th January 1916.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 716.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Ernest Frederic Neve, M.D., F.R.C.S., to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated the 1st May 1916.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 717.—Captain (Honorary Major) Neville Rawlins Medley to be Major, *vice* C. R. Scott, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 16th November 1915.

Lieutenant Edmund Charles Hill Condon to be Captain, *vice* N. R. Medley, promoted. Dated the 16th November 1915.

Second Lieutenant Herbert Baber Saxby to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. C. H. Condon, promoted. Dated the 16th November 1915.

Second Lieutenant William Henry Peyton (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the promotion of H. B. Saxby. Dated the 16th November 1915.

Second Lieutenant Edward Trevor Robinson (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. Maclean. Dated the 29th November 1915.

Second Lieutenant William James Alexander Moore (Supernumerary) is absorbed in an existing vacancy. Dated the 29th November 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd June 1916.

Erratum.

In Army Department Notification dated the 24th March 1916, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 25th March 1916, *delete* the name of Lieutenant Henry George Tranchell and connected entries.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd June 1916.

LEAVE.

No. 25.—Lieutenant P. G. Glanville, R. I. M., has been granted an extension of leave on medical certificate by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India from the 29th February to the 19th May 1916, inclusive.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th June, 1916.

No. 1013-E.-16.—Mr. H. D. Green, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, with effect from the 29th April 1916 and until further orders *vice* Mr. J. H. White on other duty.

The 20th June, 1916.

No. 275-F.-16.—In the second column of the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 225, dated the 24th August 1911, as amended by Notification No. 25, dated 16th January 1913, specifying the taxes payable in aid of funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the East Indian Railway *for the present entry* "House tax" *against* "Cawnpore do." *read* "House tax and water rate".

No. 275-F.-16.—In the second column of the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 221, dated the 24th August 1911, as amended by Notification No. 344, dated 10th December 1914, specifying the taxes payable in aid of funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway *for the present entry* "tax on houses, buildings and lands" *against* "Cawnpore do" *read* "tax on houses, buildings and lands and water rate".

No. 275-F.-16.—In the second column of the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No 27, dated 16th January 1913, specifying the taxes payable in aid of funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway *for the present entry* "House tax" *against* "Cawnpore do." *read* "House tax and water rate."

No. 275-F.-16.—In the second column of the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 227, dated the 24th August 1911, as amended by Notification No. 121, dated 12th May 1914, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain local authorities by the Administration of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway *for the present entry* "House Tax" *against* "Cawnpore do." *read* "House Tax and water rate".

No. 450-F.-16.—In the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department, No. 59, dated 18th March 1914, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of the Forbesganj Municipality by the Administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway *for the present entry* "Rates on holdings" *read* "Rates on holdings and latrine rates."

No. 1141-E.-16.—Mr. V. H. Boalth, Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Manager of that Railway during the absence of Major H. A. Cameron, R. E., on privilege leave.

No. 1141-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1141-E.-16, dated the 20th June 1916, Mr. S. D. Manson, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is placed in charge of the current duties of the Deputy Traffic Manager, Claims, in addition to his own duties.

The 21st June, 1916.

No. 819-E.-16.—The following promotions in and to Classes II and III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, are ordered :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Chatterton, C. J. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	1st April 1916.
Skeaf, C. O. S. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	"
Keelan, D. H. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	"
Hance, F. A. ..	Class II, grade 3 and officiating Deputy Traffic Manager in Class I.	Class II, grade 2 and officiating Deputy Traffic Manager in Class I.	"
Sandys, V. C. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	"
Watson, Captain C. S. M. C., R. E.	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	"
Trevor, D. B. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	"
Calder, N. D. ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	"
Lockwood, H. F. ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	"
Baylis, H. T. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	"
McGowan, P. B. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	"
Scott, T. S. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	"
Cooper, A. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	"
Hawkes, F. R. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	"
Manson, S. D. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 1 sub. *pro tem.*	"
Lilley, A. R. G. ...	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	2nd March 1916.
Phipps, Lieut. C. C., R. E.	Class III, grade 3 ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	22nd March 1916
King, Lieut. C. J. S., R. E.	Class III, grade 3 ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	"
Cameron, B. L. ...	Class III, grade 3 ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	1st May 1916.
Henderson, J. W. ...	Class III, grade 4 ...	Class III, grade 3 ...	4th June 1916.
Syed Ali Hamid ...	Class III, grade 4 ...	Class III, grade 3 ...	16th June 1916.

No. 822-E.-16.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Carriage and Wagon Department :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Charlton, H. J. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	1st April 1916.
Keelan, E. H. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	8th June 1916.
King, G. J. ...	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	1st April 1916.

The 22nd June, 1916.

No. 1168-E.-16.—Mr. T. Pinder, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 6th May 1916, during the absence of Mr. A. K. Homan, District Locomotive Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 1169-E.-16.—Mr. G. I. Harvey-Kelly, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 5th June 1916, during the absence of Mr. A. D. Green, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

The 23rd June, 1916.

No. 821-E.-16.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
McPherson, D. L. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2 ...	1st April 1916.
Robertson, A. C. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	8th June 1916.
Chalk, W. O. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	8th June 1916.
Heman, A. K. ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	8th June 1916.
Brown, H. A. ...	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	25th September 1915.
Whalley, F. S. ...	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	25th September 1915.
Mitchell, W. G. ...	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	25th September 1915.
Jackson, H. ...	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, grade 5 ...	14th February 1916.

No. 821-2-E.-16.—Mr. F. S. Whalley, District Traffic Superintendent, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 25th September 1915. He will continue to be temporarily employed on Special Duty till further orders.

No. 821-3-E.-16.—Mr. H. Jackson, District Traffic Superintendent, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 14th February 1916. He will continue to be temporarily employed on the North Western Railway till further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

ASSAM SECRETARIAT.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 14th June, 1916.

No. 2023-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5-A. of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to extend sections 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885) to Parganas Ghurla, Jamira, Makrampur and Aurangabad, Mechpara, Kalumalupara, Taria, Gola Alamganj, Noabad Faturi, Habraghat and Khuntaghat, Parbatjoar, Chapar and Karaibari in the district of Goalpara in Assam in the restricted and modified form set out below subject to the further modification that the word "estate" used in these provisions shall have the same meaning as in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (1 of 1886).

MANAGERS.

Power to call upon co-owners to show cause why they should not appoint a common manager.

93. When any dispute exists between co-owners of an estate as to the management thereof, and in consequence there has ensued, or is likely to ensue,

(*a*) inconvenience to the public, or

(*b*) injury to private rights,

the District Judge may, on the application in case (*a*) of the Deputy Commissioner, and in

case (*b*) of any one having an interest in the estate direct a notice to be served on all the co-owners, calling on them to show cause why they should not appoint a common manager:

Provided that a co-owner of an estate shall not be entitled to apply under this section unless he is actually in possession of the interest he claims, and, if he is a co-owner of an estate, unless his name and the extent of his interest are registered under Chapter IV of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886.

Power to order them to appoint a manager if cause is not shown.

94. If the co-owners fail to show cause as aforesaid within one month after service of a notice under the last foregoing section, the District Judge may make an order directing them to appoint a common manager, and a copy of the order shall be served on any co-owner who did not appear before it was made.

Power to appoint manager if order is not obeyed.

95. If the co-owners do not within such period, not being less than one month after the making of an order under the last foregoing section, as the District Judge may fix in this behalf, or where the order has been served as directed by that section, within a like period after such service appoint a common manager and report the appointment for the information of the District Judge, the District Judge may, unless it is shown to his satisfaction that there is a prospect of a satisfactory arrangement being made within a reasonable time :—

(*a*) direct that the estate be managed by the Court of Wards in any case in which the Court of Wards consents to undertake the management thereof; or

(*b*) in any case appoint a manager.

Power to nominate person to act in all cases under clause (b) of last section.

96. The Chief Commissioner may nominate a person for any local area to manage all estates within that local area for which it may be necessary to appoint a manager under clause (*b*) of the last foregoing section; and when any person has been so nominated, no other person shall be appointed manager under that clause by the District Judge, unless in the case of any estate the Judge thinks fit to appoint one of the co-owners themselves as manager.

The Court of Wards Act, 1879, applicable to management by Court of Wards.

97. In any case in which the Court of Wards undertakes under section 95 the management of an estate so much of the provisions of the Court of Wards Act, 1879, as relates to the management of immoveable property shall apply to the management.

Provisions applicable to manager.

98. (1) A manager appointed under section 95 may, if the District Judge thinks fit, be remunerated by a fixed salary or percentage of the money collected by him as manager, or partly in one way and partly in the other, as the District Judge, from time to time, directs.

(2) He shall give such security for the proper discharge of his duties as the District Judge directs.

(3) He shall, subject to the control of the District Judge, have, for the purposes of management, the same powers as the co-owners jointly might but for his appointment have exercised and the co-owners shall not exercise any such power.

(4) He shall deal with and distribute the profits in accordance with the orders of the District Judge.

(5) He shall keep regular accounts, and allow the co-owners or any of them to inspect and take copies of those accounts.

(6) He shall pass his accounts at such period and in such form as the District Judge may direct.

(7) He shall be removable by the order of the District Judge and not otherwise.

Power to restore management to co-owners.

99. When an estate has been placed under the management of the Court of Wards, or a manager has been appointed for the same under section 95, the District Judge may at any time direct that the management of it be restored to the co-owners, if he is satisfied that the management will be conducted by them without inconvenience to the public or injury to private rights.

Power to make rules.

100. The High Court may, from time to time make rules defining the powers and duties of managers under the foregoing sections.

B. C. ALLEN,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

INDIA.

...DUCATION.

... Continuation Sheet of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published ... Calcutta.

... 1916.

...izures and deaths reported in India, ...ed for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	22	19
		Ahmedabad City	2*	2*
		Bandra Port	4	3
		Thana District	12	9
	Central ...	Satara District	25	11
	Southern	Kolaba District	3	2
		Ratnagiri Port	8	5
		Ratnagiri District	1	1
		Belgaum District	11	6
		Dharwar District	5	5
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	6	3
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	5	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Marhatta Country States	3	2
		Bijapur Agency	4	2
		Savanur State	3	1
		TOTAL	114	72

* Imported.

In the return for the week ending 10th June 1916, add Bijapur Agency 1 case, *nil* death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	4	5
		Coimbatore District	9	8 (a)
		Nilgiris District	1	...
		TOTAL	14	13
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	...	......	...	...
			...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	...	......	...	...
			...	...
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District	4	1
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	2	2
		TOTAL	6	3

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Ambala ...	Ambala District	...	1
	Lahore ...	Gurdaspur District	1	1
	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	5	6
		TOTAL	6	8
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	34	33
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Pegu District	1	1
		Prome District	4	4
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	25	22
		Henzada District	4	3
		Myaungmya District	23	28
		Maubin District	8	7
		Pyapon District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Thaton District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	14	13
		Amherst District	1	1
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	2	...
		TOTAL	122	113

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Berar ...	Akola District	2	1
		TOTAL	2	1
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	14	14
		Bangalore District	11	7
		Mysore City	2	2
		Mysore District	2	3
		Kadur District	8	2
		Shimoga District	5	3
		TOTAL	42	31
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	8	4
		Bidar District	3	1
		TOTAL	11 (a)	5 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	......	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	3	1
		TOTAL	3	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	320	247

(a) From the 5th to the 11th June 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 22nd June 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The Bay current was on the whole weaker than usual and except towards the end of the week it was active chiefly in Burma and Assam. The Arabian Sea current on the other hand was strong, but its activity was shown largely in the region consisting of the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces to the detriment of the greater part of northwest India and of the Deccan.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell every day in Lower Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam and Bihar on the 20th and 21st, and in Bengal on the 21st.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 20th and 21st, in the west of the United Provinces on the 18th, in Central India East on the 15th and from the 19th to the 21st, in Central India West on the 15th and 16th, and in the Central Provinces on the 15th, 20th and 21st.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rainfall occurred in the east of Rajputana on the 15th, in lower Sind on the 16th and in Gujarat on the 17th. There were local falls in the North-West Frontier Province and the east and north Punjab on the 18th and 21st, and in Kashmir on the 21st.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rainfall occurred daily on the west coast, in Hyderabad on the 19th and 20th, and on the north Madras coast on the 15th.

3. The chief rainfall amounts were as follows :—

June 15th. Tavoy 1·74″, Rangoon 1·41″, Bassein 1·54″, Kyaukpyu 3·75″, Akyab 1·27″, Cherrapunji 2·79″, Cox's Bazar 2·80″, Ranchi 1·27″, Neemuch 3·95″, Indore 4·62″, Akola 1·57″, Amraoti 1·80″, Khandwa 1·48″, Hoshangabad 2·10″, Saugor 1·09″, Nagpur 1·34″, Pachmarhi 7·95″, Chanda 1·24″, Udaipur 1·57″, Ahmadabad 1·22″, Mercara 2·42″ and Calicut 2·21″.

,, 16th. Victoria Point 2·71″, Tavoy 2·29″, Bassein 1·95″, Diamond Island 5·08″, Myitkyina 0·77″, Dibrugarh 2·23″, Sibsagar 3·10″, Jalpaiguri 1·66″, Dehra Dun 1·73″, Mussooree 3·40″, Chakrata 1·05″, Pachmarhi 1·23″, Simla 2·64″, Udaipur 1·70″; Mount Abu 2·09″, Deesa 0·88″, Hyderabad (Sind) 0·50″ and Mercara 1·60″.

,, 17th. Port Blair 2·89″, Victoria Point 1·62″, Tavoy 1·52″, Bhamo 1·10″, Tezpur 2·56″, Jalpaiguri 1·78″, Darjiling 2·60″, Mussooree 3·21″, Chakrata 2·95″, Debra Dun 4·57″, Simla 3·54″, Ratnagiri 2·71″, Karwar 1·85″, Mangalore 2·48″, Calicut 2·40″, and Cochin 1·70″.

,, 18th. Mergui 1·84″, Akyab 1·47″, Maymyo 1·00″, Tezpur 2·88″, Silchar 2·89″, Agra 1·78″, Bareilly 4·05″, Meerut 3·10″, Roorkee 3·52″, Jagdalpur 1·05″, Mukteswar 2·45″, Delhi 0·75″, Ambala 1·20″, Jaipur 0·94″, Ajmer 0·90″, Simla 1·48″, Bombay 1·91″, Karwar 3·42″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·60″, Mangalore 2·21″, Calicut 2·07″, Madras 0·95″ and Cocanada 1·65″.

,, 19th. Myitkyina 1·48″, Dibrugarh 1·73″, Jalpaiguri 5·27″, Darbhanga 1·61″, Sutna 1·79″, Nagpur 2·10″, Delhi 0·73″, Marmagao 4·30″,

Karwar 2·38", Mangalore 2·72", Mercara 2·53, Calicut 2·70", Gulbarga 1·10", Raichur 1·06" and Hanamkonda 2·92".

„ 20th. Kyaukpyu 4·24", Dibrugarh 1·99", Cherrapunji 2·88", Cox's Bazar 1·65", Jalpaiguri 2·91", Gaya 3·60", Gorakhpur 0·98", Allahabad 2·25", Nowgong 4·23", Akola 3·03", Amraoti 3·68", Saugor 1·10", Seoni 2·79", Pachmarhi 3·60", Nagpur 1·12", Chanda 1·55", Bombay 3·10", Ratnagiri 3·57", Marmagao 2·25", Mercara 2·51", Calicut 2·34", Aurangabad 0·93" and Parbhani 0·97".

„ 21st. Rangoon 2·04", Kyaukpyu 4·58", Akyab 2·72, Dibrugarh 6·38", Sibsagar 2·00", Cherrapunji 6·63", Cox's Bazar 3·60", Narayanganj 2·89", Mymensingh 2·52", Sambalpur 0·92", Daltonganj 1·53", Darbhanga 1·02, Gaya 0·95", Gorakhpur 2·60", Allahabad 3·76", Cawnpore 5·12", Lucknow 1·60", Bareilly 1·38", Debra Dun 1·05", Murree 2·22", Parachinar 0·34", Sialkot 1·20", Rawalpindi 1·68", Nowgong 2·17", Sutna 5·30", Karwar 1·25", and Gopalpur 0·78".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam, the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana East, Central India, the Central Provinces West, Berar, Hyderabad South, the Konkan and Madras Southeast; and within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Bihar, the Punjab East and North, Sind, Hyderabad North, Malabar and the Madras Coast North. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in the remaining divisions, the deficiency being actually greatest in Lower Burma and Orissa where it amounted to two inches.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is in defect by more than 20 per cent only in Kashmir. It differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the Bay Islands, Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the Punjab Southwest, Baluchistan, Sind, Gujarat, Mysore and the whole of the Madras Presidency, and is 20 per cent or more in excess over the rest of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 22nd June 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 22nd June 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	5·3	4·8	+0·5	34·8	32·0	+2·2	+7	+6
Lower Burma	6·1	8·1	−2·0	35·8	35·7	+0·1	0	+8
Upper Burma	0·9	1·4	−0·5	10·9	11·8	−0·9	−8	−4
Assam	5·8	4·4	+1·4	21·8	25·5	−3·7	−15	−21
Bengal	2·3	3·7	−1·4	15·0	18·4	−3·4	−18	−14
Orissa	0·8	2·7	−1·9	12·7	9·6	+3·1	+32	+72
Chota Nagpur	1·3	2·9	−1·6	11·1	8·5	+2·6	+31	+75
Bihar	2·1	2·6	−0·5	8·7	8·2	+0·5	+6	+18
United Provinces, East	3·3	1·4	+1·9	6·7	3·5	+3·2	+91	+62
United Provinces, West	3·7	1·1	+2·6	7·4	2·9	+4·5	+155	+106
Punjab, East and North	0·8	0·7	+0·1	2·8	2·0	+0·8	+40	+54
Punjab, South-West	0	0·3	−0·3	1·2	1·2	0	0	+33
Kashmir	0·1	0·2	−0·1	2·6	3·4	−0·8	−24	−22
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·1	+0·1	1·4	1·1	+0·3	+27	+20
Baluchistan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	0·6	0	0	+20
Sind	0·2	0·2	0	0·3	0·3	0	0	0
Rajputana, West	0	0·5	−0·5	3·6	1·4	+2·2	+157	+300
Rajputana, East	1·4	0·7	+0·7	4·3	2·0	+2·3	+115	+123
Gujarat	1·0	1·6	−0·6	2·4	2·4	0	0	+75
Central India, West	4·8	1·5	+3·3	9·0	3·4	+5·6	+165	+121
Central India, East	7·5	2·2	+5·3	10·2	3·4	+6·8	+200	+125
Berar	5·2	1·6	+3·6	9·8	4·4	+5·4	+123	+64
Central Provinces, West	3·3	2·4	+0·9	8·6	5·0	+3·6	+72	+104
Central Provinces, East	1·4	2·5	−1·1	8·6	5·7	+2·9	+51	+125
Konkan	10·1	8·0	+2·1	34·0	24·1	+9·9	+41	+48
Bombay Deccan	0·8	1·2	−0·4	6·5	5·4	+1·1	+20	+36
Hyderabad, North	1·3	1·6	−0·3	6·9	4·4	+2·5	+57	+100
Hyderabad, South	2·2	1·3	+0·9	7·4	4·4	+3·0	+68	+68
Mysore	0·2	0·6	−0·4	7·9	7·0	+0·9	+13	+20
Malabar	8·3	7·1	+1·2	36·6	31·2	+5·4	+17	+17
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·3	+0·1	2·9	3·4	−0·5	−14	−19
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·6	−0·5	3·1	3·6	−0·5	−14	0
Madras Coast, North	1·2	1·1	+0·1	4·5	4·4	+0·1	+2	0

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 22nd June 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 17th June 1916.

Burma.—The rainfall for the Province during the week was good and well distributed. Ploughing for winter rice and for upland crops is progressing. Sowings of nurseries for winter rice and early sasamum, cotton and groundnuts are proceeding. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon has risen further to Rs. 114 per hundred baskets and is slightly above the normal. The market for white rice is firmer.

Assam.—The weather was hot and generally unfavourable to standing crops. Light to moderate rain fell in all the districts. More rain is wanted in Surma Valley and in Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong. Sowing of cotton and harvesting of potatoes in the Khasi and Jaintia hills, ploughing of land for winter rice, sowing and transplanting of autumn and winter rice, plucking and manufacture of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Harvesting of early autumn rice is going on in places with fair outturn. Sowing of jute is finished in Nowgong and the Garo Hills. Prospects of the standing crops are fair but those of tea are poor in Nowgong. The price of common rice is practically stationary in eight districts.

Bengal.—During the week under report seasonable rain fell all over the Province. The sowings of autumn paddy and jute are still in progress in western Bengal, but are practically complete in eastern Bengal. Weeding is going on everywhere. The harvesting of early varieties of autumn paddy has begun in places. Preparation of lands for the next winter rice crop and the sowing of paddy seed beds are proceeding. The state and prospect of the autumn crops are on the whole fairly satisfactory in the eastern districts but are less so in the western districts. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 0·8 per cent as compared with that of the previous week. Scarcity is reported from parts of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Relief measures are being taken.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura District the state of affairs in the affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall was general throughout the district. Winter and autumn paddy cultivation continues. The condition of people on works is generally good. Relief measures are adequate. Loans are being freely advanced. Private charitable funds are giving relief. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 7,254 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 24,864, total 32,118. The number of persons relieved on private works was 3,369. The decrease in the numbers on works is due to the rain.

In the Tippera District the rainfall during the week has improved the prospects of the standing crops but more rain is wanted for the autumn rice crop. Relief measures are adequate. The public health is good. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 3,059 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 5,462, total 8,521.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week under report rain was general over the Province, the fall being somewhat heavy in Chota Nagpur and parts of Orissa and generally light in Bihar. Preparation of lands and sowing of autumn crops are in progress. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has slightly risen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from nine districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 11,379. Gratuitous relief was given to 3,264 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Rain has again fallen throughout the Provinces and has been generally beneficial. Preparation and manuring of fields for autumn crops are in progress and sowing of cotton and other crops has commenced in places. Standing crops are generally doing well but the damage by the *borer* insect to the sugarcane crop in Rohilkhand is reported to be unusually serious. Very little cattle disease is reported and the condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Fodder continues to be dear in Aligarh and parts of Agra; elsewhere it is sufficient. Prices are practically stationary with a slight tendency to rise in a few districts.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain was received in parts of the southeast and submontane tracts. Elsewhere weather was generally dry. The rain though beneficial to standing crops was generally insufficient for sowing and more is wanted everywhere. Sowings of cotton, fodder and other autumn crops continue and are restricted in parts of the

southeast and west and are normal elsewhere. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is average to good on irrigated area and generally below average on unirrigated area. Extra spring crops are being harvested in some districts with yield generally normal. Cattle are generally healthy but are weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder and overwork. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from parts of the southeast. Prices are generally stationary and in case of wheat range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Prices of wheat :— Rawalpindi 10¾, Ambala, Ferozepore and Lahore 12 and Lyallpur 13¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was rainless and the weather hot and sultry. The condition of standing crops on irrigated areas is average and on unirrigated areas poor in Dera Ismail Khan district and average in Bannu. The condition of the standing autumn crops and extra spring crops is average in the Laki Tahsil. Harvesting of spring crops is proceeding with outturn average in the Bannu Tahsil. Sowing of rice and *bajra* is proceeding. Foot and mouth disease has appeared amongst cattle in certain villages but no deaths have been reported. Fodder is available but is dear in the Dera Ismail Khan district. The public health is good. The Paharpur canal is running. Prices of wheat, barley and maize are rising, that of gram falling and that of *bajra* stationary in Bannu and the prices of all food grains except *bajra* rising in Dera Ismail Khan.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. No cattle disease is reported. Fodder is rather insufficient..

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of standing crops is fair but they are wanting water badly. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficien . Prices are high.

Rajputana.—The weather was generally cloudy The rainfall during the week under report was general in Rajputana and Ajmer. The maximum falls in cents were :— Marwar 504, Sirohi 225, Hilly Tracts 450, Mewar 303, Shahpura 135, Banswara 841, Partabgarh 972, Dungarpur 408, Tonk 615, Kotah 499, Jhalawar 578, Kishengarh 203, Alwar 134, Dholpur 133, Karauli 110, Ajmer 100 and Merwara 109. Sowings have commenced in certain places. Cattle are in very poor condition owing to scarcity of fodder. Cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara, Kotah and a few villages in Mewar. Prices are generally high and stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 6,648 and in Karauli 1,295.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows.—Distress is gradually decreasing amongst agriculturists and labourers. There is no wandering. No marked emaciation is noticed among applicants for relief. The condition of workers is satisfactory. Relief measures are adequate and cash advances are being distributed. The supply of fodder is sufficent. Public health is fair but some cases of cholera are reported from villages in Beawar Tahsil. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 3,200 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,600, total 1,800.

Central India.—The rainfall has been general everywhere, the principal falls being over 10 inches in Rutlam, over 9 inches in Dewas, over 8 inches in Bagli, over 7 inches in Indore, Kannod and Jhabua, over 6 inches in Mehidpur, over 5 inches in Garot, Jaora, Sitamau, Dhar and Manpur, over 4 inches in Alirajpur, over 3 inches in Bagaud and Barwati, over 2 inches in Khargon, Sarangpur and Jobat, over 1 inch in Bundelkhand and Sailana. The amounts received have been sufficient everywhere except in Gwalior. Land is being prepared for the sowing of autumn crops in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. Sowing has commenced in Indore, Bhopal, Malwa and the Southern States. Agricultural stock is in good condition and the supply of fodder is sufficient everywhere except in Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces—The weather has been cloudy and rainy, moderate to heavy showers were received throughout the Provinces the heaviest fall being about seven inches in Raipur and the preparation of land and sowing of crops continued. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are in good condition. Prices of food grains remained stationary or fluctuated. *Feudatory States*.—All the States received rain. Ploughing of fields and sowing are proceeding.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency. Sowing of autumn crops continues generally. The supply of fodder is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, and Kaira. Water for drinking is inadequate in parts of Baroda and water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Thar and Parkar, Gujarat and Baroda. The prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows :—Distress is not severe but may increase if no rain is received within the next fortnight. The public health is good

and there is no wandering or emaciation. Loans are being given for wells and fodder for cattle. Kitchens have been opened at Songadh and Paliad by private charity and grass is being distributed free at Babra, Paliad and Songadh. Gratuitous relief was given to 266 persons.

Hyderabad.—Rain fell throughout the Dominions, the highest falls being 4 inches 55 cents in Khuldabad, 4 inches 52 cents in Utnur and 4 inches 24 cents in Bhoth. Average 1 inch 51 cents. Lands are being prepared and autumn crops sown. Lands are also being prepared for early rice. Cattle disease prevails in fourteen Talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price in districts is juar 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 24½ seers per rupee in Bhir.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in the Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga districts and light elsewhere. The price of ragi has risen in Hassan and has fallen in Shimoga. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, ragi and cotton are in progress. The outturn of the harvested paddy and cotton is fair. Prospects of the season are fair to good. Cattle are generally healthy in most parts of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall was 10 inches 39 cents. Ploughing for rice and sowing of seed continue. Prices of food grains are rising. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in the west coast, heavy in the Nilgiris, good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or require more rain in parts of three districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding or concluding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient in Kistna, Guntur, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, the West Coast and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Pasture is generally insufficient but fodder is generally available. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	17,754	25,628	43,382	7,254	24,864	32,118	– 11,264

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in th Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 10th June 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSER VATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BENGAL.					
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	17,754	...	25,628	25,628	43,382	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,991	5,01
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	17,754	...	25,628	25,628	43,382	2,991	5,01
					BIHAR AND ORISSA.					
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,083	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,083	1,6
					BOMBAY.					
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
					AJMER-MERWARA.					
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	4,239	1,7
					RAJPUTANA.					
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,578	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,291	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,869	...

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

MUSEUMS.

Simla, the 20th June 1916.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have had under their consideration for some time past a scheme for the constitution of a Zoological Survey of India on the basis of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. The scheme has recently been approved by the Secretary of State for India and His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the details for the information of local Governments and Administrations and the general public. The Survey will come into force on July 1st, 1916.

2. In March 1913 the Chairman of the Trustees of the Indian Museum forwarded a representation from the Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum regarding the recognition of the Zoological Section as a Zoological Survey. The Government of India who had already under consideration the desirability of establishing on a sound basis a Zoological Survey of India informed the Trustees of the Museum that they would be prepared to consider a scheme for such a survey on lines somewhat similar to the existing Botanical Survey and asked to be furnished with the necessary details. The Trustees accordingly submitted their proposals at the end of September 1913. They represented that, though it had been definitely recognised in the past that field work and zoological research formed an important part of the official duties of the scientific officers of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum, both branches of work had been necessarily undertaken in a somewhat haphazard manner. Different officers had taken up the investigation of different groups of animals and had visited various parts of India and Burma in connection with their investigation without there being a definite programme drawn up each year or a comprehensive scheme of research instituted. In short, this part of the duties of the section had been in an experimental stage. They thought accordingly that the time had come to pass to further developments and suggested the establishment of a Zoological Survey. The detailed proposals of the Trustees were approved by the Board of Scientific Advice to whom they were submitted and the Government of India in recommending them to the Secretary of State in their Financial despatch no. 366, dated the 11th December 1915 urged the following additional considerations in support of the scheme:—" In the first place" they stated " since medicine, more specially tropical medicine, is intimately connected with certain branches of zoology, it is obvious that anything that furthers the interests of zoological research in this country will indirectly benefit medicine and sanitation materially. Secondly, outside interest in Indian zoology has increased in recent years and more attention is now devoted to it by individuals and societies in India. In the publication entitled—Records of the Indian Museum—35 original papers on zoology have been published since March 1914, of which 14 have been written in India. Ten contributors of notes or papers have been zoologists resident in this country who are not Members of the museum staff, while not less than five

contributors have been Indians. Moreover, at the present time a survey of mammals is being carried on by the Bombay Natural History Society to which we have recently given a grant of Rs. 7,500."

3. The proposals as finally sanctioned by the Secretary of State are as follows:—

(*a*) The headquarters of the Survey will be the Indian Museum. The reports in recent years of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum show that a good deal of zoological research work is already being done by the staff of the Section. The Museum has an excellent library and new and completely equipped laboratories. It also contains and preserves comprehensive zoological collections both from India and from other countries in Asia and issues two series of publications, *viz.*, "Records of the Indian Museum" and "Memoirs of the Indian Museum" in which is embodied the zoological work already accomplished. It also provides facilities for students of superior scientific status to work at advanced zoology.

(*b*) The scheme regarding the Zoological Survey entails the breaking up of the organisation now known as the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum into two parts, one of which will become a Government department under the title of the Zoological Survey of India and will be primarily concerned with zoological investigation and exercise such advisory functions as may be assigned to it by Government, while the other part will remain as the office of the Trustees of the Indian Museum and will be organised for the present on the lines laid down in the existing bye-laws of the Museum. One effect of the proposals will be that the Zoological and Anthropological Section will be brought into line with the Geological, Archaeological and Industrial Sections which are in the charge of the Director of the Geological Survey of India, the Director General of Archaeology in India and the Director of the Botanical Survey of India respectively.

(*c*) The whole of the staff, office establishment and menials of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum with the exception of those employés of the Section who are engaged solely in connection with the maintenance of discipline, cleanliness, etc., in the Museum as a whole and the chaprasis employed by the Trustees, will be transferred to the Zoological Survey. The Superintendent of the present Zoological and Anthropological Section will become the Director of the Zoological Survey with his headquarters at the Indian Museum. He will however continue to be *ex officio* Secretary to the Trustees but the Government of India do not consider it desirable to lay down the condition that this combination of posts shall continue indefinitely, provided that if a separate Secretary is at any time appointed no increased cost to Government is thereby involved. He will also continue for the present to perform the duties of Superintendent of the Indian Museum. The Director of the Zoological Survey will be regarded for the purposes of the Indian Museum Act as Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum.

The superior staff of the Zoological Survey will be as follows:—

1 Director, Zoological Survey of India. The first Director will be Dr. Annandale, B.A., D.Sc., C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.A.S.B., the present Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section.

1 Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India.

2 Assistant Superintendents, Zoological Survey of India

Besides the above, the Surgeon Naturalist to the Indian Marine Survey will be considered an officer of the Zoological Survey and be styled *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendent of the Survey. He will carry out his work in direct connection with the Zoological Survey, but he will be liable to military duty in case of emergency and will be subject to naval discipline while on board the "Investigator".

(*d*) The Zoological Survey will be a scientific department of the Government of India under the direct control of the Department of Education just as the Botanical Survey is under that of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

The relations between the new Survey and the Trustees will be regulated by clause 7 (*a*) of the Indian Museum Act (X of 1910) and will be identical with those that at present exist between the Archaeological Survey and the Trustees except that the Director of the Zoological Survey, as stated in paragraph 3 (*c*) above, will be *ex-officio* Secretary to the Trust. The Trustees will lend to the Director of the Zoological Survey their zoological collections, retaining visiting powers in the Zoological Section as in the others in which a similar loan has been effected. They will, however, retain full control of their Secretary's office.

(*e*) It will be the duty of the Zoological Survey to act as guardians of the standard zoological collection of the Indian Empire and as such to give every assistance in their power both to officials and to others, in the identification of zoological specimens submitted to them, arranging, if requested to do so, to send collections to specialists abroad for identification in cases in which no specialist is available in India. The Survey will also obtain the fullest possible information about the systematic and geographical zoology of the Indian Empire and will place this information at the disposal of inquirers. It will not, however, interfere in any way with private enterprise in zoological matters or with the scientific work of other Imperial or Provincial Government departments.

The Forest and Agricultural Departments subordinate to the Government of India have agreed to collaborate in the Zoological Survey on the same condition of co-operation as exists between the Botanical Survey and other Government departments, *i.e.*, collaboration without subordination. Local Governments and Administrations will, it is hoped, similarly allow their officers to co-operate with the Zoological Survey without being in any way subordinate to its Director. Their co-operation will be most welcome and valuable.

(*f*) The Director of the Zoological Survey will act as Zoological Adviser to the Government of India in the same way as the Director of the Botanical Survey acts as Botanical and the Director General of Archaeology as Archaeological Adviser. He will be treated as a head of a department and will be empowered, subject to the usual conditions, to re-appropriate funds within his budget grants from one head to another and to create temporary appointments up to Rs. 50 a month.

Just as the Director General of Archaeology is in charge of the archaeological collection of the Indian Museum, so the Director of the Zoological Survey will be in charge of the zoological and anthropological collections.

(*g*) The zoological publications of the Indian Museum will be continued in their present form and under their present titles but will be edited by the Director of the Zoological Survey instead of by the Superintendent of the Indian Museum. The great bibliographical inconvenience involved in any change of name will thus be avoided and any break of continuity rendered

(*h*) The personal allowance of Rs. 200 a month at present given to the Senior Assistant Superintendent, who will be styled Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, shall be made a regular part of the pay of his post. The effect of this change is as shown below :—

Present.	*Future.*
1 Superintendent, Zoological and Anthropological Section, Indian Museum, Rs. 1,000—80—1,100 with free quarters.	1 Director Zoological Survey of India Rs. 1,000—80—1,400 with free quarters.
1 Senior Assistant Superintendent, Rs. 500—40*—700 with free quarters. Personal allowance, Rs. 200.	1 Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, Rs. 700—40*—900 with free quarters.
1 Assistant Superintendent,† Rs 500—40*—700.	1 Assistant Superintendent,† Zoological Survey of India, Rs. 500—40*—700.
1 Assistant Superintendent,† Rs. 500—40*—700.	1 Assistant Superintendent,†, Zoological Survey of India, Rs. 500—40*—700.
* (Biennially.)	* (Biennially.)

† Admitted to the benefits of the Calcutta house allowance scheme.

(*i*) The income of the Trustees of the Indian Museum from private sources, *viz.*, gate money (average Rs. 1,300) and sale of publications (average Rs. 800), which are of a fluctuating nature, shall be credited to Government and in their place an annual fixed grant of Rs. 10,708 shall be given to them to meet their charges.

4. The financial effect of the scheme is as shown below :—

The details of the income, which at present ordinarily suffices to meet the normal annual expenditure of the Zoological and Anthropological Section, were in 1913-14 as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Grants from Government on account of (*a*) non-gazetted establishment including the special entomological assistant whose pay (Rs 100—15—250) is met from the special educational grant, (*b*) maintenance, and (*c*) acquisition of specimens	61,970
(2) Receipts from gate money (average Rs. 1,300), sale of publications (average Rs. 800) and savings on non-gazetted establishment and on gazetted staff (average Rs 1,200)	3,300
(3) Average cost of superior staff (*i.e.*, 1 Superintendent and 3 Assistant Superintendents) paid by Government	41,090
Total	1,06,360

The funds of the Section will be distributed as follows :—

Museum.	
(1) Grant to the Trustees of the Museum for general museum work, *viz.* (1) Rs. 8,708 on account of establishment as now revised, and (2) Rs. 2,000 on account of petty expenditure	10,708
Zoological Survey.	
(1) Gazetted staff...	41,090
(2) Non-gazetted establishment	22,132
(3) Grant for contingencies and travelling allowances of gazetted and non-gazetted establishment ..	34,000
(4) Ethnological gallery	829
(5) Special entomological assistant	2,130
Total ...	1,10,889
Deduct Rs. 1,200 on account of probable savings on non-gazetted and gazetted establishment	1,200
	1,09,689

It will be observed that taking the expenditure as a whole the scheme involves at present an extra cost of about Rs. 3,300 a year. Financially the main effect of this scheme is that Government will in future make a grant of Rs. 10,708 only to the Museum instead of its present grants, but will accept responsibility for the whole of the expenditure of the Zoological Survey.

5. In conclusion, the Governor General in Council trusts that the co-ordination and systematisation of zoological work throughout India, which will be a necessary consequence of the establishment of a zoological survey, in such a manner as will avoid overlapping and assist in the filling up of gaps will be of considerable value to this country.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin * for information and necessary action.

* Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
Bihar and Orissa.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Central Provinces.
Assam
North-West Frontier Province.
Coorg.
Delhi.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Army Department, Home Department, Finance Department, Foreign and Political Department for information, and to the Secretary to the Trustees of the Indian Museum and the Director, Zoological Survey of India, for information and guidance, and that the resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible

RAILWAYS.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913.	1915.	1916.	13th June 1913.	10th June 1915.	10th June 1916.	1913.	1915.	1916.	13th June 1913.	10th June 1915.	10th June 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,743	6,90,484	7,45,042	9,45,000	269	277	345	85,54,186	83,32,657	98,89,000	13,34,814	...	15,56,343	...
Beswada Extension	414	21	21	21	6,246	8,114	9,300	297	401	443	77,778	87,305	1,01,000	23,222	...	13,795	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,009	6,02,571	6,10,329	6,37,000	637	610	637	85,18,541	77,09,950	75,63,000	...	9,55,541	...	1,46,950
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,591	1,689	5,19,530	5,85,000	5,96,000	320	367	365	58,23,735	61,42,096	61,69,000	3,45,265	...	26,904	...
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	19,31,407	21,13,838	21,35,000	757	822	830	2,22,93,281	2,26,19,685	2,23,50,000	56,719	...	...	2,69,685
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,557	2,551	2,605	12,67,681	17,61,245	17,01,000	760	690	653	1,71,40,173	1,72,69,540	2,02,06,000	30,65,827	...	29,36,460	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	27,425	50,289	70,100	217	391	556	1,10,409	5,24,604	6,59,000	2,48,591	...	1,34,396	...
Baran-Kotah	72	10	10	10	2,780	1,208	4,800	80	106	120	30,252	20,923	50,600	20,348	...	29,777	...
Bhopal-Itarsi	405	57	57	57	31,831	29,079	31,700	559	510	556	3,72,635	3,03,039	3,54,000	...	18,635	50,961	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	37	76	76	1,241	7,439	11,000	48	97	145	6,411	52,420	1,16,000	1,09,589	...	63,580	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	381	2,585	2,551	2,567	7,65,819	8,73,571	9,13,000	296	342	356	82,12,530	89,06,582	92,47,000	10,34,470	...	3,40,418	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,806	4,010	4,056	24,40,760	24,13,845	19,10,000	641	602	471	2,02,19,879	1,82,66,606	1,70,40,000	...	31,79,879	...	12,26,606
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	4,36,640	4,50,919	4,12,000	273	281	276	53,40,408	51,29,288	52,52,000	...	88,408	1,22,712	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Assam-Bengal	156	805	864	808	1,05,255	1,06,014	1,13,000	131	123	140	11,60,632	11,07,897	12,84,000	1,23,368	...	...	1,23,897
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,528	1,828	6,11,520	5,45,016	6,79,000	315	298	371	63,58,446	60,50,997	73,91,000	10,32,554	...	13,40,003	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,92,576	3,55,119	3,55,000	254	237	265	51,17,525	42,65,748	42,27,000	...	8,90,525	...	38,718
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	30,498	37,000	...	163	198	...	3,66,876	4,55,000	4,55,000	...	88,124	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	5,624	6,600	...	82	96	...	53,606	55,000	55,000	...	1,394	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,082	3,200	...	84	100	...	28,371	31,100	31,100	...	2,729	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	30,082	19,911	22,500	243	161	181	3,77,638	2,52,467	2,11,000	...	1,66,638	...	41,467
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	297	303	308	48,353	46,184	49,000	163	152	159	5,17,324	4,39,267	4,95,000	...	22,324	55,733	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	78,879	81,112	80,100	192	197	195	7,84,554	8,22,772	8,19,000	34,446	...	...	3,772
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,65,265	5,88,757	6,28,000	390	405	432	60,42,099	58,44,864	61,84,000	1,41,901	...	3,39,136	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	18,407	19,569	21,300	170	184	197	1,70,093	1,91,287	2,03,000	32,907	...	11,713	...
Tirhoot	232	792	891	826	1,77,121	1,89,580	1,91,000	224	226	231	22,09,864	18,79,463	20,86,000	...	1,23,864	2,06,537	...
2' 6" gauge. Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,701	1,800	...	57	60	...	19,544	18,500	18,500	...	...	1,044
2' 0" gauge. Jorhat (Provincial)	73	32	32	32	2,152	2,704	3,100	67	84	97	24,086	26,367	29,300	5,114	...	2,933	...
TOTAL	392	25,844	26,474	26,667	1,07,53,993	1,12,70,119	1,15,97,900	416	426	435	11,97,62,479	11,70,33,024	12,24,85,400	27,22,921	...	54,52,376	...
5' 6" gauge.																	
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	2,321	1,904	1,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,892	21,900	...	15,401	...	15,992
Jullundur-Mukerian	...	...	4	15	...	423	5,000	...	106	111	...	(a)423	43,200	43,200	...	42,777	...
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	666	869	900	30	40	39	7,499	6,042	8,000	501	...	1,958	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	16,188	22,904	22,000	205	291	278	1,55,720	1,92,925	1,67,000	11,280	...	...	25,925
Mandra-Bhaun	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,700	...	...	79	...	...	33,800	33,800	...	33,800	...
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	1,998	1,578	4,100	147	155	121	70,924	65,705	62,400	...	8,524	...	3,305
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,13,995	1,02,753	1,12,000	341	308	335	13,21,687	11,52,349	12,81,000	...	40,687	1,28,651	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	6,230	6,451	5,800	183	190	171	78,460	83,610	77,000	...	1,460	...	6,610
Phagwara-Rahon (c)	...	...	4	27	...	314	3,900	...	79	144	...	(c)314	33,100	33,100	...	32,786	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	42,635	37,984	34,000	395	333	315	4,42,586	3,93,342	3,77,000	...	65,586	...	16,342
Sialkot-Narowal (d)	...	...	...	38	...	...	4,900	...	...	129	...	...	40,400	40,400	...	40,400	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	1,39,211	1,47,281	1,34,000	328	347	315	11,31,240	10,01,986	10,36,000	...	95,240	31,014	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	4,011	10,554	12,000	55	79	90	31,313	62,665	98,800	67,487	...	36,135	...
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	38,431	30,728	30,000	248	198	194	2,77,185	2,45,731	2,85,000	7,815	...	39,269	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	10,366	16,162	11,000	50	78	53	1,25,652	1,10,624	1,05,000	...	20,652	...	5,624
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	21,210	21,553	20,000	137	139	129	3,33,394	3,15,690	2,98,000	...	35,394	...	17,690
Tenali-Repalli (e)	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,400	...	...	67	...	...	16,600	16,600	...	16,600	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,192	2,947	2,600	94	87	76	31,179	30,063	27,200	...	3,979	...	2,863
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	7,966	8,876	8,500	91	100	96	97,396	1,05,073	98,900	1,504	...	...	6,173
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	2,08,214	2,25,185	2,25,000	168	181	181	25,96,929	22,88,227	23,99,000	...	1,97,929	1,10,773	...
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	25,510	30,583	41,500	167	200	271	2,40,516	2,43,979	3,03,000	62,484	...	59,021	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	7,413	9,199	9,900	143	178	190	75,837	84,704	99,800	23,963	...	15,096	...
Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	33,735	41,735	32,300	159	170	129	3,74,502	3,86,556	3,66,000	...	8,502	...	20,556
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	4,708	4,698	5,600	143	142	170	58,095	50,438	57,400	...	685	6,962	...
Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	22,293	24,221	23,900	259	282	278	2,96,054	2,58,021	2,59,000	...	37,054	979	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	190	199	15,958	17,556	16,300	87	88	82	2,10,682	2,12,352	2,01,000	...	9,682	...	11,352
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	231	23,406	30,055	29,100	111	137	126	3,27,649	3,14,302	2,93,000	...	34,649	...	21,302
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	71,258	69,905	68,100	161	158	154	8,94,854	8,72,013	8,03,000	...	91,854	...	69,013
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	6,295	6,671	5,500	86	91	75	67,180	61,688	57,000	...	10,180	...	4,688
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	5,206	7,178	5,600	96	135	104	75,272	67,668	69,600	...	5,672	1,932	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	985	1,071	1,107	1,09,771	1,07,117	1,25,000	110	100	113	13,45,899	11,21,283	13,32,000	...	13,899	2,10,717	...
Junagad State	105	113	121	121	11,250	14,072	15,000	100	116	124	1,47,521	1,52,541	1,62,000	14,479	...	9,459	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	6,483	6,487	7,300	224	224	252	74,897	78,031	73,900	...	997	...	4,131
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	1,351	1,417	5,000	14	14	50	49,033	52,456	55,000	5,967	...	2,544	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	17,227	17,829	16,500	185	198	177	1,82,271	1,66,372	1,56,000	...	26,271	...	10,372
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	7,248	8,414	6,800	122	152	126	74,377	93,849	78,000	3,623	...	...	15,849
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	269	270	46,196	37,861	42,400	172	141	157	4,87,905	4,12,098	4,49,000	...	38,905	36,902	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	635	874	1,000	127	175	200	9,593	11,492	9,800	207	...	...	1,692
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	12,629	12,976	13,800	194	200	212	1,49,654	1,36,839	1,45,000	...	4,654	8,161	...
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	24,883	23,768	25,800	242	212	231	2,40,593	2,16,121	2,30,000	...	10,593	13,879	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	4,837	5,215	10,000	72	77	149	62,399	60,234	75,000	12,601	...	14,766	...
2' 6" gauge.																	
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	573	1,700	...	39	61	...	4,016	16,900	16,900	...	12,884	...
Barsi	185	116	116	117	14,408	17,026	14,300	125	147	122	2,37,810	2,56,503	1,97,000	...	40,810	...	59,503
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	539	400	...	21	15	...	12,917	11,700	11,700	...	...	1,217
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,540	1,085	900	77	54	45	22,887	12,308	10,900	...	11,987	...	1,408
Dhond-Baramati	86	...	27	27	...	1,387	1,800	...	51	67	...	20,035	23,800	23,800	...	3,765	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	5,840	11,100	...	87	95	...	69,704	1,23,000	1,23,000	...	53,296	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	117	10,557	12,401	10,000	92	87	68	1,73,669	1,62,076	1,50,000	...	23,669	...	12,076
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	1,246	1,100	...	49	44	...	11,748	10,800	10,800	...	...	948
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	3,206	4,300	...	42	57	...	16,604	29,700	29,700	...	13,096	...
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	1,145	2,300	...	104	57	...	10,133	20,400	20,400	...	10,267	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	518	588	500	20	23	19	7,068	5,837	5,100	...	1,968	...	737
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	84	28	28	28	2,966	2,947	2,400	54	106	95	25,899	31,739	30,000	4,101	...	...	1,739
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,078	1,000	...	57	53	...	9,594	8,600	8,600	...	...	994
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	1,895	1,904	1,700	54	51	46	33,147	28,606	25,200	...	7,947	...	3,406
2' 0" gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	423	51	51	51	17,958	19,649	23,000	352	385	451	2,82,747	2,74,771	2,76,000	...	6,747	1,229	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (f)	...	...	...	100	...	...	4,500	...	...	45	...	...	55,500	55,500	...	55,500	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	519	587	300	21	23	12	5,513	5,451	4,400	...	1113	...	1,051
TOTAL	152	7,961	7,876	8,291	12,57,460	13,15,746	13,74,800	171	167	166	1,42,35,750	1,32,93,329	1,42,35,800	50	...	9,42,471	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,205	34,350	34,958	1,20,11,453	1,25,85,865	1,29,72,700	362	366	371	13,39,98,229	13,03,26,353	13,67,21,200	27,22,971	...	63,94,847	...

(a) From 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) From 10th June 1915. (d) Opened from 16th February 1916. (e) Opened from 16th March 1916. (f) Opened from 16th June 1914.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1916.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th June, 1916.

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

Prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to take powers further to prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

5 & 6 Geo., V, Ch. 61.

ORDINANCE NO. V OF 1916.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be called the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance—

"Company" means any company, firm or association, or body of individuals whether incorporated or not;

"Hostile foreigner" means a subject of a State for the time being at war with His Majesty, and includes any company constituted according to the laws of such State, and the ruler or government of any such State; and

"Hostile firm" means any of the following, namely:—

(a) any hostile foreigner who has, or at any date subsequent to the 3rd day of August, 1914 had, an office, agency or place of business in British India;

(b) any company of which any member or officer is a hostile foreigner, or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, and which has or has had since that date an office, agency or place of business in British India;

(c) any person, or company who or which has, at any time since the 3rd day of August, 1914, carried on business in British India, and whose business is, or was, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, either by reason of its nature or of the persons who carry or carried it on, or for any other cause whatsoever, carried on either under the control whether direct or indirect of any hostile foreigner, or carried on wholly or mainly for the benefit of hostile foreigners generally, or any class of hostile foreigners or any individual hostile foreigner.

3. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, appoint Inspectors for the purpose of determining whether any business is or was carried on by a hostile firm within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Power to appoint Inspectors.

(*2*) The Inspector may summon before him any person whom he believes to be capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, affairs or property of such business, and of the antecedents and nationality of those by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(*3*) The Inspector may examine such person on oath concerning the same and may reduce his answers to writing, and require him to sign them.

(*4*) The Inspector may require such person to produce any documents in his custody or power in any way relating to such business or to the persons by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(*5*) If any person so summoned refuses to come before the Inspector at the time appointed, the Inspector may cause him to be apprehended and brought before him for examination.

(*6*) If any person refuses to answer any question or to produce any document, which under this section the Inspector is empowered to ask or require production of, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

4. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make an order either—

Power to prohibit or restrict, or wind up hostile firms.

(*a*) prohibiting any hostile firm from carrying on business except for the purposes and subject to the conditions, if any, specified in the order ; or

(*b*) requiring the business of such firm to be wound up; and may in any case, where he has made an order prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of the business, at any time, if he thinks it expedient, substitute for that order an order requiring the business to be wound up.

(*2*) Every order made under sub-section (*1*) shall be published by notification in the Gazette of India.

(*3*) If any person contravenes the provisions of any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, and shall also be liable to fine.

(*4*) An order made under this section shall continue in force, notwithstanding the termination of the present war, until determined by order of the Governor General in Council.

5. (*1*) Where the Governor General in Council makes an order under this Ordinance requiring a business to be wound up, the order shall, on notification in the Gazette of India, have effect as if it were a winding up order made by a Court under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and the provisions of that Act relating to winding up by the Court and the rules made thereunder subject to such exceptions, restrictions, extensions, modifications and adaptations as the Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, prescribe, or such other rules as may be prescribed by him, shall apply to the winding up of the business :

Winding up order.

Provided that, for the purposes of any winding up order under this Ordinance, all powers exercisable by the Court under the said Act shall be exercisable by the Governor General in Council or by such other authority as he may appoint either generally or specially in that behalf :

Provided also that the assets of the business and any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with such rules as the Governor General in Council may make in that behalf.

(*2*) Where an order has been made under this Ordinance directing the winding up of the business of a hostile firm, the hostile firm shall not, nor shall any other person, commence or initiate, whilst that order remains in force, any other proceedings of a like nature or calculated in any way to interfere with the carrying out of such order.

6. Where it appears to the Governor General in Council that a contract entered into before or during the war, or a transfer of property, moveable or immoveable, made during the war, with or by a hostile foreigner or a hostile firm is injurious to the public interest, or was made with the object of evading any provision of the law, the Governor General in Council may by order cancel or determine such contract, either unconditionally or upon such conditions as he thinks fit, or declare such transfer to be void either in whole or in part, or may impose such conditions on the transferee as he thinks fit.

Contracts or transfers against the public interest.

7. (*1*) The Governor General in Council in any case where it appears to him to be expedient to do so may by order vest in any Custodian appointed under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915, any property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to or managed or held whether in trust or otherwise, for, or on behalf of, a hostile foreigner, a hostile firm, or any person or company residing in, or carrying on business in the dominions of, a State at war with His Majesty, or the right to transfer that property, and may by any such order or any subsequent order confer on the Custodian such powers of selling, managing and otherwise dealing with the property as to the Governor General in Council may seem proper.

Power of the Governor General in Council to vest property in Custodian under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915.

(*2*) A vesting order under this section shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, be sufficient to vest in the Custodian any property or the right to transfer any property as provided by the order without the necessity of any further document.

(*3*) Where, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Governor General in Council, the Custodian proposes to sell any shares or stock forming part of the capital of any company or any securities issued by the company in respect of which a vesting order under this Ordinance has been made, the company may, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, purchase the shares, stock or securities, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any

law or in any regulation of the company, and any shares, stock or securities so purchased may, from time to time, be re-issued by the company.

(4) The transfer by the Custodian of any property shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the transferee and of the Custodian that the requirements of this section have been complied with.

(5) All property vested in the Custodian under this section and the proceeds of the sale of, or money arising from, any such property, shall be dealt with by him in accordance with such directions as he may receive from the Governor General in Council; and no such property or money shall be liable to be attached or otherwise taken in execution.

Validity of vesting orders.

8. Where a vesting order has been made under this Ordinance as respects any property belonging to, or held or managed for, or on behalf of, a person who appeared to the Governor General in Council to be a person to whom the provisions of section 7 were applicable, the order shall not, nor shall any proceedings thereunder or in consequence thereof, be invalidated or affected by reason only of such person having, prior to the date of the order, died or ceased to be a person to whom the said provisions were applicable, or subsequently dying or ceasing to be such a person or by reason of its being subsequently ascertained that he was not such a person, as the case may be.

Registration of transfer without production of certificates, etc.

9. Where the Custodian executes a transfer of any shares, stock or securities which he is empowered to transfer by a vesting order made under this Ordinance, the company in whose books the shares, stock or securities are registered shall, upon the receipt of the transfer so executed by the Custodian, and upon being required by him so to do, register the shares, stock or securities in the name of the Custodian or other transferee, notwithstanding any regulation or stipulation of the company, and notwithstanding that the Custodian is not in possession of the certificate, scrip or other document of title relating to the shares, stock or securities transferred; but such registration shall be without prejudice to any lien or charge in favour of the company or to any other lien or charge of which the Custodian has express notice.

Power to make rules.

10. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) providing for the distribution or disposal of any assets, or any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof, of any business in respect of which a winding up order has been made under this Ordinance;

(b) prescribing that hostile foreigners and hostile firms or any class of hostile foreigners or hostile firms shall, when required by the Custodian, furnish to him such particulars as he may require of all or any moveable or immoveable property in their possession, or under their control whether direct or indirect;

(c) requiring persons in British India to furnish to the Custodian such particulars as he may require of all or any class of debts or other property due by them to any person to whom the provisions of section 7 are or may be applicable;

(d) prescribing the remuneration payable to the Custodian in respect of his duties under this Ordinance, the fund from which it shall be paid, and the method of collecting the same; and

(e) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In making any rule under this section, the Governor General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to a term not exceeding six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Certain licenses under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order to be deemed to be orders issued under section 4 (1) (a)

11 Every license for the time being in force granted under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order permitting the licensee to trade or carry on business subject to conditions or restrictions shall be deemed to be an order made under section 4 (1) (a) of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall have effect accordingly.

Power to deal with non-trading companies.

12. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the powers conferred by section 7 in regard to the property, moveable or immoveable, of the persons referred to therein shall extend to the property, moveable or immoveable, in British India, of any company specified in such notification of which any member is a hostile foreigner or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, notwithstanding that such company is not a company trading in British India.

(2) On the publication of a notification under sub-section (1), the company shall be deemed to be a person referred to in section 7 of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall have effect accordingly.

Validation of past action.

13. Any act done after the 3rd day of August, 1914 by, or under the orders of, any officer of Government in respect of the property, moveable or immoveable, of any hostile foreigner or hostile firm which, if this Ordinance had been in force, could have been validly done in the exercise of the powers conferred thereby, or which could have been conferred thereunder, is hereby validated.

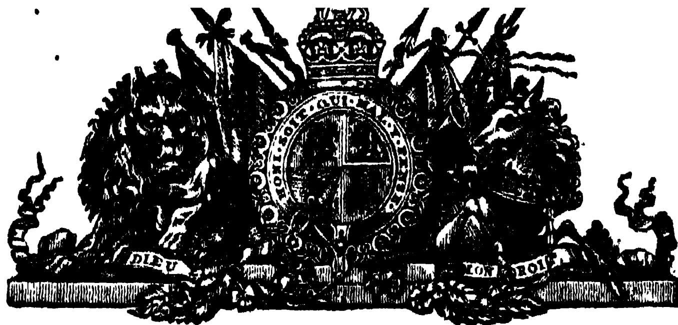
CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 27th June 1916, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th June 1916.

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

Prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to take powers further to prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

ORDINANCE NO. V OF 1916.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be called the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916.

Definitions

2. In this Ordinance—

"Company" means any company, firm or association, or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not;

"Hostile foreigner" means a subject of a State for the time being at war with His Majesty, and includes any company constituted according to the laws of such State, and the ruler or Government of any such State; and

"Hostile firm" means any of the following, namely:—

(*a*) any hostile foreigner who has, or at any date subsequent to the 3rd day of August, 1914, had, an office, agency or place of business in British India;

(*b*) any company of which any member or officer is a hostile foreigner, or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, and which has or has had since that date an office, agency or place of business in British India;

(*c*) any person or company who or which has, at any time since the 3rd day of August, 1914, carried on business in British India, and whose business is, or was, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, either by reason of its nature

or of the persons who carry or carried it on, or for any other cause whatsoever, carried on either under the control whether direct or indirect of any hostile foreigner, or carried on wholly or mainly for the benefit of hostile foreigners generally, or any class of hostile foreigners or any individual hostile foreigner.

Power to appoint Inspectors.

3. *(1)* The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, appoint Inspectors for the purpose of determining whether any business is or was carried on by a hostile firm within the meaning of this Ordinance.

(2) The Inspector may summon before him any person whom he believes to be capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, affairs or property of such business, and of the antecedents and nationality of those by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(3) The Inspector may examine such person on oath concerning the same, and may reduce his answers to writing, and require him to sign them.

(4) The Inspector may require such person to produce any documents in his custody or power in any way relating to such business or to the persons by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(5) If any person so summoned refuses to come before the Inspector at the time appointed, the Inspector may cause him to be apprehended and brought before him for examination.

(6) If any person refuses to answer any question or to produce any document, which under this section the Inspector is empowered to ask or require production of, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Power to prohibit or restrict or wind up hostile firms.

4. *(1)* The Governor General in Council may make an order either—

(a) prohibiting any hostile firm from carrying on business except for the purposes and subject to the conditions, if any, specified in the order; or

(b) requiring the business of such firm to be wound up; and may in any case, where he has made an order prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of the business, at any time, if he thinks it expedient, substitute for that order an order requiring the business to be wound up.

(2) Every order made under subsection *(1)* shall be published by notification in the Gazette of India.

(3) If any person contravenes the provisions of any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, and shall also be liable to fine.

(4) An order made under this section shall continue in force, notwithstanding the termination of the present war, until determined by order of the Governor General in Council.

Winding up order.

5. *(1)* Where the Governor General in Council makes an order under this Ordinance requiring a business to be wound up, the order shall, on notification in the Gazette of India, have effect as if it were a winding up order made by a Court under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and the provisions of that Act relating to winding up by the Court and the rules made thereunder subject to such exceptions, restrictions, extensions, modifications and adaptations as the Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, prescribe, or such other rules as may be prescribed by him, shall apply to the winding up of the business:

Provided that, for the purposes of any winding up order under this Ordinance, all powers exerciseable by the Court under the said Act shall be exerciseable by the Governor General in Council or by such other authority as he may appoint either generally or specially in that behalf:

Provided also that the assets of the business and any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with such rules as the Governor General in Council may make in that behalf.

(2) Where an order has been made under this Ordinance directing the winding up of the business of a hostile firm, the hostile firm shall not, nor shall any other person, commence or initiate, whilst that order remains in force, any other proceedings of a like nature or calculated in any way to interfere with the carrying out of such order.

Contracts or transfers against the public interest.

6. Where it appears to the Governor General in Council that a contract entered into before or during the war, or a transfer of property, moveable or immoveable, made during the war, with or by a hostile foreigner or a hostile firm is injurious to the public interest, or was made with the object of evading any provision of the law, the Governor General in Council may by order cancel or determine such contract, either unconditionally or upon such conditions as he thinks fit, or declare such transfer to be void either in whole or in part, or may impose such conditions on the transferee as he thinks fit.

Power of the Governor General in Council to vest property in Custodian under the Enemy Trading Act, 1916.

7. (*1*) The Governor General in Council in any case where it appears to him to be expedient to do so may by order vested in any Custodian appointed under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915, any property, moveble or immoveable, belonging to or managed or held whether in trust or otherwise, for, or on behalf of, a hostile foreigner, a hostile firm, or any person or company residing in, or carrying on business in the dominions of, a State at war with His Majesty, or the right to transfer that property, and may by any such order or any subsequent order confer on the Custodian such powers of selling, managing and otherwise dealing with the property as to the Governor General in Council may seem proper.

1915

(*2*) A vesting order under this section shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, be sufficient to vest in the Custodian any property or the right to transfer any property as provided by the order without the necessity of any further document.

(*3*) Where, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Governor General in Council, the Custodian proposes to sell any shares or stock forming part of the capital of any company or any securities issued by the company in respect of which a vesting order under this Ordinance has been made, the company may, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, purchase the shares, stock or securities, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law or in any regulation of the company, and any shares, stock or securities so purchased may, from time to time, be re-issued by the company.

(*4*) The transfer by the Custodian of any property shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the transferee and of the Custodian that the requirements of this section have been complied with.

(*5* All property vested in the Custodian under this section and the proceeds of the sale of, or money arising from, any such property, shall be dealt with by him in accordance with such directions as he may receive from the Governor General in Council; and no such property or money shall be liable to be attached or otherwise taken in execution.

Validity of vesting order.

8. Where a vesting order has been made under this Ordinance as respects any property belonging to, or held or managed for, or on behalf of, a person who appeared to the Governor General in Council to be a person to whom the provisions of section 7 were applicable, the order shall not, nor shall any proceedings thereunder or in consequence thereof, be invalidated or affected by reason only of such person having, prior to the date of the order, died or ceased to be a person to whom the said provisions were applicable, or subsequently dying or ceasing to be such a person or by reason of its being subsequently ascertained that he was not such a person, as the case may be.

Registration of transfer without production of certificates, etc.

9. Where the Custodian executes a transfer of any shares, stock or securities which he is empowered to transfer by a vesting order made under this Ordinance, the company in whose books the shares, stock or securities are registered shall, upon the receipt of the transfer so executed by the Custodian, and upon being required by him so to do, register the shares, stock or securities in the name of the Custodian or other transferee, notwithstanding any regulation or stipulation of the company, and notwithstanding that the Custodian is not in possession of the certificate, scrip or other document of title relating to the shares, stock or securities transferred; but such registration shall be without prejudice to any lien or charge in favour of the company or to any other lien or charge of which the Custodian has express notice.

Power to make rules.

10. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) providing for the distribution or disposal of any assets, or any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof, of any business in respect of which a winding up order has been made under this Ordinance;

(*b*) prescribing that hostile foreigners and hostile firms or any class of hostile foreigners or hostile firms shall, when required by the Custodian, furnish to him such particulars as he may require of all or any moveable or immoveable property in their possession, or under their control whether direct or indirect;

(*c*) requiring persons in British India to furnish to the Custodian such particulars as he may require of all or any class of debts or other property due by them to any person to whom the provisions of section 7 are or may be applicable;

(*d*) prescribing the remuneration payable to the Custodian in respect of his duties under this Ordinance, the fund from which it shall be paid, and the method of collecting the same; and

(e) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In making any rule under this section, the Governor General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to a term not exceeding six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Certain licenses under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order to be deemed to be orders issued under section 4(*1*)(*a*).

11. Every license for the time being in force granted under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order permitting the licensee to trade or carry on business subject to conditions or restrictions shall be deemed to be an order made under section 4 (*1*) (*a*) of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall have effect accordingly.

Power to deal with non-trading companies.

12. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the powers conferred by section 7 in regard to the property, moveable or immovable, of the persons referred to therein shall extend to the property, moveable or immoveable, in British India, of any company specified in such notification of which any member is a hostile foreigner or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, notwithstanding that such company is not a company trading in British India.

(2) On the publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*), the company shall be deemed to be a person referred to in section 7 of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall have effect accordingly.

Validation of past action.

13. Any act done after the 3rd day of August, 1914 by, or under the orders of, any officer of Government in respect of the property, moveable or immoveable, of any hostile foreigner or hostile firm which, if this Ordinance had been in force, could have been validly done in the exercise of the powers conferred thereby, or which could have been conferred thereunder, is hereby validated.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 30th June 1916.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th June, 1916.

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

Provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

Geo. V. 61.

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1916.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance—

"export" means the taking by sea or land out of British India;

"import" means the bringing by sea or land into British India.

Power to prohibit or restrict import or export of goods from or to any country or place, or any person or class of persons.

3. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prohibit or restrict in any way he may specify in such notification, the import or export of all or any goods or any class of goods from or to any country or place, or from or to any person or class of persons.

Application of the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

4. Where, by a notification issued under section 3, the import or export of any goods is prohibited or restricted, such goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and the provisions of the said Act shall have effect accordingly:

Provided that, in any proceedings for the adjudication of confiscation of any goods to which the provisions of any notification under this Ordinance is alleged to apply, the goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been so prohibited or restricted, as the case may be, unless the contrary is proved.

Summary procedure for recovery of penalty of bond.

5. (*1*) Where any bond has been executed for the due performance of any condition imposed in the exercise or by virtue of the power of restriction conferred by section 3, the officer in whose favour

the bond has been executed or his successor in office may, if he is satisfied that such bond has been forfeited, call upon the person bound thereby to pay the penalty to show cause why it should not be paid by him.

(2) If, in the opinion of such officer, sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, he may, in addition to all other legal remedies, proceed to recover the same as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall, for that purpose, have all the powers conferred upon the Collector by any enactment relating to land-revenue for the time being in force in any part of the province in which the bond was executed.

Certain notifications under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, to be deemed to be issued under this Ordinance.

6. All notifications under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, issued after the 3rd of August, 1914, and in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of section 3, and any action taken after the said date which, if this Ordinance had been in force, could have been validly taken, is hereby validated.

VIII of 1878.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that those orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscription must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 24th June 1916.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 6th November 1915, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1909—179, (Societe Generale D'Etudes et D'Application Des Procedes D'Assechement et D'Assainissement knapen.)

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

June 12.

2623. W. H. Biddle. *Improved method and apparatus for automatically compensating the expansion or contraction of wires rods or the like.*

June 14.

2624. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to centering and positioning mechanism for automatic typecasting machine.*

2625. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to shearing mechanism for lead and rule strip casting machines.*

June 15.

2626. T. P. Payne. *An improved agricultural system and machine.*

2627. Brooksbank Ld. *Improvements in spinning frame stop motion.*

June 16.

2628. K. S. Sanghani. *Universal impeller.*

2629. J. Peterson. *Power transmitting devices.*

2630. C. O. Heuvelink. *Improvements in lock nuts.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2595. H. G. Carey. *Improvements in jointing woodwork and the like.*

2600. General Electric Co. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of incandescent lamps.*

2603. J. A. Johnsen. *Improvements in mechanisms for the transmission or transformation of micro-movements.*

2605. J. G. Sjöstrom. *Machine for filling match splints into conveyor plates or the like.*

2606. J. P. O'Donnell. *Improvements in railway signalling apparatus.*

2607. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to brake apparatus for railway vehicles.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2213. R. C. Sayer. *Improvements in vehicles.*

2385. A. E. Flaxman. *Improvements in handles or shafts of billiard cues, golf clubs bats, mallets and the like.*

2482. W. Youlten. *Improvements in or relating to the sighting of machine and like guns.*

2483. W. Youlten. *Improvements in or relating to the sighting of rifles and other arms.*

2516. T. B. Dixon. *Improvements in or relating to telegraphy.*

2519. T. Kirkland and T. J. R. Kiernan. *Improvements in or relating to means for controlling the temperature of heated bodies.*

2543. General Electric Company. *Means for controlling alternating currents.*

2546. M. S. Stevenson. *Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres.*

2548. E. B. Daroowalla and K. B. Daroowalla. *Improvements in spigot cocks.*

2549. E. B. Daroowalla and K. B. Daroowalla. *Improvements in spigot cocks.*

2551. J. Holgate. *Improvements in reciprocating engines.*

2553. J. Bellingham. *Improvements in concrete building slabs and moulds therefor.*

2554. D. B. Morison. *Improvements in or relating to steam condensing plant.*

2556. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2557. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2558. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

2563. L. Green and W. A. Buyers. *Improvement in and relating to keys for holding down railway, tramway, tram-road rails and the like in their supporting chairs.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2413. Walker.
2427. Woods-Gilbert Rail Planer Co., Ld.
2458. Rabady and Dyson.
2467. Hargreaves.
2480. Merry.
2481. Calvert.
2484. General Electric Co.

PATENTS SEALED.

1960. Robert.
1962. Olsson & Pleijel.
1963. Olsson & Pleijel
1964. Olsson & Pleijel.
2151. Alcock.
2250. Gum Tragasol Supply Co. Ld.
2262. Wallio, Wallio, Harrison and Brown.
2346. Burn & Co. Ld. and Craven.
2347. Burn & Co. Ld. and Craven.
2353. Gresham.
2382. Grey.
2435. Walton and Kerridge.
2437. Burn & Co. Ld. and Craven.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

297 of 1904. Poulsen. (To 31 August 1917.)

526 of 1905. Kitson. (To 19 June 1917.)

105 of 1906. United Kingdom Self-Adjusting Antifriction Metallic Packing Syndicate Ld., & anr. (To 28 May 1917.)

322 of 1906. Poulsen. (To 10 August 1917.)
568 of 1906. Trepenas. (To 15 June 1917.)

154 of 1907. Poulsen. (To 30 July 1917.)

312 of 1907. Mein. (To 14 August 1917.)

602 of 1907. Haywood & ors. (To 24 June 1917.)

616 of 1907. Pataud. (To 3 August 1917.)

131 of 1909. Brettell & ors. (To 26 June 1917.)
179 of 1909. Societe Generale D'Etudes et D'Application Des Procedes D'Assechement etc. (To 22 July 1916.)
182 of 1909. Schuetz. (To 27 May 1917.)
639 of 1909. West. (To 25 June 1917.)
264 of 1910. Fessenden. (To 12 July 1917.)
277 of 1910. Hele-Shaw. (To 7 July 1917.)
618 of 1910. Hill & ors. (To 21 February 1917.)
104 of 1911. Thomas. (To 30 May 1917.)
280 of 1911. Abbott-Brown. (To 29 June 1917.)
626 of 1911. Nilsson. (To 15 June 1917.)
642 of 1911 Williams. (To 15 June 1917.)
650 of 1911. Bedford & anr. (To 24 July 1917.)
688 of 1911. McKerrow & ors. (To 17 July 1917.)
690 of 1911. Peat Coal Investment Co. Ld. (To 17 July 1917.)
777 of 1911. Hele-Shaw & anr. (To 31 July 1917.)
778 of 1911. Hele-Shaw & anr. (To 31 July 1917.)
302 of 1912. Hele-Shaw & anr. (To 12 June 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1903.

34, (Revel).

1905.

355, (National Wire Bound Box Co.)

1907.

263, (Harichand Mancharam & Son). 464, (Harichand Mancharam & Son).

1909.

553, (Ram Ratan).

1910.

398, (Hutchinson).

1911.

10, (Asari). 437, (Cervenka & anr.). 447, (Spinnerei & Weberei Steinen). 449, (Coplans). 450, (Watkins). 555, (Racca & anr.). 600, (Riley & ors.).

1912.

122, (Oppenheimer). 123, (Requa Europeon Motor Co.). 124, (Lamtom Foreign Patent Co. Ld.). 125, (Blessing). 126, (Say). 128, (Brown & anr.). 129, (Hummel). 130, (Day). 131, (Kochak & anr.).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

June 12th to 17th 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4302 to 4314. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. June 8.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office

Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price.	
		R	a.
(a)	Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b)	The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c)	The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d)	The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e)	Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
	Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f)	Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g)	Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h)	Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i)	Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j)	Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price R3	a copy.
(2)	"	"	1903-04	" " 3	"
(3)	"	"	1904-05	" " 3	"
(4)	"	"	1908-09	" " 3	"
(5)	"	"	1909-10	" " 3-8	"
(6)	"	"	1910-11	" " 3-8	"
(7)	"	"	1912-13	" " 2-8	"
(8)	"	"	1913-14	" " 2-8	"
(9)	"	"	1914-15	" " 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Azizur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Dorset Battery, R. A. Bazar, Bareilly.
4. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M, Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M, Mohd. Ishaq . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj . . . . Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Safdar Khan . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif . . . . . . 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar . . . . . 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. . . . 14, Karaya Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman . . . . . . 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi . . . . . . 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab . . . . . . Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat . . . 25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal . . . . . 25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter . . . . 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . . . Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4 and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th June 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchased price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	71,17,500	25,68,20,745	26,39,38,245	5,77,41,505	1,45,72,635	60,27,861	11,92,50,000	34,92,919	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,19,613	43,17,04,479	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,85,91,571. (c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,13,417.
Cawnpore	...	1,85,03,520	1,85,03,520	2,41,70,564	1,82,14,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,23,84,816	
Lahore	...	5,38,21,950	5,38,21,950	2,12,82,197	2,12,05,133	...		...	...	...	...	...	4,24,87,330	
Bombay	34,61,795	17,76,71,935	18,11,33,730	3,00,26,827	4,45,18,125	1,15,36,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,60,81,546	
Karachi		2,58,97,800	2,58,97,800	1,00,30,318	37,04,475		...		...	...	...	...	1,37,34,793	
Madras	18,87,955	8,34,91,605	8,53,79,560	99,71,605	1,13,32,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,13,04,490	
Rangoon	...	5,37,77,995	5,37,77,995	3,46,47,906	99,52,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,46,00,211	
	1,24,67,250	66,99,85,580	68,24,52,830	18,78,70,922	12,34,99,800	1,75,64,455	11,92,50,000	34,92,919	...	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,19,613	68,22,97,655	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			2,30,175	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									75,000	
Total Circulation R			68,22,22,655								Total Reserve R		68,22,22,655	

£20,000 (Rs. 3,00,000) was transferred in Gold from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve to the Paper Currency Reserve during the week ending 15th June 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th June 1916 to 25 lakhs in Sovereigns

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
alance of 31st May 1916	29,28,700	98,11,500	4,81,26,400	1,53,88,100	70,38,600	25,95,900	8,29,60,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,58,92,700
dd— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
educt—	29,28,700	98,11,500	4,81,26,400	1,53,88,100	70,38,600	25,95,900	8,29,60,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	8,58,92,700
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	5,000	25,000	...	1,00,000	1,30,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	1,33,500
Balance on 15th June 1916	29,28,700	98,11,500	4,81,21,400	1,53,63,100	70,38,600	24,95,900	8,28,30,500	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	8,57,59,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th April 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,835 lakhs.
,, 16th April 1916 ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ditto ...
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto ... ditto 1¼ lakhs.
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ¼
,, 1st June ,, ,, 15th June ,, ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.

12,363 12,854

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th June 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th June 1916.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,04,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	50,00,000	0	0			
				1,54,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,63,33,753	0	3			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,22,64,585	15	7	2,85,98,338	15	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,67,00,457	5	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				9,66,793	13	10
Sundries				24,72,089	8	10
RUPEES .				29,91,37,679	11	9

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,42,21,935	0	0
Other authorised Investments .				94,89,380	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				3,95,53,712	15	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,57,69,357	2	0
Bills discounted and purchased				2,43,41,105	5	0
Balances with other Banks .				40,25,831	7	11
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,33,221	12	1
Stamps				11,922	15	1
Sundries				3,92,307	13	10
				19,06,88,774	7	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	6,66,45,630	3	4			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	4,18,03,275	1	2	10,84,48,905	4	6
RUPEES .				29,91,37,679	11	9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,50,730 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 9,08,010 0 0

Rs. 12,58,740 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 22nd June 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 41·91

NOTICE.

PROPOSED ADVERTISEMENT.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 178416 of the 3½ % loan of 1865 for Rs. 2,000 originally standing in the name of Charoo Chander Shome and Joogal Kristo Bose, Receivers of the estate of Rajnarain Ghose, and last endorsed to A. B. Mitter, Esq., Official Trustee of Bengal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor, the Official Trustee of Bengal. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

C. E. GREY,
Official Trustee of Bengal,
1, Council House Street.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The University College of Science will re-open in July, 1916. In addition to classes in Chemistry and Mathematics, classes in Physics and Experimental Psychology will be opened during the ensuing session. Applications from candidates for admission to the M.A. and M.Sc. classes in Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and Experimental Psychology, containing full particulars regarding their academical qualifications, should reach the Registrar not later than the 1st of July, 1916.

The number of admissions to the different classes is limited as follows:—

Chemistry	8 students.
Physics	12 students, of whom 4 will be assigned to General Properties and Sound, 4 to Light, and 4 to Heat.
Applied Mathematics . . .	50 students to be divided into five groups to be assigned to the five additional subjects, namely, Elasticity, Advanced Dynamics, Lunar and Planetary Theories, Figure of the Planets, and Theory of the Tides.
Experimental Psychology . .	6 students.

The tuition fee of each student in Chemistry and Physics classes has been fixed at Rs. 10 per mensem and the fee of each student in the Department of Applied Mathematics at Rs. 8 per mensem.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 16th June, 1916.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

ASSAM SECRETARIAT.

Judicial Department.

Judicial Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th June 1916.

No 3460-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to rescind Judicial Department Notification of the 10th May 1878 by which the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (VI (B.C.) of 1870), as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1871, was extended to the district of Goalpara, and Notification No. 2295-J., dated the 7th June 1897, by which the said Village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (VI (B.C.) of 1870), as amended and amplified by Bengal Acts I of 1871, I of 1886 and I of 1892, was extended to the districts of Sylhet and Cachar subject to modifications specified in the aforesaid notifications.

No. 3461-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to rescind Notifications No. 1592, dated the 15th December 1881, No. 926, dated the 25th June 1883 and No. 913, dated the 26th June 1907, by which subject to certain modifications specified therein, the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876, I (B.C.) of 1876, was extended to the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, respectively.

No. 3462-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to rescind Notification No. 3830-G., dated the 1st May 1891, by which the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (V (B.C.) of 1880), was extended to the territories under his administration.

No. 3463-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 5-A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to extend to the districts of Sylhet and Cachar the provisions of the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (Bengal Act VI of 1870) as amended by Bengal Acts I of 1871, I of 1886, and I of 1892, subject to the restrictions and modifications as specified below :—

(1) In section 2 of the said village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (VI (B. C.) of 1870) and also in section I of the said Bengal Act I of 1871, for the words and numerals "Section 21 Regulation XX of 1817," shall be read "the Sylhet and Cachar Rural Police Regulation 1883."

(2) In section 3-A of the said Village Chaukidari Act, 1870, as amended up to date the words "with the sanction of the Commissioner" and "and with the same sanction" shall be omitted.

(3) In section 46-B of the said Act the words "with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division" shall be omitted.

(4) All references in the said Act to the "Calcutta Gazette and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" shall be read as referring to the Assam Gazette and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, respectively.

No. 3464-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 5-A of the Scheduled Districts Act XIV of 1874 the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the village Chaukidari Act, 1870, (Bengal Act VI of 1870), as amended by Bengel Acts I of 1871, I of 1886 and I of 1892 to the district of Goalpara, subject to the restrictions and modifications as specified below :—

(1) In section 3-A of the said Village Chaukidari Act, 1870, as amended up to date, the words "with the sanction of the Commissioner" and "and with the same sanction" shall be omitted.

(2) In section 46-B of the said Act the words "with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division" shall be omitted.

(3) All references in the said Act to the "Calcutta Gazette and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" shall be read as referring to the Assam Gazette and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, respectively.

No 3465-*J*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5-A., of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to extend to the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (I. (B. C.) of 1876), subject to the following restrictions and notifications :—

(1) Section 1 of the said Act shall be omitted.

(2) In section 3 of the said Act, for the words "Lieutenant-Governor" shall be read "Inspector General of Registration."

No. 3466-*J*.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5-A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased to extend the Bengal Vaccination Act., 1880 (V (B. C.) of 1880) to the territories under his administration, subject to the restrictions and modifications as specified below :—

(1) In section 25 of the said Act after the words "conferred upon the Corporation" shall be inserted "and for the purpose of this section reference in section 14 to the Lieutenant-Governor shall be taken to be made to the Commissioner."

(2) In section 30, for the words "Lieutenant-Governor" shall be read "Commissioner."

B. C. ALLEN,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th June 1916.

No. 4141-*Education*.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to declare that the undermentioned monuments are protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

Monuments.	*Locality.*
1. Bara Khamba, outside North entrance to Shrine, (till recently) used by the District Board.	Nizamuddin.
2. Tomb of Tagah or Atgah Khan	Do.
3. Grave of Jahanara Begum	Do.
4. „ „ Muhammad Shah	Do.
5. „ „ Mirza Jahangir	Do.
6. The Chausat Khamba or Tomb of Mirza Aziz Kokaltash.	Do.

Any objection to the above proposal received in writing within one month from the date of posting by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner.

No. 4145-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to confirm Notification No. 3175-Education, dated the 8th May 1916, which declared the undermentioned monuments to be protected within the meaning of the Act.

Monuments.	*Locality.*	*Boundaries.*
1. Marble tomb reputed to be that of Nawab Bahadur Jawid Khan in the village of Aliganj.	Situated in the village of Aliganj.	On all four sides the village lands at Aliganj acquired by the Imperial Delhi Committe.
2. Three domed structure in the village of Muhammadpur Delhi Zel.	East side of Muhammadpur village.	On all four sides the village lands of Muhammadpur village.

Dated, Delhi, the 17th June 1916.

No. 4212-*Home*.—The services of S. Khazan Singh, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th June 1916, for employment in the Punjab.

Delhi, the 19th June 1916.

No. 4239-*Home*.—The following returns showing births and deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of May 1916 are published for information :—

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of May 1916.

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	99,470	88,059	187,529	541	34·61	2	...	...	4	·25	2	·12	275	17·59	1	·06	105	6·71		...	22	1·40	215	194	409	26·17	252	195	447	28·60	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	99,470	88,059	187,529	429	27·45	3	...	...	2	·12	...	...	260	16·63	7	·44	145	9·27	5	·31	28	1·79	252	195	447	28·60	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	112	7·16		...	...	2	·13	2	·12	15	·96																	
		or Decrease						1									6	·38	40	2·56	5	·31	6	·39	37	1	38	2·43					

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of May 1916.

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	739	39·33	27	2	·11	3	·16	1	·05	553	29·43	28	1·49	272	14·48	5	·27	258	15·33	553	599	1,162	61·31	463	426	889	47·31	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	668	35·55	17	11	·59	...	...	1	·05	486	25·87	20	1·06	243	12·93	6	·32	122	6·49	463	426	889	47·31	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	71	3·78	10			3	·16	...	...	67	3·56	8	·43	29	1·55			166	8·84	90	173	263	14·00					
		or Decrease							9	·48											1	·05											

Delhi, the 19th June 1916.

No. 4240-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in the Delhi Province during the week ending Saturday, the 10th June 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	92	76	168	142	121	2·3	...	1	..	118	8	61	2	21	52	41	36	77	38 75	60·66
	Notified Area	3,673	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	1	...	1	57·17	14·15
	Total .	229,144	95	77	172	143	121	264	...	1	...	119	8	61	2	21	52	42	36	78	39 03	59 90

Dated Delhi, the 20th June 1916.

No. 4254-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found, of a leaflet printed in English, headed "From the Office of the Director General, Indian Revolution Vigilance Department, Bengal Branch, to the (*a*) Paymasters of Districts and Divisional Heads, (*b*) public in general" beginning with the words "(*a*) whereas the Director General, Vigilance Department, has reasons to believe" and ending with the words "as a counter-body by the alien Government Police to serve their sordid motive", and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the grounds that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India and to bring into hatred and contempt the Police in British India and therefore appears to the Chief Commissioner to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

Delhi, the 21st June 1916.

No. 4312-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mouza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi .	Delhi .	Mobarikabad .	2 15 .	North by land to be acquired. East by R. M. R fence. West by N. W. R. ballast siding. South by land to be acquired.		E. N. C. Office, Ajmer.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

II C

Delhi, the 14th June 1916.

No. 1913.—With reference to the Resolution of Government of India in the Home Department, No. 7-582-594, dated the 28th August 1889, laying down a scale of remuneration for Superintendents of District Jails, the following classified list of District Jails in the Delhi Province for the year 1916-17 is published for general information.

FIRST CLASS JAILS.

Remuneration Rs. 150 per mensem Delhi.

Statement showing the proposed classification of District Jail in the Delhi Province for the year 1916-17.

Serial Number.	Jail.	Number of which there is accommodation.	Average number of prisoners during the previous 12 months, *i.e.*, 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916.	Class of Jail as at present.	Class in which Jail should be placed according to the average population.	REMARKS.
1	Delhi	626	666	1	1	

E. L. WARD, MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, 15th June 1916.

No. 1074-1885.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules with a view to carrying out the purposes of the said Act in Ajmer-Merwara:—

1. The maximum portion of the share capital of a society which may be held by a single member other than a registered society shall be one-fifth of such share capital.

2. Every society registered under the Act shall for the purposes of section 15 give notice of its address and of any change therein to the Registrar, who shall register it in the book in which the society has been registered under section 9.

3. A society may make by-laws for the conduct of its business provided that the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or of any rule made under the Act. Such by-laws as well as any modifications of them which may be made from time to time shall be approved by a majority of the members present at a general meeting for which not less than fifteen days' notice has been given and at which not less than one-half of the members of the society are present.

When such by-laws or modifications thereof have received the approval of the society they shall be forwarded to the Registrar. The Registrar, if he considers that any of the by-laws or modifications are contrary to the interests of the society, shall, before registering the same, inform the society of the amendments which should in his opinion be adopted: in tendering this advice he shall be guided by the Ajmer-Merwara model by-laws in so far as they are applicable to the case in point. Should the society be unwilling to accept the Registrar's advice he shall report the matter for the orders of the Commissioner.

4. Each society shall keep accounts and books in the form prescribed from time to time by the Registrar.

5. Each society shall submit to the Registrar a copy of the proceedings of its meetings within a week of the date of such meetings and shall submit such other returns in such forms as the Registrar may prescribe.

6. For the purposes of section 22 of the Act a person may be nominated by a member of a society in such manner as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such society.

7. With the previous sanction of the Registrar, any society may invest its funds or a portion thereof in the purchase or leasing of land and in the construction of buildings provided that such land or buildings are necessary for the conduct of its business.

8. (*i*) Any dispute in respect of the business of a society (*a*) between any persons who are or have been members of such society or (*b*) between a member or past member of such society or persons so claiming and the committee or any officer of such society shall be referred to the Registrar for decision.

(*ii*) The Registrar on receiving notice of any such dispute shall either decide to dispute himself or refer it for decision to three arbitrators, of whom one shall be nominated by each of the parties to the dispute and the third by the Registrar.

(*iii*) Where any party to the dispute fails to nominate an arbitrator within fifteen days after receipt of notice from the Registrar, the Registrar shall report the matter to the Commissioner who, if he thinks it desirable, shall himself make the nomination.

(*iv*) In proceedings conducted under the above rules before the Registrar or arbitrators the statements of the parties who attend and of such witnesses as they may produce shall be reduced to writing and upon the evidence so recorded and after consideration of the documentary evidence produced by either side a decision or award, as the case may be, shall be given in accordance with the merits of the matter at issue.

9. No society may distribute to its share-holders by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise a higher percentage of its net profit than 12½ per cent. in any year.

10. For the purposes of section 26 of the Act a copy of an entry in a book of a society may be certified by a certificate written at the foot of such copy that it is a true copy of such entry, that such entry is contained in one of the ordinary books of the society and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business, and that such book is still in the custody of the society, such certificate being dated and subscribed by the chairman of the society.

11. An appeal against the orders of the Registrar refusing to register a society shall lie to the Commissioner.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Quetta, the 14th June 1916.

No. 1992-*R*.—Seth K. P. Kaikobad, a Tahsildar of the 4th grade, on Foreign service in the Kalat State, reverted to his substantive appointment in British service from the 1st March 1916, and with effect from the same date was appointed Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, s. *p. t.*, and posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, *vice* K. S. Sirdar Mir Ahmad Khan placed on deputation with Major Keyes, *vide* Notification No. 1480-R., dated the 28th April 1916.

Quetta, the 15th June 1916.

No. 2020.—In accordance with rule 10 of the rules for the grant of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases published in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, it is hereby notified that Mr. Teekam Das Girdhari Das of Quetta has been approved of by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan as an applicant for a prospecting license or a mining lease under the above rules.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 15th June 1916.

No. 2655—82-*II*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, as amended by Act II of 1891, which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under Section 86 of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to grant a license to Pastor Jagan Nath of the Piploda Church in the Kotah State, to solemnise marriages between Indian Christians within the territories of the Native States under the Rajputana Agency.

Provided that the powers conferred by this notification shall be exercised only in the case of Indian Christian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 12th June 1916.

No. 143.—Mr. Hanuman Prasad, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 19th June 1916.

G. P. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th May 1916.

No. 21.—Mr. G. L. Fanthome, Assistant Superintendent, Mayo Mine, *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months from the 30th May 1916.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 15th June 1916.

No. 6.—Mr. P. L. Dhawan, Executive Engineer, is granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 30 days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under Articles 233-260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 20th May 1916 forenoon.

H. B. HOLMES,

Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th June 1916.

It is ordered that the following additions to the Rules of the High Court 1914 be read and passed as Rules and Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to take effect from the first day of July 1916.

LANCELOT SANDERSON.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
D. CHATTERJEE.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
R. SHEEPSHANKS.

The following further proviso to be added to r. 1 of Chapter I :—

"Provided further that an Advocate of any other High Court in India, who is otherwise eligible under the Rules contained in this Chapter, may be admitted as an Advocate of this Court, upon his undertaking in his application, to have his name removed from the roll of Advocates of the High Court to which he at the time belongs, within three months from the date of his admission to this Court.

In the event of such undertaking not being carried out the Court may direct that the Advocate's name be removed from the roll."

The following rule to be numbered 1A be added after rule 1 of Chapter II :—

"R. 1A. An Advocate of any other High Court in India may, with the permission of the Chief Justice, appear and plead for parties on either side of the Court, but, on the Original Side or in appeals from the Original Side, not unless he is an English or Irish barrister, or a member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, and instructed by an attorney."

By order,
J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June 1916.

No. 813-*G*.—Mr. J. Browne, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, temporary, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 22nd May 1916.

No. 814-*G*.—Mr. S. Venugopal Chetty, Accountant, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 22nd May 1916, *vice* Mr. Browne granted privilege leave.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
297—1916	Bhawanishankar Atmaram Rele	Hindu	No. 5, Chowpati Road	Government pensioner and jewellery broker	1st	June	1916	1st	June	1916
298—1916	Maharajkishan Gursahaimal	"	Himat House, Chira Bazar	Lately trading at Delhi as Commission Agent in partnership with Bashaisherlal Hargovind and Gangaram Jumnadas in the name of Maharajkishan Bashaisherlal and afterwards as Building Contractor with Lala Rajkishan of Delhi and also in partnership with Banarasidas Shriram in the name of Rajkishan & Co. or Rajkishan Maharajkishan & Co. and now Manager in the employ of Lala Rajkishan in Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
260—1916	Govindram Panalal Purohit	"	Bhuleshwar	Lately petty ghee and sugar vendor and now servant in the employ of the Panchayet of the Jagadish Mandir.	4th	May	"	2nd	"	"
293—1916	Ganpat Shankar Kondolu	"	Kamatipura 5th lane	Lately petty dealer in tobacco and now unemployed.	24th	"	"	"	"	"
299—1916	Gulamalli Esoofalli Dawoodi and Noorbhai Esoofalli Dawoodi.	Mahomedan	Dhaboo Street and Docton Street, respectively	Lately carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Gulamali Esoofalli, as Boots and Shoes Merchants and now unemployed	2nd	"	"	"	"	"
300—1916	Vithal Oomaji Kudalkar	Hindu	Parel (Bania's Chawl)	Jobber in the Phœnix Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"

301—1916	Sakharam Dowlatia	,,	Mahim Bazar Road	Lately workman in the Kasturchand Mills, Ltd., and now unemployed.	5th	,,	,,	5th	,,	,,
302—1916	Manilal Hiralal Sha and Nathalal Hiralal Sha.	,,	Lamington Road	Lately clerks in the service of Radhakison Ramjiwan and now unemployed.	,,	June	,,	,,	,,	,,
303—1916	Rama Rakhma Hagavne	,,	Sewri Jakeria Bunder	Jobber in the China Mills	6th	,,	,,	6th	,,	,,
304—1916	Bhiwa Baloo Patil	,,	Parel Wam's Chawl	Jobber in the Mohan Mills	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
305—1916	Rajabali Ebrahimji Masalawala	Mahomedan	Daboo Street	Formerly grocer, lately hawker in cloth and now unemployed.	7th	,,	,,	7th	,,	,,
306—1916	Jakhoo *alias* Khimji Morarji Sha	Hindu	Bhat Bazar	Lately doing business in partnership with Hira Varjang as dealers in grain, molasses and ghee, etc., in the name of Hira Varjang and now servant in the employ of Monsey Padamsy & Co.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
307—1916	Peter Jacob Michael and his wife Ruby *alias* Rebecca Michael	East Indian	Jacob Circle	1st debtor clerk in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd debtor unemployed.	8th	,,	,,	8th	,,	,,
308—1916	James Daraswami	Native Christian	Elphinstone Road	Gas fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
309—1916	Lancelot Horace Wagstaff	European	Alxeandra Terrace, Byculla	Lately Engine Driver in the East Indian Railway Company and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
310—1916	Mahomed Abdula Kootboodin Pande and Mahomed Esoof Kootboodin Pande.	Mahomedan	Nizam Street	1st debtor fitter and the 2nd debtor turner in the employ of Alcock Ashdown & Co.	9th	,,	,,	9th	,,	,,
311—1916	Ebrahim Abubaker Hasalkar	,,	Belvedere, Road, Mazagon	Electrician in the Bombay Port Trust	12th	,,	,,	12th	,,	,,
312—1916	Adumji Abdulhusein Mistry	,,	No. 142, Docton Street	Lately furniture dealer and also repairer and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
313—1916	Amritlal Vithaldas Sha	Hindu	Javeri Bazar	Lately doing pearl business in partnership with Gordhandas Valabdas and Lalji Mowji under the name of Gordhandas Valabdas and latterly in partnership with Gordhandas Valabdas under the same name and now pearl polisher in the service of Anupchand Manekchand.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
314—1916	Barik Gajanan Bhatkar	Hindu	Dadar Koombharwada	Carpenter in the Mayer Sassoon Mills	12th	June	1916	12th	June	1916
315—1916	Hirji Jadhowji Sha, Jetha Jadhowji Sha and Dovugersey Jadhowji Sha.	"	Chinchpokli No. 250	Lately doing business in partnership with Oomersy Jadhow as dealers in grain and money lenders in the name of Hirji Jadhow and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
316—1916	Ganesh Pandurang Kshirsagar	"	No. 3. Zeoba's Ooart	Lately Contractor for supplying stones in partnership with Mahomed Valad Boodhan and Khima Vamraji and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
317—1916	Jairam Soonder Pawaskar	"	No. 2, Gokulgully Dady Sett, Agiary Lane.	Goldsmith	"	"	"	"	"	"
318—1916	Velji Mooji Lohar	"	Baman Road, Pydhowni No. 36—40.	Muccadam	"	"	"	"	"	"
320—1916	Rustom Ardeshir Ashburner	Parsi	Powwala's Chawl, Charni Road.	Lately Taxi-keeper and now unemployed	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
321—1916	Lala Jiwa Koombhar	Hindu	Worli	Lately dealer in vegetables and now servant in the employ of Ata Gopal.	"	"	"	"	"	"
322—1916	Shaik Hassam Shaik Boodhan	Mahomedan	Piru Havildar Lane	Lately petty dealer in trunks and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
323—1916	Andrew Rodrigues	East Indian	Dadar Koom Charwada	Formerly clerk in the General Post Office and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
324—1916	John *alias* Jiwan Naigam	Native Christian	11, Marine Lines, Dhobi Talao.	Extra Butler	"	"	"	"	"	"
319—1916	Dewsy Oobhaya Sha and Malsy Dewsy Sha.	Hindu	Bhat Bazar	Lately doing business in partnership with Pidoo Dewsy Sha, as dealers in grain in the name of Malsy Dewsy and now servants in the employ of Lalji Palan.	12th	"	"	14th	"	"

325—1916	Dewji Govind *alias* Govan Surti .	,, .	Delisle Road . . .	Chipper in the B., B. & C. I. Railway .	14th	,, .	,,	,,	,, .	,,
327—1916	Burjorji Byramji Patel .	Parsi .	New Charni Road .	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway .	,,	,, .	,,	,,	,, .	,,
326—1916	Anandrao Ramrao Talpade .	Hindu .	No. 1. Dady Sett, Agiary Road.	Formerly carrying on business in partnership with Nagindas Ranchoddas Shroff, as commission agents under the name and style of H. Anandrao & Co., lately under the name of A. R. Talpade & Co. on his own account and now unemployed.	,,	,, .	,,	,,	,, .	,,
328—1916	Gajanan Chinnaji Koombhar .	,, .	Dana Bunder . . .	Lately loading and unloading contractor in partnership with Hariba Avdaji and others and now servant in the employ of Kanji Jadhowji.	,,	,, .	,,	,,	,, .	,,
329—1916	Chhagan Jeewan Durji and Ramji Jeewan Durji.	,, .	Tardeo, Dady Building .	Lately doing business in partnership as dealers in cloth and tailors and now unemployed.	,,	,, .	,,	,,	,, .	,,
330—1916	Charles Edmond Philipps .	European .	Goa Street, Fort . .	Rivetter in R. I. M. Dockyard . . .	15th	,, .	,,	15th	,, .	,,

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 16th day of June 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 15 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of Shanmugam *alias* V. C. S. Samuel, residing at No. 123, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Shanmugam *alias* V. C. S. Samuel, residing at No. 123, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of June 1916.

CASE No. 94 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of the firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty of Botataung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by the firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty of Botataung, Rangoon, on the 1st day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 2nd day of June 1916 against the said firm of P. L. S. C. M. Chetty.

CASE No. 95 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th June 1916.

In the matter of Makhan Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Makhan Lall, Sweetmeat Seller, of No. 94, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Makhan Lall.

CASE No. 96 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th June 1916.

In the matter of Abdool Gunny, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Gunny, Motor Driver, residing at No. 7, Kokine Road, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Gunny.

CASE No. 97 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th June 1916.

In the matter of Mamady Chetty Reddi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mamady Chetty Reddi, Maistry, of No. 11, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mamady Chetty Reddi.

CASE No. 98 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th June 1916.

In the matter of Yempala Ramaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Yempala Ramaya, residing at Dunneedaw, Rangoon, on the 9th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Yempala Ramaya.

CASE No. 99 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th June 1916.

In the matter of Maung Hla Aung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Hla Aung, of Ohubindan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 9th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Hla Aung.

CASE No. 100 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th June 1916.

In the matter of Duda Danaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Duda Danaya, Boat Tindal of Kamakasit, Rangoon, on the 7th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 12th day of June 1916 against the said Duda Danaya.

CASE No. 101 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1916.

In the matter of Maung Pan Byay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Pan Byay, Doctor, residing at No. 29, Augyi Dalla, Rangoon, on the 13th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Pan Byay.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 53 OF 1913.

Dated the 19th June 1916.

Re Balkissen Sonar.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of August 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of March 1913, was annulled. The order for amendment was completed on the 17th June 1916.

No. 40 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Wana Kramer, a bioscope exhibitor, wrestler and performer of feats of strength.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 28th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 5th day of February 1914, was annulled.

No. 85 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Ram Narain Khettry, a dealer in woollen goods at No. 194, Cross Street, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of March 1914, was annulled.

No. 116 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re William Henry Mulholland, an assistant in Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 123 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Hazarimull (Gilluram Agarwalla also Joynarain Hazarimull).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 27th day of April 1914, was annulled.

No. 129 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Frank Mitchell, an employee in the office of Messrs. G. F. Kellner & Co.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 11th day of May 1914, was annulled.

No. 135 OF 1914.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Bhuramull and Rich Pal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 15th day of May 1914, was annulled.

No. 52 OF 1915.

Dated the 20th June 1916.

Re Ganga Bissen Harash.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court dated the 29th day of May 1916, the Public examination of the Insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court on the 8th day of August 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors who may wish to take part in the said examination should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

No. 25 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th June 1916.

Re Kanhya Lall Joynarain.

Ex parte the creditor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court, dated the 29th day of May 1916, the Public examination of the Insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court on the 8th day of August 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors, who may wish to take part in the said examination, should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

No. 31 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th June 1916.

Re Surendra Nath Mukerjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court, dated the 29th day of May 1916, the Public examination of the Insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court on the 8th day of August 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors, who may wish to take part in the said examination, should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

No. 35 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th June 1916.

Re Mohendra Nath Roy (a Brick Merchant, Roy and Bagchi also Roy & Co.).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court, dated the 29th day of May 1916, the Public examination of the Insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court on the 8th day of August 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors, who may wish to take part in the said examination should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

No. 47 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th June 1916.

Re Robin Ezra Gubboy (Ruby Boating Co. and James Anderson & Co.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court dated the 29th day of May 1916, the Public examination of the Insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court on the 8th day of August 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors who may wish to take part in the said examination should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 225 OF 1914.

Dated the 19th June 1916.

Re Alexander Lindsay Robertson.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 3 OF 1915.

Dated the 21st June 1916.

Re Sova Chand Parruck.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 8th day of August 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 94 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th June 1916.

Re (1) Padam Chand Malani and (2) Ram Chandra Malani, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with each other as brokers in gunny bags under the names and styles of Padam Chand Ram Chandra and Padam Chand at No. 13A, Halliday Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately residing at No. 13A, Halliday Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, but whose present whereabouts and occupation are unknown.

Ex parte Mool Chand—the creditor. D. P. Khaitan—Creditor's attorney.

On the 7th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 98 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th June 1916.

Re Arthur George Nicholas Hind, residing at No. 3, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, Commercial Traveller.

Ex parte the debtor. G. C. Moses, Esqr.—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 16th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 99 OF 1916.

Dated the 22nd June 1916.

Re (1) Khan Singh, ordinarily residing at No. 11, Pollock Street, in the town of Calcutta, but at present residing at Calicut, (2) Jesha Singh and (3) Jewan Singh, both residing at No. 11, Pollock Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in co-partnership at No. 11, Pollock Street, aforesaid, as brokers in Hundis under the name, style and firm of Jewan Singh Kewadhwa and lately carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants at Karachi under the name, style and firm of Khan Singh Jesha Singh.

Ex parte the debtors. D. P. Khaitan—Insolvents' Attorney.

On the 19th day of June 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 36 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th June 1916.

In the matter of Shaib Lal, son of Bhub Singh, Caste Jat, of Narela Tahsil, Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 25th April 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 40 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th June 1916.

In the matter of Ramzan, son of Abdul Rahim, and Piare, son of Khusbali Ram, of Delhi, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 9th May 1916, on behalf of the said debtors, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 40 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th June 1916.

In the matter of Ramzan, son of Abdul Rahim, and Piare, son of Khusbali Ram, of Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Ramzan and Piare were adjudicated insolvents, by order of this Court, dated 13th June 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvents is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvents and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvents.

SUIT No. 43 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th June 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Shahabuddin, son of Ahmad Kathra Shekh Chand, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Shahabuddin to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 4th July 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th June 1916.

No. 1495-*s*-*Ap*.—Mr. R. D. Romer, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 15th June 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Hassomal Hotchand, Supernumerary Inspector, Office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. D. Romer, or until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th June 1916.

No. 1053-*s*-*E*-*E*.—Mr. M. L. Pritchard, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days combined with leave on medical certificate for four months and five days, with effect from the 6th May 1916.

The 17th June 1916.

No. 1086-*s*-*E*-*E*.—The following promotions in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. H. C. Barker	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class .	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating.	2nd December 1914 to 1st June 1915.
„ J. J. Harvey .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	11th December 1914 to 13th January 1915.
Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	2nd March 1915 to 17th March 1915.
Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	12th April 1915 to 31st October 1916.
„ J. T. Shave .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	18th December 1914 to 10th January 1915.
Ditto	Ditto . . .	Ditto	1st May 1915 to 11th April 1916.
„ W. Poole .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	1st May 1915 to 1st September 1915.
Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	7th December 1915 to 31st March 1916.
„ H. Rahman Khan.	Ditto . . .	Ditto .	2nd June 1915 to 25th July 1915.

This cancels this Department Notifications No. 375-*s*-E-E, dated 12th May 1915, No. 379-*s*-E-E, dated 12th May 1916, No. 799-*s*-E-E, dated 22nd June 1915 and No. 54-*s*-E-E, dated 7th February 1916 as far as they relate to Messrs. Harvey, Shave, Poole and H. R. Khan, Deputy Superintendents, Engineering.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st June 1916.

No. 2449-*T*.—Mr. R. A. Clarke, Superintendent in charge of the Delhi Telegraph Office, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 8th June 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH JUNE 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary Coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	13	1	...	14	20	...	20	5	58*	14	1	78	...	...	...
‡Bombay	28	...	...	28	25	...	25	4	137†	8	...	149	...	...	1

* Exclusive of 22 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 3[illegible] of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Silver tendered for coinage for the Egyptian Government but not brought to account—4 Maria Theresa Dollars.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 22nd June 1916.

II E

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17			Receipts in April 1916	Receipts from 1st April to 30th April 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,27,000	22,27,000	...	...	24,507	24,507
II.—Opium	...	49,000	49,000	...	...	3,927	3,927
IV.—Stamps	...	6,84,000	6,84,000	...	...	45,643	45,643
V.—Excise	...	3,19,000	3,19,000	...	...	34,207	34,207
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,12,000	2,18,000	...	...	7,257	7,257
IX.—Forest	...	2,21,000	2,21,000	...	...	4,370	4,370
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	...	...	3,494	3,494
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	...	673	...	673
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	...	...	31,082	31,082
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	45,000	45,000	...	...	1,234	1,234
XVII.—Police	...	49,000	49,000	...	...	1,120	1,120
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	...	...	2,145	2,145
XX.—Medical	...	8,000	8,000	...	...	211	211
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	...	...	11	11
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	5	5
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	21,000	21,000	...	...	2,667	2,667
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	...	...	15	15
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,23,000	1,23,000	...	...	1,692	1,692
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,37,000	4,13,000	9,50,000	...	6,593	6,593	13,186
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	...	...	18,354	18,354
Total Revenue and Receipts	5,73,000	47,71,000	53,44,000	...	7,266	1,88,534	1,95,800
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,99,524
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,95,324
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,36,019(a)
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,31,343

(a) On 1st April 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th June, 1916.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1916-17.			Disbursement in April 1916.	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH APRIL 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	10,000	10,000	20,000	...	1,064	1,064	2,128
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	...	99	99	198
3.—Land Revenue	3,90,000	2,99,000	6,89,000	...	39,464	30,567	70,031
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	...	976	976	1,952
7.—Excise	9,000	9,000	18,000	...	615	615	1,230
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	...	31	32	63
11.—Forest	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	...	2,473	2,474	4,947
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	...	586	585	1,171
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,61,000	1,20,000	3,81,000	...	18,194	6,894	25,088
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,20,000	2,25,000	6,45,000	...	34,811	15,836	50,647
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,37,000	1,37,000	2,74,000	...	14,577	14,576	29,153
20.—Police	10,85,000	10,86,000	21,71,000	...	1,03,477	1,03,477	2,06,954
22.—Education	2,72,000	2,72,000	5,44,000	...	35,404	35,404	70,808
23.—Ecclesiastical	54,000	...	54,000	...	3,617	...	3,617
24.—Medical	2,25,000	2,08,000	4,33,000	...	5,434	4,052	9,486
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE	77,28,000	60,40,000	1,37,68,000	...	4,38,938	3,81,002	8,19,940
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,38,298
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,58,238
Balance on 30th April 1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,73,105
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,31,343

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 19th June 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

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September „
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July „
August „
September „
October „
November „
December „

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31st „ „
15th September „
30th „ „
15th October „
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „

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„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ September „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ October „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ November „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ 1st „ „ December „
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ „ „ „ January „

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INDIA.

DUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 9th June 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 3rd June 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	38	30
	Central ...	Satara District	3	2
	Southern	Kolaba District	1	1
		Ratnagiri Port	7	4
		Bankot Port	2	1
		Belgaum District	20	12
		Dharwar District	31	21
		Bijapur District	1	1

In the return for the week ending 27th May 1916 against Poona district *read* 1 imported death for *nil*.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	13	13
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	15	10
		Savanur State	5	3
		TOTAL	136	98
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Mangalore Port	1	1
		North Arcot District	3	...
		Bellary District	2	2
		Salem District	1	1
		Coimbatore District	9 (a)	6 (a)
		TOTAL	16	10

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	4	4
		TOTAL	4	4
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna City	4	4
		Patna District	13	13
	Tirhut	Saran District	12	6
		Muzaffarpur District	2	3
		TOTAL	31	26

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District	4	3
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	1	1
	Benares	Jaunpur District	4	4
		Ballia District	10	10

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	2	2
		Rae Bareli District	6	6
		Hardoi District	3	3
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	4	4
		Gonda District	1	3
		Partabgarh District	1	1
		Bara Banki District	1	1
		TOTAL	37	38
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District	...	1
		Ambala District	1	1
	Lahore ...	Lahore District	1	1
		Sialkot District	1	1
	Rawal-pindi.	Shahpur District	1	...
		Rawalpindi District	8	6
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District	4	2
		TOTAL	16	12

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Parbhani District	45	37
		Gulbarga District	1	1
		Bidar District	4	2
		TOTAL	50 (a)	40 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	......	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	......	...	...
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	12	2
		TOTAL	12	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	445	353

(a) From the 22nd to the 28th May 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 8th June 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A temporary advance of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea gave general and moderately heavy rain throughout the week on the west coast of the Peninsula, with occasional extensions into Gujarat, Rajputana, the central parts of the country and the interior of the Peninsula. A storm formed in the north of the Bay and travelled northwards into Bihar where it broke up on the 7th. Rainfall disappeared from northeast India while the storm was in course of formation, but after the storm had crossed the coast it gave widespread rain in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. Easterly winds from the Bay occasioned a few falls of rain along the central Himalayas and a disturbance from the west caused a few falls on the northwest frontier.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma every day except the 6th, and in Upper Burma on the 3rd, 4th and 7th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 5th and 7th, in Bengal on the 4th and 5th, in Chota Nagpur on the 5th and in Bihar on the 5th, 6th and 7th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Local falls of rain were reported from the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in Rajputana on the 1st. Local falls occurred during the week in Gujarat, the submontane Punjab, Kashmir and northeast Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rainfall occurred daily on the west coast, on the 5th in the Bombay Deccan and on the 1st in Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

June 1st. Mergui 1·61″, Tavoy 6·84″, Dinajpur 4·31″, Gaya 1·35″, Balasore 1·30″, Bikaner 1·97″, Mount Abu 0·90″, Ratnagiri 2·35″, Marmagao 2·30″, Mangalore 1·32″, Raichur 2·80″, Hanamkonda 1·77″, Kurnool 1·00″, Masulipatam 2·15″ and Calingapatam 1·10″.

" 2nd. Port Blair 1·94″, Victoria Point 1·92″, Tavoy 2.03″, Toungoo 1·15″, Mandalay 1·11″, Monywa 1·80″, Maymyo 0·96″, Mymensingh 1·22″, Dinajpur 1·80″, Shillong 1·55″, Balasore 1·04″, Ratnagiri 1·94″, Marmagao 1·42″, Karwar 2·08″ and Raichur 0·95″.

" 3rd. Port Blair 2·20″, Akyab 1·43″, Minbu 1·77″, Mandalay 1·50″, Monywa 1·80″, Bhamo 4·45″, Myitkyina 1·59″, Dehra Dun 1·21″, Ratnagiri 1·82″, Marmagao 3·14″, Karwar 3·10″, Mangalore 3·02″, Mercara 2·70″, Calicut 3·16″, Cochin 1·75″ and Trivandrum 1·51″.

" 4th. Mergui 1·78″, Tavoy 1·88″, Moulmein 2·70″, Kyaukpyu 2·76″, Akyab 4·69″, Cox's Bazar 2·24″, Chittagong 1·10″, Barisal 0·97″, Calcutta 1·26″, Saugor Island 3·75″, Balasore 1·00″, Fort Sandeman 1·12″, Marmagao 1·26″, Karwar 1·46″, Bijapur 2·18″, Aurangabad 1·50″, Nizamabad 1·10″, Gulbarga 1·80″, Hanamkonda 1·06″, Mangalore 3·77″, Mercara 1·45″ and Cochin 1·37″.

" 5th. Moulmein 2·60″, Akyab 3·73″, Dhubri 1·29″, Barisal 1·81″, Calcutta 4·73″, Burdwan 3·10″, Berhampore 2·14″, Bogra 1·82″, Dinajpur 1·25″, Darjiling 1·84″, Jalpaiguri 1·04″, Hazaribagh 1·52, Purnea 1·55″, Naya Dumka 3·76″, Marmagao 2·32″, Mangalore 4·09″, Calicut 2·69″, Cochin 2·78″ and Poona 1·10″.

" 6th. Bhamo 1·94″, Myitkyina 2·76″, Cherrapunji 2·23″, Burdwan 2·53″, Bogra 1·43″, Dinajpur 2·00″, Jalpaiguri 2·84″, Cuttack 1·92″, Gaya 3·25″, Patna 7·37″, Rajkot 0·83″, Bombay 2·09″, Ratnagiri 5·20″, Marmagao 3·10″, Karwar 2·49″ and Belgaum 1·19″.

" 7th. Mergui 1·28″, Tavoy and Moulmein each 1·63″, Toungoo 1·61″, Mandalay 1·12″, Monywa 5·11″, Lashio 1·05″, Bhamo 1·20″, Tezpur 0·98″, Dinajpur 6·90″, Chaibasa 1·43″, Gorakhpur 1·19″, Benares 1·62″, Dehra Dun 1·56″, Simla 1·78″, Nowgong 1·23″, Pendra 2·30″, Marmagao 1·90″, Karwar 3·79″ and Calicut 1·31″.

4. The rainfall of the week was heavier than usual over by far the greater part of the country. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Berar, the Central Provinces West, Mysore and Madras Southeast, and differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Baluchistan and the Madras Deccan. No rain usually falls at this time of year in the Punjab Southwest and Sind. In all the remaining divisions rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is in defect by 20 per cent or more only in Bengal and the United Provinces East. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab East and North, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar and the Madras Deccan, and is within 20 per cent of the normal in the rest of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 8th June 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April 1916 to 8th June 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	7·2	5·0	+2·2	25·8	23·3	+2·5	+11	+2
Lower Burma	7·2	4·8	+2·4	17·5	20·6	—3·1	—15	—35
Upper Burma	4·3	2·3	+2·0	8·1	8·6	—0·5	—6	—40
Assam	1·5	3·7	—2·2	14·0	17·0	—3·0	—18	—6
Bengal	4·0	2·6	+1·4	8·2	11·7	—3·5	—30	—54
Orissa	1·5	0·9	+0·6	3·9	4·8	—0·9	—19	—38
Chota Nagpur	1·6	0·7	+0·9	4·7	3·6	+1·1	+31	+7
Bihar	4·3	1·0	+3·3	4·9	3·9	+1·0	+26	—79
United Provinces, East	0·6	0·3	+0·3	1·0	1·3	—0·3	—23	—60
United Provinces, West	0·6	0·2	+0·4	1·1	1·0	+0·1	+10	—37
Punjab, East and North	0·2	0·1	+0·1	1·2	1·0	+0·2	+20	+11
Punjab, South-West	0	0	0	0·7	0·6	+0·1	+17	+17
Kashmir	0·1	0·3	—0·2	2·5	3·0	—0·5	—17	—11
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	0·9	0·9	0	0	+13
Baluchistan	0·1	0·1	0	0·5	0·4	+0·1	+25	+33
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0	+0·1	—	—
Rajputana, West	1·2	0·1	+1·1	3·5	0·6	+2·9	+483	+360
Rajputana, East	0·5	0·2	+0·3	1·2	0·8	+0·4	+50	+17
Gujarat	0·8	0·1	+0·7	1·1	0·1	+1·0	+1000	—
Central India, West	1·1	0·3	+0·8	1·8	0·8	+1·0	+125	+40
Central India, East	1·2	0	+1·2	1·2	0·3	+0·9	+300	—100
Berar	0·5	0·8	—0·3	1·4	1·3	+0·1	+8	+80
Central Provinces, West	0·3	0·5	—0·2	1·1	1·2	—0·1	—8	+14
Central Provinces, East	1·3	0·6	+0·7	1·9	1·6	+0·3	+19	—40
Konkan	12·2	5·2	+7·0	15·0	7·4	+7·6	+103	+27
Bombay Deccan	1·9	1·3	+0·6	4·9	2·7	+2·2	+81	+114
Hyderabad, North	1·9	0·6	+1·3	3·9	1·3	+2·6	+200	+186
Hyderabad, South	2·3	0·9	+1·4	4·2	1·8	+2·4	+133	+111
Mysore	0·3	1·1	—0·8	7·4	5·6	+1·8	+32	+58
Malabar	9·4	6·3	+3·1	19·7	16·0	+3·7	+23	+6
Madras, South-East	0·1	0·4	—0·3	2·4	2·8	—0·4	—14	—4
Madras Deccan	0·5	0·6	—0·1	2·8	2·3	+0·5	+22	+35
Madras Coast, North	0·9	0·7	+0·2	1·9	2·2	—0·3	—14	—33

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 8th June 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 3rd June 1916.

Burma.—Moderate to heavy rain was general throughout the Province, the principal falls being Tavoy 16·05, Amherst 10·66, Thaton 9·89 and Akyab 8·21 inches. Agricultural operations for the main rice crop in Lower Burma and for the upland crops in Upper Burma are becoming general. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to rupees 110 per hundred baskets and is below normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather was generally hot. The rainfall has been general but more rain is still wanted in places. Flood has caused some damage to autumn rice in Kamrup. Sowing of autumn and winter rice and jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Sowing of cotton and harvesting of potatoes in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts and harvesting of early autumn rice in the Goalpara district have commenced. Prospects of tea are moderate. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—During the end of the week light to moderate rain fell generally throughout the Province. The recent rainfall has facilitated further sowings of jute and autumn paddy, especially in the western districts. More rain is needed for the ploughing of fields and for the growth of the standing crops. Weeding of jute fields continues. Prospects of standing crops have been somewhat improved by the recent showers. Cattle disease is reported from four districts Scarcity of water continues to be felt in parts of Burdwan and Birbhum The average price of common rice for the Province has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—In the Bankura district the state of affairs in affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall during the week was fair throughout the district. Agricultural operations have commenced. The condition of the people on works is generally good Relief measures are adequate. People are freely resorting to works. Loans are being freely advanced. Scarcity of fodder continues. Private charitable funds are giving relief District charitable relief fund distributed cloth. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 22,558 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 25,204, total 47,762. The number of persons relieved on private works was 7,713. In the Tippera district the rainfall during the week has improved prospects of the standing crops but more rain is wanted. The public health is good. Relief measures are adequate. No emaciation is noticeable. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of person on relief works was 3,898 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 4,732, total 8,630.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light to moderate rain was fairly general over the Province. Preparation of lands and sowings of paddy, jute and other autumn crops are going on. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient except in parts of Hazaribagh. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum was 3,507 and in Singhbhum 12,552. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,422 persons in Manbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Useful rain fell throughout the Provinces to the benefit of agricultural operations in general. Preparation of fields for autumn crops and irrigation and hoeing of sugarcane are in progress. Standing crops are doing well and their prospects are good. Shortage of canal water and pasture is still reported from Muttra. Very little cattle disease is reported and the condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices show a slight tendency to rise.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain has fallen in parts of all the reporting districts and has been useful for the standing extra spring crops and for cotton and sugarcane as also for the sowing and ploughing of other autumn crops. Threshing of wheat has been completed with yield on irrigated areas below normal to normal and on unirrigated poor. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are restricted in parts of the south-east and west and normal elsewhere. The condition of the standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally fair on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas. Cattle are generally healthy but are

weak in some districts owing to scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient but shortage of canal water is reported from parts of the south-east. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat they range generally between normal and warning rates and in other cases between warning and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi 10¼, Lahore 11, Ambala 12 and Ferozepore and Lyallpur 12½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week slight rain fell throughout the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan. The weather is hot. The conditions of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas are average everywhere but in Dera Ismail Khan where unirrigated crops are reported to be poor. Harvesting of spring crops is proceeding with outturn normal. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The condition of cattle is generally good except in unirrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil of the Bannu district. Fodder and water are sufficient throughout the Province but they are scanty in the irrigated tracts of the Lakki tahsil and in some villages of the Dera Ismail Khan district. The public health is good. Prices are high and stationary. The prices of wheat and barley in Peshawar and those of wheat and gram in Dera Ismail Khan are rising slightly.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in some parts. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. Standing crops are in fair condition. Spring crops have been almost gathered and agricultural operations for autumn crops are in progress in Mozaffarabad. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and clear with occasional clouds. The rainfall during the week was general in Rajputana and Ajmer. The maximum falls in cents were :—Kotah 221, Karauli 171, Kishengarh 130, Banswara 110, Ajmer 104, Jaisalmer 100, Bundi 54 and Bharatpur 65. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Fodder scarcity is reported in almost all the States of Rajputana and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle are in very poor condition and cattle disease is reported from Dungarpur, Banswara and Kotah. Water is generally sufficient except in Marwar, Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. Prices are generally high and stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 5,476 and in Karauli 1,091.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Harvesting is being completed. Distress is slightly increasing among agriculturists and labourers who are getting to the end of their resources and coming on relief. There is no wandering. Marwar emigrants with their cattle are returning *viâ* Merwara. People on relief are generally in good condition but some emaciation is perceptible among children. Relief measures are adequate Cash and grass advances are being distributed. The fodder supply is sufficient at present The public health continues to be good but a few cases of cholera are reported from Beawar. Prices are 10½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 5,000 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 2300, total 7300

Central India.—The weather is unusually hot. The rainfall during the week was general in Bhopal, *nil* in Gwalior and partial elsewhere, the principal falls being over 1 inch in the Kannod pargana of the Indore State, over 3 inches in Jhabua and Manpur, over 2 inches in Barwani and over 1 inch in Dhar and Alirajpur. Winnowing of spring crops is in progress in Bhopal. Land is being prepared for autumn crops everywhere and sowing has commenced in Manpur of Southern States. The standing crops are in good condition in Gwalior, Bhopal and the Southern States. The probable outturn is normal in Gwalior and the Southern States and good in Bhopal and Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is insufficient in Jobat of the Southern States and sufficient elsewhere except in Gwalior where there is scarcity of fodder and water. Prices are normal in Baghelkhand, rising in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—
Bombay.—
Hyderabad.—
Mysore.—
Coorg.—
Madras.—

} Reports not received.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	22,167	24,84 5	47,012	22, 558	25,204	47,762	+ 750

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 27th May 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	22,167	...	24,845	24,845	47,012	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,875	4,791
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	22,167	...	24,845	24,845	47,012	3,875	4,791
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,069	2,825
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,977	...
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,046	2,825
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	5,509	1,966
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,591	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,511	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING THE PROBABLE AMOUNT OF MONSOON RAINFALL IN 1916.

Monsoon rainfall in India is affected by previous conditions over various parts of the earth. The recent data which appear to be of importance are :—

SOUTH AMERICA.

2. *Argentine Republic.*—Pressure was in defect by 0·6 mm. in April and by 0·05 mm. in May.

Chili.—Pressure at Santiago was in defect by 0·3 mm. in April and in excess by 1·0 mm. in May

THE INDIAN OCEAN.

3. (*a Mauritius.*—Pressure in May averaged 0·10″ below normal, but this result was largely due to the proximity of a cyclone, apart from which the deficiency would probably have been less than 0·05″.

(*b*) *Zanzibar.*—Winds in May were more westerly than usual, but of about normal strength. Rainfall was unprecedentedly heavy in April, being 34·35″ in amount, or 151 per cent above normal ; in May it was 4·69″, or 54 per cent in defect. The total for the two months was in excess by 15·27″.

(*c*) *Seychelles.*—Winds were exceedingly light and variable during nearly the whole of May, the total rainfall of this month measured 8·35″, or 38 per cent in excess

(*d*) *Logs of vessels.*—During May light irregular winds prevailed over the western half of the equatorial belt except in the neighbourhood of the African coast where the air movement was of about the usual character. The equatorial belt of calms thus occupied a position which is normal for the middle of April.

NORTH EAST AFRICA.

4. The rainfall of Abyssinia in April and May is brought by monsoon winds from the Indian Ocean, and can be estimated from the amount of water in the Blue Nile at Roseires. This was below normal in April, but began to rise on the 7th May and on the 16th was 19 cms. above normal : in the third week it was still above and in the fourth sank to normal again.

SNOWFALL.

5. (*a*) In the Persian area the winter began several weeks after the normal date and lasted longer than usual, more especially in the north.

(*b*) In Afghanistan as represented by Kabul the precipitation was lighter than usual from November to March and remarkably heavy in April. There are no data available regarding Kabul itself for May, but on the Paghman, Qila Qazi, Shakardara and Hindu Kush ranges snow lay 2 to 3 feet deep on the 24th May.

(*c*) The precipitation in Baluchistan was in excess in January, April and May, and in defect during the rest of the season

(*d*) In the mountain region of the North-West Frontier Province the snowfall was apparently light from November to January and also in March, unusually heavy in February, and about normal in April and May.

(*e*) The precipitation of the season was distinctly below normal in Kashmir, the defect occurring chiefly in January and March. There were a few falls of snow in May but they were confined to the higher ranges.

(*f*) In the Punjab Himalayas the snowfall was heavier than usual in February and deficient during the rest of the period from November to April. On the Dalhousie range snow is reported to have fallen as low as 2,300 feet on the 6th of February. In May snow fell near the middle of the second week in the Simla, Kulu and Chamba hills, the lowest descent being to 8,000 feet on the Bhandal range. On the ranges near Kilba the snowline had retreated to a level of about 13,000 feet by the beginning of June.

(*g*) In the Kumaon hills the snowfall was on the whole lighter than usual; the accumulations at the end of May were distinctly less than the average on the higher elevations and rather in excess on the middle ranges.

(*h*) In the Assam Himalayas the snowfall, although unevenly distributed, was on the whole about the average.

In general it appears that notwithstanding the marked prolongation of winter conditions there has been less than the average amount of snowfall, and it is almost certain that the accumulations existing at the present time are on the whole below the average depth except perhaps on the ranges around Kabul and in a few localities in the western Himalayas.

CEYLON.

6. The May rainfall in the southern portion of the island, as represented by the mean of Galle, Kalutara and Ratnapura, amounted to 32·2 inches, the normal amount being 14·7 inches.

INDIA.

7. During May pressure was only ·001″ in excess. It was, owing probably to local disturbances, about ·045″ in excess in the Punjab, where temperature was in defect by about 2½°.

The monsoon arrived on the west coast on the 31st May, which is about three days earlier than usual; it has not as yet established itself inland.

UPPER AIR.

8. Mr. Field has found that during the cooler half year in India the winds increase rapidly with height and frequently reach 100 miles an hour at a height of about 7 miles; in the hotter half year the increase is slight. Last year the rise in velocity above Agra occurred about six weeks later than usual, and was followed by a corresponding delay in the occurrence of the cold weather rains, with consequent failure in the early portion of the winter.

The diminution in velocity in the upper winds was nearly completed by the first half of May in 1914 and 1915, but this year the change had not taken place by the end of May. It seems natural therefore to infer delay in the thorough establishment of monsoon conditions in India.

METHOD OF HANDLING THE DATA.

9. The search by empirical methods for the causes of variations in our monsoon rainfall has been made in two stages. Attention was at first largely concentrated on the variations of the monsoon as a whole, and it was only three years ago that it became possible to examine systematically the numerous factors which might determine the geographical distribution in India. One result was that excessive rain in April and May at Zanzibar, close to the path of the winds travelling to western India, is prejudicial to the rains from the Arabian Sea monsoon; but, like snowfall in the northwest, it has no influence on Burma and northeast India, which get their rains from the Bay monsoon. Similarly excessive rain at Seychelles, in the path of winds for the Bay, is

prejudicial to the rainfall brought by the Bay monsoon but has no influence on the rest of India. Also the variations in the rainfall of the extreme south appear to be definitely opposed to those of India as a whole, while those in Lower Burma are largely independent of it.

10. It seemed likely therefore that a better forecast could be made by considering Burma, northeast India (Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur) and south Madras (south of latitude 16°) separately; the bulk of India is left* and is fairly homogeneous in its dependence on external factors. This has been called 'India, main' and calculation shows decidedly closer relationships with it than with the whole of India.

11. The fact that in the south of Ceylon May rainfall was extremely heavy in 1877 and 1899 has suggested that this occurrence might have a bad influence on our monsoon rainfall, and calculation shows that its influence is as great as that of snowfall. When this factor has been added to those previously considered it appears that ·7 of the variations of the monsoon in 'India, main' are controlled by factors available at the beginning of June instead of ·6 as was previously the case for the whole of India.

INFERENCES FROM THE DATA.

12. Of the conditions that exercise an influence on the monsoon the May pressure at Mauritius is almost independent of the rest and is this year distinctly favourable. The remaining factors are by no means independent and tend to be favourable together or unfavourable together. As regards snow, owing to the delay of about six weeks in the establishment of the winter rains, the amount lying at the beginning of March was materially less than the average. Since then conditions have been more disturbed than usual, and the result has been shown in an abnormally large number of dust and thunderstorms in northwest India with consequent low temperature; but the snowfall produced has not been in excess, and the present accumulations are distinctly less than the average.

With the lateness in the occurrence of disturbances in northwest India and their consequently excessive numbers in April and May has been associated, as usual, delay in the establishment of the monsoon winds in the equatorial region of the Indian Ocean and heavy rainfall at Zanzibar and in Ceylon; and this rainfall has in fact been about as unfavourable as in any year on record. In the same way South American pressure for April was distinctly low and unfavourable; but it has since risen materially, so that its net result is negligible.

The conclusion regarding 'India, main' is on the whole that its rainfall is likely to be in slight or moderate defect, the delay in the setting in of seasonal changes showing itself in unsteadiness especially during the early part of the season. The northwest of India is more sensitive to prejudicial influences than the remainder of the country, and will probably be more affected this year.

13. As regards Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, and Chota Nagpur, the conditions are rather adverse, owing to the excess of rain and variable winds at Seychelles. But in south Madras, which is mainly affected by May pressure in India and at Mauritius, the outlook is on the favourable side.

SUMMARY.

(a) The outlook for the general monsoon rainfall of India is on the whole somewhat unfavourable, and the rainfall is likely to be in slight or moderate defect at any rate in the earlier part of the season.

(b) As regards geographical distribution, apart from Lower Burma, Assam and Malabar, the only region where conditions appear favourable is southeast Madras. The deficiency which is anticipated in general elsewhere is likely to be most marked in northwest India.

* It includes the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana, Bombay Central India, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore, the north Madras coast and Orissa.

SIMLA; } GILBERT T. WALKER,

The 7th June 1916. } *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING MAY 1916.

REVIEW of the SEA-BORNE TRADE and NAVIGATION of BRITISH INDIA for the month of MAY 1916, and for the two months ended MAY 1916.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING MAY 1916.

The outstanding feature of the trade returns of British India for May 1916, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, is that there was an increase in total imports, exports, and re-exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at R12½ crores, the exports at nearly R19 crores, and the re-exports at R55 lakhs. As compared with the preceding month (April 1916), the imports increased by 14 per cent, the exports by 13 per cent, and the re-exports by 82 per cent. As compared with May 1915, the imports showed an increase of 33 per cent, the exports of 22 per cent, and the re-exports of 74 per cent.

The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R6,07 lakhs in April 1916, and R6,88 lakhs in May 1916. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during April and May of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods:—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
April . . .	14,50	20,80	9,27	12,50	10,98	17,05 (a)	6,30	3,23	6,07
May . . .	13,59	21,39	9,48	15,71 (b)	12,55	19,43	7,80	6,28	6,88

Comparisons with April 1916.—As compared with April 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under betelnuts (+R4½ lakhs), raw silk (+R5½ lakhs), gold and silver thread (+R6 lakhs), chemicals (+R4½ lakhs), electrical instruments (+R5¾ lakhs), paints and colours (+R4¾ lakhs), textile machinery (+R9 lakhs), railway materials for construction (+R15 lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (+R18½ lakhs), white piecegoods (+R16½ lakhs), coloured piecegoods (+R31 lakhs), and woollen piecegoods (+R5 lakhs); but *decreases* under sugar 16 D. S. and above (—R15 lakhs), kerosene oil (—R20 lakhs), iron or steel sheets and plates (—R7 lakhs), paper (—R4½ lakhs), and matches (—R4 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under barley (+R23½ lakhs), wheat flour (+R7⅕ lakhs), lac (+R19¼ lakhs), hides (raw) (+R62⅕ lakhs), skins (raw) (+R13¾ lakhs), sesamum seeds (+R21¼ lakhs), cotton (raw) (+R28½ lakhs), opium (+R17 lakhs), hides and skins, tanned (+R30⅓ lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+R30¾ lakhs), jute gunnybags (+R33 lakhs), jute gunnycloth (+R74⅔ lakhs), and coal (+R4⅓ lakhs); but *decreases* under rice (—R12 lakhs), spices, pepper (—R18⅓ lakhs), tea (—R51⅓ lakhs), coffee (—R10 lakhs), groundnut seed (—R13 lakhs), and jute (raw) (—R40 lakhs).

Comparisons with May 1915.—As compared with May 1915, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (+R15⅓ lakhs), salt (+R5⅓ lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (+R6⅓ lakhs), chemicals (+R6¾ lakhs), drugs and medicines (+R5¾ lakhs), hardware (+R9½ lakhs), electrical instruments (+R8 lakhs), paints and colours (+R7¼ lakhs), glass and glassware (+R6¼ lakhs), textile machinery (+R5½ lakhs), railway

(a) Includes R3,13,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in April 1916.
(b) Includes R1,29,50,910, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in May 1915.

materials for construction (+R10¾ lakhs), cotton grey piece goods (+R7¾ lakhs), white piecegoods (+R48¾ lakhs), coloured goods (+R67 lakhs), woollen piecegoods (+R6⅔ lakhs), and horses (+R9¼ lakhs); but *decreases* under iron or steel sheets and plates (−R18 lakhs), copper wrought (−R11 lakhs), railway carriages and wagons (−R10 lakhs), locomotive engines (—R8¼ lakhs), cotton yarn (—R5 lakhs), and matches (—R8¾ lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under barley (+R20½ lakhs), lac (+R23⅖ lakhs), hides (raw) (+R78⅔ lakhs), skins (raw) (+R31 lakhs), linseed (+R18¾ lakhs), sesamum seed (+R29⅓ lakhs), cotton (raw) (+R66½ lakhs), opium (+R18 lakhs), indigo (+R13⅓ lakhs), hides, tanned, etc. (+R21 lakhs), skins, tanned, etc. (+R16 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R11⅘ lakhs), jute gunny bags (+R44 lakhs), and gunny cloth (+R68½ lakhs); but *decreases* under wheat (private and Government) (—R1,41¾ lakhs), coffee (—R8½ lakhs), jute (raw) (—R23 lakhs), and cotton, twist and yarn (−R14¼ lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in May 1915 and 1916, as compared with April 1915 and 1916, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	April 1915 R(lakhs)	May 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(−) R(lakhs)	April 1916 R(lakhs)	May 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . . .	1,74	1,13	—61	1,50	1,54	+4
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	63	56	—7	80	64	—16
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	6,75	7,62	+87	8,40	10,11	+1,71
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	15	12	—3	28	26	—2
Total .	9,27	9,43	+16	10,98	12,55	+1,57
EXPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . . .	3,02	4,27(*a*)	+1,25	3,53(*b*)	3,02	—51
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	5,62	6,18	+56	8,09	8,86	+77
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . . .	3,49	4,81	+1,32	4,96	6,81	+1,85
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	14	14	...	17	18	+1
Total .	12,27	15,40(*a*)	+3,13	16,75(*b*)	18,87*	+2,12

The imports in May 1915 were more than those in April 1915 by R16 lakhs, while the imports in May 1916 were more by R1,57 lakhs than those in April 1916. In May 1915, the imports of food, drink, and tobacco were less by R61 lakhs, and in May 1916 they were more by R4 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of raw materials in May 1915 were less by R7 lakhs, and of manufactured articles more by R87 lakhs. In May 1916, raw materials decreased by R16 lakhs, but manufactured articles increased by R1,71 lakhs.

(*a*) Includes R1,29,50,919 being the value of wheat exported on Government account in May 1915.
(*b*) Includes R8,18,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in April 1916.
* There were no exports of wheat on Government account in May 1916.

Under exports, the figures for May 1915 were more than those for April 1915 by R3,13 lakhs, and in May 1916 the figures were more by R2,12 lakhs as compared with April 1916. In May 1916, food, drink, and tobacco showed a decrease of R51 lakhs as against an increase of R1,25 lakhs in May 1915, while raw materials showed an increase of R77 lakhs and manufactured articles of R1,85 lakhs as against an increase of R56 lakhs, and R1,32 lakhs respectively in the corresponding month of last year.

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN APRIL 1916.

I.—Imports.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR 16 D. S. AND ABOVE.

The imports of food, drink, and tobacco in May 1916 increased by R4 lakhs. The imports of Sugar 16 D. S. and above, however, decreased in May 1916 to 16,128 tons, valued at R52⅓ lakhs, from 21,914 tons, valued at R67 lakhs, in the preceding month. Imports from Java decreased to 9,343 tons, valued at nearly R30 lakhs, in May 1916, from 16,326 tons, valued at R49 lakhs in April, while those from Mauritius increased to 4,490 tons from 3,434 tons. In the two months ended May 1916, the imports amounted to 38,042 tons, valued at R1,19½ lakhs, as against 42,979 tons, valued at R1,31 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. There were increases, as compared with April 1916, under provisions and oilman's stores, betelnuts, and molasses.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL AND AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF RAW SILK.

The value of the imports of raw materials in May 1916 decreased by R16 lakhs, due mainly to the reduced imports of mineral oil. The imports of kerosene oil in May 1916 amounted to 3⅓ million gallons, valued at R19⅓ lakhs, as against nearly 8 million gallons, valued at R39⅗ lakhs, in the preceding month. Nearly 2½ million gallons were imported in May 1916 from the United States of America, as against 5 million gallons in April 1916, and about a million gallons from Borneo and the Straits Settlements as against over 3 million gallons from Borneo in the preceding month. Imports of raw silk increased in May 1916 to 125,312 lbs, valued at R7 lakhs, from 37,895 lbs, valued at R1¾ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to heavy imports from China.

A LARGE INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY COTTON PIECEGOODS.

The value of the imports of manufactured articles in May 1916 increased by R1,71 lakhs as compared with the preceding month. The imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, in May 1916, increased to 203 million yards, valued at R4,29½ lakhs, from 177 million yards, valued at R3,57½ lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods increased by 5½ million yards, white and coloured goods by 8½ million yards each, and fents by 3 million yards. In the two months ended May 1916, the imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents amounted to 380 million yards, valued at R7,87 lakhs, as against 340¾ million yards, valued at R5,45 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. There were noticeable increases under gold and silver thread (+R6 lakhs), chemicals (+R4½ lakhs), instruments (+R6 lakhs), paints and colours (+R4¾ lakhs), and textile machinery (+R9 lakhs). Imports of motor cars in May 1916 decreased to 404 in number, valued at R12½ lakhs, as against 495 cars, valued at R14½ lakhs, in the preceding month. Iron or steel sheets and plates declined by R7 lakhs.

II.—Exports.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF FOOD STUFFS.

Exports of food, drink, and tobacco in May 1916 decreased by R51 lakhs as compared with the preceding month. Exports of rice, not in the husk, decreased in May 1916 to 132,823 tons, valued at R1,55 lakhs, from 149,743 tons, valued at R1,65½ lakhs, in the preceding month. Shipments to the United Kingdom decreased to 35,063 tons as against 49,093 tons in April 1916; Sweden took 5,385 tons and Portugal 4,100 tons in May 1916 as against *nil* in April. Ceylon took 29,863 tons as against 35,130 tons; the Straits Settlements 18,700 tons as against 11,822 tons; Mauritius and Dependencies 6,732 tons as against 101 tons; and Australia 7,709 tons as against 4,134 tons. In the two months ended May 1916, the exports amounted to 282,566 tons, valued at R3,20½ lakhs, as against 311,408 tons, valued at R3,04 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of wheat on private account amounted to 2,094 tons, valued at R2⅓ lakhs, as against 3,183 tons, valued at nearly R4 lakhs (both on private and Government account) in the preceding month. There were no exports of wheat on Government account in May 1916. In the two months ended May 1916, the exports of wheat on private and Government account amounted to 5,278 tons, valued at R6⅕ lakhs, as against 115,609 tons, valued at R1,59½ lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Shipments of wheat flour increased in May 1916 to 6,624 tons from 2,214 tons in April. The quantity of barley, exported almost entirely to the United Kingdom, increased to 20,830 tons in May 1916, from 1,128 tons in the preceding month, and the value rose to nearly R25 lakhs from R1⅓ lakhs. Exports of spices decreased in May 1916 to 3⅓ million lbs from 7¼ million lbs in the preceding month due mainly to smaller exports of pepper, and exports of coffee were reduced to 17,186 cwts in May 1916, from 34,184 cwts in April.

A HEAVY DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF TEA TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND RUSSIA.

Shipments of tea in May 1916 decreased to 8⅛ million lbs, valued at nearly R51 lakhs, from 18 million lbs, valued at R1,02⅕ lakhs, in the preceding month (April 1916). The United Kingdom took 4½ million lbs as against 13 million lbs in the preceding month and Russia 2 million lbs as against 3¾ million lbs. In the two months ended May 1916, the exports amounted to 26½ million lbs as against 11 million lbs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS.

The value of the exports of raw materials increased by R77 lakhs. Exports of raw cotton rose to 43,465 tons, valued at R2,96⅓ lakhs, in May 1916, from 39,328 tons, valued at nearly R2,68 lakhs, in the preceding month. Japan took 30,686 tons in May 1916 as against 24,632 tons in April 1916; the United Kingdom 3,708 tons as against 4,585 tons; China 3,532 tons as against 1,103 tons; and Italy 3,176 tons as against 5,409 tons. In the two months ended May 1916, exports of raw cotton amounted to 82,794 tons, valued at R5,64⅕ lakhs, as against 99,002 tons, valued at R4,64¼ lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Shipments of raw jute decreased in May 1916 to 31,567 tons, valued at R96½ lakhs, from 44,051 tons, valued at R1,36½ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom reduced her demands to 6,657 tons in May 1916 from 24,395 tons in the preceding month, while shipments to the United States of America increased to 15,683 tons from 8,241 tons and those to Italy to 6,488 tons from 5,910 tons in the preceding month. In the two months ended May 1916, the exports amounted to 75,618 tons, valued at R2,33 lakhs, as against 99,012 tons, valued at R2,18⅕ lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of raw wool rose slightly in May 1916 to 4,397,327 lbs, valued at R37 lakhs, from 4,223,384 lbs, valued at R83 lakhs, in the preceding month. Shipments of raw hides in May 1916 increased to 7,689 tons, valued at R1,19⅔ lakhs, from 3,413 tons, valued

at R57½ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to heavy shipments to the United States of America, which took 6,377 tons in May as against 1,313 tons in April 1916. Exports of raw skins also increased to 2,803 tons, valued at R55½ lakhs, in May 1916, from 1,966 tons, valued at nearly R42 lakhs, in the preceding month. The United States of America raised her demands to 2,627 tons in May 1916 from 1,757 tons in April. Exports of seeds decreased to 88,503 tons, valued at R1,58 lakhs, in May 1916 from 89,683 tons, valued at R1,62 lakhs, in the preceding month. Exports of coal increased to 106,153 tons in May 1916 from 67,106 tons in the preceding month; all the principal importing countries (Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Sumatra) took larger quantities.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY OF JUTE GOODS.

Exports of manufactured articles increased by R1,85 lakhs. Shipments of jute gunny bags increased, in May 1916, to over 60 millions in number, valued at nearly R1,96 lakhs, from 53 millions in number, valued at R1,63 lakhs, in the preceding month. Of the total number of bags exported nearly 32½ millions were sacking gunny bags and 27¾ millions hessian bags as against 22 millions of sacking and 31 millions of hessian bags in April 1916. The United Kingdom took 5¾ millions (almost entirely hessian bags) in May 1916 against 17½ millions (2¼ millions of sacking and 15¼ millions of hessian bags) in the preceding month ; Russia 9¾ millions (hessian bags) against nearly 12 millions (hessian bags) ; France 276,100 (sacking bags) against 519,100 (almost entirely sacking bags) ; the United States of America nearly 13 millions (1⅓ millions of sacking and 11½ millions of hessian bags) against nearly 4 millions (1 million of sacking and 3 millions of hessian bags) ; and Chile over 13 millions (sacking bags) against *nil* in April 1916. The exports of gunny bags in the two months ended May 1916 amounted to 113 millions in number, valued at R3,58⅔ lakhs, as compared with 91 millions, valued at R2,48¾ lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Shipments of jute gunny cloth increased in May 1916 to 111¾ million yards, valued at R1,91¾ lakhs, from nearly 64 million yards, valued at R1,17 lakhs in the preceding month. Of the total exports in May 1916, over 3 million yards were sacking gunny cloth and 108½ million yards hessian cloth, against 7 million yards sacking and 57 million yards hessian in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 7 million yards (1½ million yards sacking and 5½ million yards hessian cloth) in May 1916 against 16¼ million yards (4½ million yards sacking and 11¾ million yards hessian cloth) in April 1916; Russia 9 million yards (hessian cloth) against 6 million yards (hessian cloth); Canada 6½ million yards (hessian cloth) against 3 million yards (hessian cloth); and the United States of America 84¾ million yards (almost wholly hessian cloth) against 25½ million yards (hessian cloth). In the two months ended May 1916, the exports of gunny cloth amounted to 175½ million yards, valued at R3,08¾ lakhs, against nearly 181 million yards, valued at R2,19 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Exports of cotton twist and yarn increased in May 1916 to 11½ million lbs, valued at R51 lakhs, from 4½ million lbs, valued at R20 lakhs, in the preceding month. China took nearly 10 million lbs as against 3 million lbs. Shipments of cotton piecegoods also increased in May 1916 to nearly R30 lakhs from R22 lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of hides, tanned or dressed, mainly to the United Kingdom, increased in May 1916 to 1,721 tons from 890 tons in the preceding month, and of opium to 2,258 cwts, valued at R30½ lakhs, in May 1916 from 1,056 cwts, valued at R13½ lakhs, in April 1916.

The following diagrams illustrate the relative magnitude of the import and the export trade in merchandise in April and May 1916 :—

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS (including re-exports)
April 1916		
May 1916		

TWO MONTHS ENDED MAY 1916.

The summary of the results for the two months ended May 1916 is as follows:—

	1914.		1915.		1916.		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS.		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise . .	28,09	42,20	18,70	28,21(a)	23,54	36,48(b)	14,11	9,51	12,94
Treasure (private) .	7,16	92	2,86	11	1,04	31	—6,24	—2,75	—73

It will be seen that, during the two months ended May 1916, as compared with the two months ended May 1915, the imports of merchandise increased by R4,84 lakhs or 26 per cent, and the exports, including re-exports, by R8,27 lakhs or over 29 per cent. The total value of merchandise increased by R13,11 lakhs, or nearly 28 per cent, to R60,02 lakhs.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports during the two months ended May 1916, with those in the corresponding period of 1915, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Canned and bottled provisions	5,91	Class III	Textile machinery	8,81
	Salt	8,83		Paper	13,88
	Cigarettes	5,44		Cotton yarn	7,64
Class II	Oils, kerosene	16,88		„ grey piecegoods	20,33
	Other kinds of mineral oil	7,14		„ white „	89,80
	Wood (timber)	6,17		„ coloured „	1,23,75
Class III	Chemicals	10,73		„ hosiery	8,55
	Hardware	10,44		Haberdashery and millinery	9,71
	Instruments, electrical	9,31		Woollen piecegoods	8,64
	Paints and colours	9,37		Tea-chests	7,57
	Glass and glassware	12,17	Class IV	Horses	20,64
	Motor cars and motor cycles	15,88			

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	11,26	Class III	Railway carriages and wagons	26,18
Class III	Copper, wrought	18,18		Railway locomotive engines, etc.	29,45
	Iron or steel—sheets and plates	26,46		Cement	6,28
				Matches	12,47

Under exports the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Barley	20,81	Class II	Cotton (raw)	99,95
	Rice	18,24		Jute (raw)	14,77
	Tea	86,33		Wool (raw)	14,46
Class II	Lac	26,51	Class III	Opium	19,78
	Hides (raw)	70,99		Indigo	30,93
	Skins (raw)	52,49		Hides, tanned, etc.	26,98
	Manganese ore	18,21		Skins, „ „	39,77
	Coconut oil	10,72		Cotton, piecegoods	19,89
	Castor seed	26,97		Jute gunny bags	1,09,90
	Groundnut seed	9,85		„ „ cloth	89,56
	Linseed	51,44			
	Sesamum	34,75			

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)	Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Coffee	21,25	Class II	Teakwood	5,74
	Jawar and bajra	6,55	Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	39,64
	Wheat (private and government)	1,53,42			
	Spices, pepper	13,42			

(a) Includes R1,29,50 910 being the value of wheat exported on Government account in May 1915.
(b) Includes R3,18,000 „ „ „ in April 1916.

Imports of Foreign Merchandise

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the two months ended May 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915:—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the two months ended May 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
		1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)		—	—	19,23	27,08	—	+7,85
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)		—	—	23,22	39,62	—	+16,40
Chemicals		—	—	19,29	30,02	—	+10,73
Coal	tons	28	4	5,07	98	−24	−4,09
Drugs and medicines		—	—	21,06	26,43	—	+5,37
Dyes, aniline and alizarine	lbs	143	36	1,51	1,26	−107	−25
Fruits and vegetables		—	—	8,92	6,93	—	−1,99
Glass and glassware		—	—	14,07	26,24	—	+12,17
Hardware		—	—	36,20	46,64	—	+10,44
Instruments, apparatus, etc.		—	—	18,40	31,77	—	+13,37
Liquors	gals.	710	799	31,33	39,19	+89	+7,86
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery		—	—	86,36	1,07,58	—	+21,22
Matches	gross	4,295	2,033	31,55	19,08	−2,262	−12,47
Metals, iron and steel	tons	72	54	1,36,55	1,51,90	−18	+15,35
„ copper	cwts	46	5	26,92	4,70	−41	−22,22
Oils—mineral	gals.	13,989	14,930	56,89	80,91	+941	+24,02
Paper and pasteboard		—	—	19,94	33,68	—	+13,74
Provisions and oilman's stores		—	—	30,63	45,35	—	+14,72
Railway plant and rolling-stock		—	—	1,03,15	49,40	—	−53,75
Salt	tons	73	75	13,89	22,72	+2	+8,83
Spices	lbs	25,809	25,991	30,05	34,01	+182	+3,96
Stationery		—	—	7,88	12,60	—	+4,72
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwts	860	761	1,30,83	1,19.57	−99	−11,26
Textiles— Cotton, raw	„	2	1	1,05	25	−1	−80
„ twist and yarn	lbs	7,091	5,414	57,89	65,53	−1,677	+7,64
„ grey piecegoods	yards	224,372	186,325	3,29,36	3,49,59	−38,047	+20,23
„ white „	„	80,749	113,843	1,34,66	2,24,46	+33,094	+89,80
„ coloured „	„	31,095	72,028	75,19	1,98,94	+40,933	+1,23,75
„ other sorts of manufactures		—	—	24,96	58,96	—	+34,00
Silk, raw	lbs	292	163	13,76	8,90	−129	−4,86
„ manufactures		—	—	44,43	49,06	—	+4,63
Woollen manufactures		—	—	9,10	20,19	—	+11,09

Exports of Indian Merchandise

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the two months ended May 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915 :—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the two months ended May 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
		1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Coal	tons	94	173	8,81	15,81	+79	+7,00
Coffee	cwts	90	51	49,65	28,40	−39	−21,25
Dyes, indigo	,,	2	5	7,03	37,96	+3	+30,93
Grain, pulse, and flour—							
Rice, in the husk	,,	137	203	4,01	6,05	+66	+2,04
Rice, not in the husk	,,	6,228	5,651	3,04,32	3,20,51	−577	+16,19
Wheat (a) Private	,,	425	54	30,09	3,05	−371	−27,04
Wheat (a) Government	,,	1,887	52	1,29,51	3,13	−1,835	−1,26,38
Wheat (a) Total	,,	2,312	106	1,59,60	6,18	−2,206	−1,53,42
Wheat flour	,,	132	177	13,59	14,79	+45	+1,20
Barley	,,	116	439	5,36	26,17	+323	+20,81
Jawar and bajra	,,	231	98	11,42	4,87	−133	−6,55
Pulse	,,	494	316	30,75	24,69	−178	−6,06
Other sorts	,,	122	44	6,28	2,59	−78	−3,69
Hides, raw	,,	153	222	1,06,13	1,77,12	+69	+70,99
Skins, raw	,,	70	95	44,90	97,39	+25	+52,49
Hides and skins, raw, cuttings	,,	3	5	38	50	+2	+12
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed	,,	56	90	76,23	1,42,98	+34	+66,75
Lac	,,	70	106	27,34	53,85	+36	+26,51
Manures	tons	13	8	9,53	7,97	−5	−1,56
Manganese ore	,,	38	100	6,91	20,12	+62	+13,21
Oilcakes	cwts	698	397	24,99	16,13	−301	−8,86
Opium	,,	2	3	23,89	43,67	+1	+19,78
Seeds	,,	1,968	3,564	1,47,83	3,20,08	+1,596	+1,72,25
Tea	lbs	11,131	26,443	66,79	1,53,12	+15,312	+86,33
Textiles—							
Cotton, raw	cwts	1,980	1,656	4,64,24	5,64,19	−324	+99,95
,, twist and yarn	lbs	25,327	16,154	1,10,78	71,14	−9,173	−39,64
,, piecegoods	yards	13,439	26,144	31,90	51,79	+12,705	+19,89
Jute, raw	tons	99	76	2,18,22	2,32,99	−23	+14,77
,, gunny bags Sacking	no.	90,859	54,634	2,48,78	2,07,72	+22,285	+1,09,90
,, gunny bags Hessian	,,		58,510		1,50,96		
,, gunny bags Total	,,		113,144		3,58,68		
,, gunny cloth Sacking	yards	180,603	9,885	2,19,09	19,02	−5,258	+89,56
,, gunny cloth Hessian	,,		165,660		2,89,63		
,, gunny cloth Total	,,		175,545		3,08,65		
Wool, raw	lbs	10,728	8,621	55,54	70,00	−2,107	+14,46
Wood, teak	cubic tons	7	4	12,71	6,97	−3	−5,74

(a) Exports of wheat on Government account are shown separately under Government stores from April 1915

Imports of silver were valued at about R1,58 lakhs, of which R1,14$\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs were on account of Government, as against R1,20 lakhs on private and Government account in April 1916. Bullion worth R1,24$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs was imported, as against R70$\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of silver were valued at R49$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, of which R34 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R54$\frac{3}{5}$ lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

Declared value per unit of selected Articles.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during May 1915 and 1916 are noted below :—

		May 1915	May 1916			May 1915	May 1916
		R A. P.	R A. P.			R A. P.	R A. P.
Imports				*Exports*—contd.			
Coal	ton	14 1 4	24 2 9	Indigo	cwt	429 0 5	713 5 2
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	15 10 4	16 8 10	Rice not in the husk	,,	4 12 1	5 13 4
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0 12 10	1 4 0	Wheat	,,	6 13 10	5 8 2
,, grey piecegoods	yard	0 2 4	0 3 1	Manganese ore	ton	16 14 3	23 0 2
,, white ,,	,,	0 2 3	0 3 2	Tea	lb	0 9 7	0 9 9
,, coloured ,,	,,	0 3 11	0 4 7	Cotton, raw	cwt	23 6 11	34 1 6
Exports				Jute, raw	bale	39 8 1	54 9 5
Coal	ton	8 14 11	9 7 8	,, gunny bags	no.	0 4 6	0 5 3
Coffee	cwt	54 8 2	53 1 10	,, gunny cloth	yard	0 1 11	0 2 9

Under imports, the declared unit value of coal rose by 72 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 56 per cent, of sugar, 16 D. S. and above by 4 per cent, and of cotton piecegoods, grey by 32 per cent, white by 41 per cent and coloured by 17 per cent. Under exports, indigo showed an increase of 66 per cent, raw cotton of 45 per cent, raw jute of 38 per cent, gunny cloth of 43 per cent, manganese ore of 36 per cent and rice not in the husk of 22 per cent, while wheat showed a decrease of 20 per cent. Coal and tea showed a slight increase and coffee a slight decrease in the declared value per unit. These comparisons are with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Customs Revenue.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal and other articles in May 1916, as compared with April 1916, May 1915, and May 1914 :—

	May 1914	May 1915	April 1916	May 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in May 1916, as compared with April 1916	May 1915	May 1914
Import duty.	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties—							
Coal	—	—	1	1	—	+1	+1
Cotton goods	12,71	10,91	11,95	14,51	+2,56	+3,60	+1,80
Liquors	10,71	7,64	8,56	11,12	+2,56	+3,48	+41
Petroleum	8,02	4,82	3,59	4,11	+52	—71	—3,91
Silver, bullion and coin	19,06	14,71	1,72	6,05	+4,33	—8,66	—13,01
Silver manufactures	—	—	34	48	+14	+48	+48
Sugar	4,67	1,74	6,82	5,60	—1,22	+3,86	+93
Tobacco	2,38	2,09	3,20	3,52	+32	+1,43	+1,14
General duties—							
Metals excluding silver, but including hardware, etc.	6,92	2,97	5,68	6,32	+64	+3,35	—60
Other articles	16,66	13,54	23,69	32,35	+8,66	+18,81	+15,69
Total import duty	81,13	58,42	65,56	84,07	+18,51	+25,65	+2,94
Export duty on jute	—	—	3,32	6,15	+2,83	+6,15	+6,15
,, ,, rice	7,87	9,20	5,42	7,52	+2,10	—1,68	—35
,, ,, tea	—	—	2,17	1,03	—1,14	+1,03	+1,03

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade alone, as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are now subject to duty. The import duties increased from R1,13 lakhs in the two months ended May 1915 to R1,50 lakhs in the two months ended May 1916 but the export duty

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, came into force with effect from 1st March 1916.

on rice declined from R15¾ lakhs to R13 lakhs. In the first two months of the current official year, the new export duty levied on raw jute amounted to R6,79,000, on jute manufactures to R2,68,000, and on tea to R3,20,000. The total customs revenue, excluding salt but including excise duty on cotton goods and land customs, amounted to over R1,82 lakhs in the two months ended May 1916, as against nearly R1,34½ lakhs in the corresponding period of last year.

SHIPPING.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes at ports in British India during May 1916, as compared with April 1916, May 1915, and May 1914:—

Entered with cargoes.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
May 1916	105	349,141	69	5,250	234	354,891
April 1916	149	311,164	77	5,843	226	317,007
May 1915	188	391,026	36	3,163	219	394,189
May 1914	206	565,275	39	3,202	245	568,477
Cleared with cargoes.						
May 1916	238	462,531	124	13,396	362	475,927
April 1916	231	493,158	258	22,006	489	515,164
May 1915	251	539,690	102	7,333	353	547,023
May 1914	259	665,067	40	4,222	299	669,289

In the month of May 1916, there were 234 arrivals * and 362 sailings † in and from India. As regards tonnage, if a comparison be made with the corresponding month of 1914, before the war broke out, it will be seen that there is a decrease in the tonnage of vessels cleared of 193,362 tons or 29 per cent. The clearances from Bengal in May 1916 showed an increase of 33 per cent as compared with May 1914; while those from Bombay recorded a decrease of 37 per cent; Sind of 62 per cent; Madras of 49 per cent; and Burma of 28 per cent. The decrease in entries amounted to 214,086 tons or 38 per cent.

The shipping clearances with cargoes in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the two months, April and May 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1914, *i.e.*, before the war broke out, show the present position of the freight market as follows:—

	TONNAGE CLEARANCES IN THE TWO MONTHS, APRIL AND MAY.	
	1914 Peace conditions.	1916 War conditions.
British ships	645,251	632,842
Foreign ships	648,826	358,249
TOTAL	1,294,077	991,091

Under war conditions, the total tonnage clearances have declined 23 per cent. Under peace conditions, the British and foreign tonnage was equally divided, *i.e.*, 50 per cent each of the total, while under war conditions, the British tonnage is 64 per cent and foreign tonnage 36 per cent.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable indication of the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 27th May 1916 were R11,07 lakhs as against R10,49 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915 or an increase of R58 lakhs.

* The details were as follows:—Bengal 27, Bombay 61, Sind 25, Madras 99, and Burma 22.
† The details were as follows:—Bengal 60, Bombay 48, Sind 32, Madras 177, and Burma 45.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA } G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

June 20, 1916 } *Director of Statistics*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of May 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of May 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	519*	16 12
„ „ and soft, refined in China	7,614	17 12	192,871	16 4
„ „ „ „ from Japan	5,750	16 12	110,283	16 0
„ „ „ „ from Egypt	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	170,553	16 12	3,463,624	16 0
„ „ „ „ from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	47,746	14 12	1,854,413	14 4
„ „ „ „ from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	89,804	16 4	692,315	16 4

* Includes 308 cwt., being the imports by prize vessels.

F. J. G. GEARY,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

CALCUTTA:
The 20th June 1916.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING APRIL 1916

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS BY RAIL, RIVER and SEA during APRIL 1916

[illegible]ENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
June 23rd 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN APRIL 1916.

The object of the tables below is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and the Madras ports during the month of April 1916, as compared with the corresponding month of 1915. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN APRIL 1915 AND 1916.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river and sea in April 1916, as against the corresponding month of 1915 show (in round numbers) an increase of—

75 per cent in linseed.
([illegible] tons as against [illegible] tons last year.)

55 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(39,800 tons as against 25,600 tons last year.)

14 per cent in tea.
(2,406,200 lbs. as against 2,107,100 lbs. last year.)

11 per cent in gram and pulse.
(52,000 tons as against 46,800 tons last year.)

The imports of wheat by rail, river and sea into ports show a fall of 48 per cent (52,000 tons as against 100,300 tons last year) due mainly to smaller exports from the United Provinces and the Central Provinces and Berar. The decrease of 47 per cent (331,900 bales as against 629,400 bales last year) in the imports of raw cotton is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from the Bombay Presidency. The imports of rice (including paddy) show a decrease of 45 per cent (119,600 tons as against 216,900 tons last year) owing to smaller shipments from Burma. Arrivals of jute into Calcutta by rail, river and sea show a fall of 56 per cent (198,800 bales as against 452,400 bales last year) due mainly to smaller exports from Bengal.

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton or jute
82⅔ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund
1 maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 26 seers of rice

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal sources of the imports in April 1915 were the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar, the Punjab, Rajputana and Central India and Bombay. Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last five years.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN APRIL 1916 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with March 1916, the imports in April 1916 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers)
an increase of—

105 per cent in linseed.
(47,100 tons as against 22,900 tons previous month.)

57 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(39,800 tons as against 25,300 tons previous month.)

36 per cent in gram and pulse.
(52,000 tons as against 38,300 tons previous month.)

30 per cent in tea.
(2,406,200 lbs. as against 1,847,700 lbs. previous month.)

18 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(52,000 tons as against 44,100 tons previous month.)

(198,800 bales as against 370,100 bales previous month.)

35 per cent in raw cotton.
(331,900 bales as against 508,200 bales previous month.)

30 per cent in rice.
(119,600 tons as against 170,500 tons previous month.)

The Statistics for the month of April 1915 and 1916, together with those for March 1916 and April 1916, are summarised below :—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, April 1915	(3) Imports, April 1916	(4) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in April 1916 as compared with April 1915
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	629,403	331,856	—47·3
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	100,299	52,047	—48·1
Rice (including paddy)	216,888	119,631	—44·8
Gram and Pulse	46,770	51,958	+11·1
Linseed	26,917	47,122	+75·1
Rape and Mustard seed	25,620	39,758	+55·2
	bales	bales	
Jute	452,448	198,774	—56·1
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Tea	2,107,056	2,40[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, March 1916	Imports, April 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of Imports in April 1916 as compared with March 1916
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	508,164	331,856	—34·7
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	44,137	52,047	+17·9
Rice (including paddy)	170,522	119,631	—29·8
Gram and Pulse	38,292	51,958	+35·7
Linseed	22,945	47,122	+105·4
Rape and Mustard seed	25,332	39,758	+56·9
	bales	bales	
Jute	370,085	198,774	—46·3
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	1,847,697	2,406,248	+30·2